FILE NO. 990624

[Healthy Air and Smog Prevention]

Amendment of the Whole September 22, 1999. As Amended in Board September 27, 1999

ORDINANCE NO. \_ 258-99

AMENDING PART I OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (ADMINISTRATIVE CODE) BY ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 85 ESTABLISHING A CLEAN AIR PROGRAM WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, ESTABLISHING A CLEAN AIR ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM TO DEVELOP INFRASTRUCTURES FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES, ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR THE CITY'S PROCUREMENT OF ZERO-EMISSION AND ULTRA-LOW EMISSION ESTABLISHING VEHICLES, ESTALISHING AN ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE PURCHASING PILOT PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, IDENTIFYING DIESEL BUSLINES THAT ARE APPROPRIATE FOR CONVERSION TO ELECTRIC TROLLEY BUSLINES: ESTABLISHING A CAR SHARE PROGRAM; AND ENCOURAGING PRIVATE AND REGIONAL PUBLIC ENTITIES DOING BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO TO USE ULTRA-LOW AND CLEANER EMISSION VEHICLES; AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER XI, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (TRAFFIC CODE) BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 32.21A TO PROHIBIT PARKING BY NON-ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING BAYS; AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER XI, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (TRAFFIC CODE) BY AMENDING SECTION 32.22 TO

PROVIDE THE AUTHORITY TO REMOVE NON-ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING BAYS.

Note:

Section 1 is new. In Section 2, additions are <u>underlined;</u> deletions are in ((double parentheses)). Section 3 is an uncodified section.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding

Chapter 85, to read as follows:

\*\*SUPERVISOR AMMIANO\*\*, BECERRIL, BIERMAN, KATZ, LENO, NEWSOM, YAKI, TENG, BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 4/5/99 **CHAPTER 85** 

#### HEALTHY AIR AND SMOG PREVENTION

#### SEC. 85.1 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The Board of Supervisors finds that:

(a) Industries, automobiles, and natural sources all contribute to a significant air pollution problem in the Bay Area. While air pollution in the Bay Area has decreased since its peak in 1969, the growth in population, increase in industrial development, and in particular, the dramatic increase in vehicles and vehicle miles traveled, threaten to overcome the air quality successes to date.

(b) Air pollution is a major public health concern in the United States. The American Lung Association estimates the nationwide health costs of air pollution to be in the billions of dollars. According to the United States Public Health Service, high levels of air pollution can cause or aggravate lung illnesses such as acute respiratory infections, asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and lung cancer. Coughing, wheezing, chest pain, eye irritation, and headaches are common reactions to air pollution. Children, the elderly, athletes, and people with compromised immune systems suffer the worst health problems caused by poor air quality. In these sensitive groups, poor air quality causes more significant health impacts such as breathing difficulties, weakening of the body's ability to resist disease, and hindering the development of lung capacity among children.

(c) A recent federal study found that long-term exposure to air pollution in the four (4) Bay Area counties could cause 208 additional cases of cancer for every million residents, which is 208 times greater than the acceptable risk of cancer caused by air pollution as established by the Clean Air Act of 1990. The study concludes that most of the cancer risk is attributable to two chemicals contained in vehicle exhaust – benzene, a component of gasoline and butiadene, a by-product of fuel combustion. This study is significant because it

calculated the cancer risks based on the air that people actually breathe, rather than on computer models.

(d) Air pollution causes other significant economic costs. These costs from air pollution include damage to plants, animals, buildings and structural materials. Agricultural losses in California caused by air pollution are estimated to be \$300 million each year. Deterioration of buildings, metal, rubber, and painted surfaces (e.g.: the cost to clean buildings resulting from diesel soot) cost millions of dollar each year. Decreased visibility, often called "haze," degrades the natural beauty of the Bay Area and secondarily, this can effect tourism and economic growth. A 1996 University of California at Davis study estimated the total national cost from automobile generated air pollution to be between \$24 and \$450 billion per year.

(e) Over one hundred types of air pollutants exist. The most serious and persistent outdoor air quality problem in the Bay Area is high levels of ground level ozone or smog. Ozone is formed as the result of a complex photochemical process which occurs when certain volatile organic compounds and gases (predominantly oxides of nitrogen from automobile combustion) react with sunlight and high temperatures. Since automobile travel is responsible for over half of the chemicals that cause high ozone levels in the Bay Area, replacement of polluting vehicles by less polluting vehicles is a crucial element in the continued health of the residents and businesses of San Francisco.

(f) The Clean Air Act mandates the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish national air quality standards that would ensure the same basic health and environmental protection for all Americans. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) uses the Pollutant Standard Index (PSI) to report air pollution information to the public, as well as to monitor compliance with the Clean Air Act. The EPA sets the National ///

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Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) to represent the concentration of a pollutant above which adverse health effects have been observed.

(g) In the past five (5) years, the Bay Area has violated the NAAQS for ozone twenty-nine (29) times. As a result, the EPA has reclassified the Bay Area as a Nonattainment area for the federal one-hour ozone standard. The loss of ozone attainment status will force the BAAQMD to adopt stricter regulations from a list of measures in the state implementation plan (SIP), a requirement under the Clean Air Act. New regulations will adversely effect Bay Area businesses and possibly automobile owners. Stricter air quality regulations translate to higher costs for everyone and may cause fewer businesses to be created and retained in the Bay Area. The EPA is presently implementing a new ozone monitoring standard which will likely further jeopardize the future attainment status of the Bay Area and lead to adoption of even stricter standards by BAAQMD.

(h) Over ninety percent (90%) of Californians live in regions adversely affected by air quality problems, largely as a result of automobile exhaust. A program to control automobile emission in California began in 1961, far in advance of federal controls. The State of California conducts its own vehicle emissions control program that is stricter than federal standards. Nevertheless, the Bay Area continues to violate state ozone standards at an alarming rate, with one-hundred and twelve (112) exceedance over the past five (5) years. In 1988, the California Legislature enacted the California Clean Air Act, which requires each air district not meeting state air quality standards to prepare a Clean Air Plan that would achieve the standards. The Clean Air Plan contains regulations that effect both Bay Area businesses and residents.

(i) In 1990, the California Air Resources Board adopted the Low-Emission Vehicle
(LEV) regulation, which requires auto manufacturers to produce vehicles that meet
increasingly stringent air quality standards. These regulations originally required that,

beginning 1988, two percent (2%) of all vehicles sold by auto manufacturers to be zero emission vehicles (ZEVs). These regulations have since been modified to eliminate the phase-in of ZEV sales requirement for 1998 through 2000 model years in favor of a ZEV demonstration program during this period. The new regulations retain the prior requirement that beginning with the 2003 model year, ten percent (10%) of all vehicles sold in California must be ZEVs.

(j) In 1997, the Board of Supervisors approved the Sustainability Plan for the City and County of San Francisco. The Sustainability Plan states, "[a]chieving and maintaining good air quality is crucial to the public health and economic vitality of San Francisco."

(k) The United States imports over fifty percent (50%) of its oil. This highdependence on imported oil has become a major national security concern for the Federal Government.

(I) To address this national security issue, Congress passed the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) and directed the Department of Energy (DOE) to establish a variety of programs aimed at substantially reducing the quantity of oil consumed by motor vehicles. EPACT requires the Federal Government to phase in fleet acquisitions of alternative fuel vehicles. DOE is in the process of rulemaking to determine whether alternative fuel vehicle acquisition requirements for private and local government automobile fleets are necessary to achieve EPACT's clean air and energy security goals. DOE is promoting the voluntary use of alternative fuel vehicles through its Clean Cities programs.

(m) DOE officially recognized the San Francisco Clean Cities Coalition (SFCCC) in 1994 as a Clean Cities program. SFCCC has ongoing programs of substituting conventional transportation fuels with domestically produced, clean burning alternative fuels; encouraging an increase in acquisition and utilization of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs); developing alternative fuel supply infrastructure and related services; advancing public understanding of

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the benefits and costs of using AFVs. SFCCC members include: the Department of Administrative Services, Department of Public Transportation, Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco International Airport, San Francisco County Transportation Authority, BAAQMD, City College of San Francisco, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, United States Department of Energy, United States National Park Service, United States General Services Administration, United Airlines, NorCal Waste Management, Inc., Olympian Oil Company, and the San Francisco Bay Area Clean Air Vehicle Coalition (the precursor organization to the Clean Cities Coalition).

(n) The City and County of San Francisco currently operates over one hundred and thirty (130) AFVs. These vehicles have proved themselves to be cost effective and were easily integrated into the City's fleet operations. The use of low emission AFVs by the City has been beneficial to the air quality in the Bay Area.

(o) Under this Chapter, the City and County of San Francisco wishes to exercise its power to make economic decisions involving its own funds as a participant in the marketplace and to conduct its own business as a municipal corporation to ensure that purchases and expenditures of public moneys are made in a manner consistent with the policy of improving the air quality in the City and in the Bay Area through the purchase and use of low emission AFVs and ZEVs.

(p) Under this Chapter, the City and County of San Francisco wishes to foster,promote, and encourage the use of low emission AFVs and ZEVs by developinginfrastructures to support the use of these vehicles.

(q) Under this Chapter, a Clean Air Program is established to aid the City and
County of San Francisco in identifying funding sources for the purchase of low emission AFVs
and ZEVs, to assist the City in the development of alternative fuel infrastructures, to develop a

clean air plan for the City and County of San Francisco, and to educate and promote the use of low emission AFVs and ZEVs in the private and public sectors.

#### SEC. 85.2 DEFINITIONS.

(a) "Alternative Fuel" means any fuel other than gasoline, diesel, and other substantially petroleum-based fuels that is less polluting than gasoline or diesel fuel, as determined by the California Air Resource Board. Alternative Fuel shall include, but is not limited to, natural gas and electricity.

(b) "Alternative Fuel Vehicle" means any motor vehicle powered by alternative fuels.

(c) "Bi-Fuel Vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed to operate on two (2) fuels, one of which is an alternative fuel, but not on a mixture of fuels.

(d) "Bus" means any passenger vehicle with a seating capacity of greater than fifteen (15) persons.

(e) "Car-Sharing Program" means a program in which automobile providers are established to make motor vehicles available to people on a per-use basis.

(f) "City Department" means any department of the City and County of San Francisco. City department does not include any other local agency or any federal or State agency, including but not limited to the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, and the San Francisco Housing Authority.

(g) "Construction Vehicle" means any motor vehicle intended for use in the construction, repair, and/or demolition of structures or roadways and which is not licensed for use on public roads.

(h) "Electric Charging Bay" means a device used to restore the electromotive power of a battery in an electric vehicle.

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(i) "Electric Vehicle" means a zero emission vehicle that derives its motive power from one (1) or more electric motors.

(j) "Fast-Fueling" means a fueling process that refuels an alternative fuel vehicle in the same or less time than traditional refueling methods.

(k) "Heavy Duty Vehicle" means any motor vehicle, licensed for use on roadways, having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating greater than 14,000 pounds.

(I) "Hybrid Electric Bus" means a bus having an on-board internal combustion engine attached to an electric generator.

(m) "Light Duty Truck" means any motor vehicle, with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 6,000 pounds or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

(n) "Medium Duty Vehicle" means any 1995 and subsequent-model year vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less and which is not a passenger vehicle or light-duty truck.

(o) "Motor Vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle.

(p) "Motorized Equipment" means any implement powered by an internal combustion engine. Motorized Equipment shall not include equipment regulated pursuant to Section 21.18-6 of this code.

(q) "Natural Gas Bus" means a bus powered by natural gas.

(r) "Natural Gas Fueling Station" means any fueling station that provides fueling services for motor vehicles fueled by natural gas.

(s) "NO $_X$ " means oxides of nitrogen.

(t) "Particulate Matter (PM)" means solid or liquid particles of soot, dust, smoke, fumes, aerosols or other airborne material.

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(u) " $PM_{10}$ " means particulate matter less than ten (10) microns in diameter.

(v) "PM<sub>2.5</sub>" means particulate matter less than two and five-tenths (2.5) microns in diameter.

(w) "Passenger Vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a design capacity of twelve (12) persons or less.

(x) "Portable Motorized Equipment" means motorized equipment that is capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of portability or transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, a dolly, a trailer, or a platform.

(y) "Stationary Motorized Equipment" means motorized equipment that remains or will remain at a single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation for more than twelve (12) consecutive months.

(z) "Trolley Bus" means an electric-powered bus that derives its motive power from overhead wires.

(aa) "Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle" means any motor vehicle that meets or exceeds the standards set forth in 13 California Code of Regulations § 1960.1 for Ultra-Low Emission Vehicles.

(ab) "Zero-Emission Vehicle" means (i) any motor vehicle that produces zero exhaust emissions of all criteria pollutants, as defined by 17 California Code of Regulations §90701(b), (or precursors thereof) under any and all possible operational modes and conditions or (ii) any vehicle that has been certified by the California Air Resources Board as a zero-emission vehicle.

# SEC. 85.3 CLEAN AIR PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT, DUTIES AND FUNDING.

(a) There is hereby established a program to be known as the Clean Air Program in the City and County of San Francisco in the Department of Administrative Services.

(b) Subject to the budget, fiscal and Civil Service provisions of the Charter, the Director of Administrative Services shall appoint an individual who shall be responsible for the day-to-day Program operations, including but not limited to supervision of staff and budgeting. The Clean Air Program shall be responsible for supervising the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter, assisting with the expansion of the alternative fueling network in the City and County of San Francisco, assisting with City department financing and acquisition of ultra-low or zero emission vehicles and equipment, performing outreach to residents and private sector fleet operators to encourage the purchase of ultra-low and zero emission vehicles and equipment, promoting automobile trip reduction by City employees, developing educational programs to train City employees in the use of alternative fuel vehicles and equipment and in techniques that reduce fuel consumption, encouraging the development of car-sharing programs, and serving as San Francisco's Clean Cities Coordinator, under the Clean City Program of the U.S. Department of Energy.

# SEC. 85.4. CLEAN AIR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.

(a) There is hereby established a committee to be known as the Clean Air Advisory Committee (hereinafter "Advisory Committee") of the City and County of San Francisco. twelve (12) (b) The Advisory Committee should consist of <del>eleven (11)</del> voting members. The

members shall consist of:

2 representatives from the Department of Administrative Services,

- 1 representative from the Department of Public Transportation,
- 1 representative from the Department of Public Works,
- 1 representative from the Airport Department,
  - 1 representative from Public Utilities Commission,
  - 1 representative from San Francisco County Transportation Authority,

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1 representative from the Department of Public Health; 2 public representatives from environmental organizations which have as a major focus advocating for cleaner air,

2 public representatives with significant expertise in clean air vehicles, equipment, or related technology.

(c) The public members shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The members representing City departments shall be appointed by the Director of the respective departments.

(d) The term of office for the appointed public members shall be one (1) year. In the event of a vacancy occurring during the unexpired term of office of the public members, a successor shall be appointed in a manner similar to that for the initial member to complete the unexpired term of the office vacated.

(e) The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is invited to appoint one (1) representative who may serve as a non-voting *ex officio* member of the Advisory Committee.

(f) At the initial meeting and annually thereafter the Advisory Committee members shall elect such officers as deemed necessary by the Advisory Committee.

(g) The Advisory Committee shall establish rules and regulations for its own organization and procedure and shall meet when necessary as determined by the Advisory Committee. Except as provided by general law, all meetings shall be open to the public.

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(h) The Advisory Committee shall have the power and duty to:

(1) Set up subcommittees as necessary;

(2) Advise the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on all matters related to air pollution including, but not limited to: alternative fuel vehicle purchasing and infrastructure development.

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(3) Assist City departments in identifying and applying for grants for the acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles and grants for the development of alternative fuel infrastructure within the City and County of San Francisco.

#### SEC. 85.5. ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Natural Gas Fueling Stations - Assessment and Recommendations. Not later than six (6) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Planning Department, in cooperation with the Clean Air Program, shall assess the need for a competitive network of public access natural gas fast-fueling stations in the City and County of San Francisco and shall provide a report to the Board of Supervisors detailing the results of the assessment. Such report shall include recommendations for legislative action that may be required to achieve the goal set forth in subsection (b).

(b) Development of Natural Gas Fueling Stations. Not later than eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Planning Department, in cooperation with the Department of Building Inspection, shall coordinate the siting and development of not fewer than five (5) public access natural gas fast-fueling stations by public and/or private entities within the City and County of San Francisco.

## SEC. 85.6. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Establishment of Pilot Program. Not later than eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Department of Parking and Traffic in consultation with the Department of Building Inspection shall implement a pilot program to install a total of fifty (50) public access, dedicated electric charging bays in at least six (6) City-owned garages, parking lots, and/or other sites accessible to the public.

(b) Planning and Assessment. Not later than eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Department of Parking and Traffic, in cooperation with the Clean Air Program, shall develop and recommend to the Board of Supervisors a plan for creating a

comprehensive electric charging infrastructure for electric vehicles in the City and County of San Francisco. Such plan shall include:

(1) A market demand assessment for electric charging infrastructure needs within the City and County of San Francisco based on California Air Resource Board mandates for zero-emission vehicle sales and projected sales within the Bay Area;

(2) An assessment of public and private funding options available for installation of charging bays in all City-owned parking garages and lots by the year 2003; and

(3) Tax-based or other incentive programs to encourage the installation of electric charging bays in privately owned parking facilities located in the City and County of San Francisco.

# Sec. 85.7. PROCUREMENT OF VEHICLES BY CITY DEPARTMENTS

(a) Passenger Vehicles and Light-Duty Trucks. Except as set forth in subsection (e), beginning 90 days from the effective date of this Chapter, all City departments shall purchase or lease only models of passenger vehicles and light duty trucks that are rated as ultra-low emission vehicle or zero emission vehicle. Commencing July 1, 2000, at least ten percent (10%) of all passenger vehicles and light duty trucks purchased or leased by the City within any fiscal year shall be zero emission models. The Mayor's Office and the Director of Administrative Services shall review annual and supplemental vehicle funding requests from City departments to ensure that this requirement is met each fiscal year.

(b) Medium Duty Vehicles. Except as set forth in subsection (e), beginning 90 days from the effective date of this Chapter, City departments shall purchase or lease only Medium Duty Vehicles with engines having exhaust emissions levels rated as ultra-low emission or super ultra-low emission pursuant to Section 1956.8(h) of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations or Medium Duty Vehicles that are rated as ultra-low emission or super ultra-low emission for super ultra-low emission for the California Code of Regulations or Medium Duty Vehicles that are rated as ultra-low emission or super ultra-low emission for super ultra-low emission for super ultra-low emission for the California Code of Regulations or Medium Duty Vehicles that are rated as ultra-low emission or super ultra-low emission for super ultra-low emis

(c) Heavy Duty Vehicles. Except as set forth in subsection (e), beginning 90 days from the effective date of this Chapter, when purchasing or leasing Heavy Duty Vehicles, City departments shall purchase or lease only Heavy Duty Vehicles whose engines are certified under the optional standards for their exhaust emissions pursuant to Section 1956.8 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

(d) Motorized Equipment. Except as set forth in subsection (e), City departments shall purchase or lease only portable or stationary motorized equipment that is powered by alternative fuels.

(e) Exemptions.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, this Section shall not apply to any motor vehicles that are used for public safety purposes. Such vehicles shall include, but are not limited to: police vehicles, fire vehicles, ambulances, and other emergency response vehicles. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit City departments from purchasing or leasing motor vehicles used for public safety purposes that satisfy the requirements of this section. It shall be the policy of the City to purchase or lease emergency response vehicles that comply with the requirements of this section to the extent that the purchase or lease of such vehicles is feasible and practical.

(2) This Section shall not apply to the acquisition of buses by the Public Transportation Department for its fleet.

(3) Upon a written request from a City department, the Director of Administrative Services may grant, an exemption to the requesting City department from the requirements of this Section under the following circumstances:

(A) Where the requesting department demonstrates that no model of motor vehicle or motorized equipment is available which will comply with the requirements of this Section and meet the specifications of the department for its intended use. In deciding

whether to grant an exemption pursuant to this subparagraph, the Director of Administrative Services shall consider the availability of funding for the purchase or lease of motor vehicles or motorized equipment mandated by this Section.

(B) Where the requesting department demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Administrative Services each of the following:

(i) that the cost of the vehicle or motorized equipment that complies with the requirements of this Section is more than one and a half times the cost of an equivalent low emission vehicle or motorized equipment powered by gasoline or diesel fuel;

(ii) that the department has applied for, but failed to receive, funding for the purchase or lease of the vehicle or motorized equipment that complies with the requirements of this Section from sources other than the City's General Fund; and

(iii) that the amortized cost differential cannot be recovered over the operating life of the vehicle or motorized equipment that complies with the requirements of this Section through a reduction in fuel, maintenance, and other costs incurred during the operating life of such vehicle or equipment.

(C) Where the requesting department demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Administrative Services that the use of vehicle or motorized equipment that complies with the requirements of this Section would significantly disrupt departmental operations due to the lack of adequate fueling and/or maintenance facilities for those motor vehicles or motorized equipment.

(4) Where the Director of Administrative Services grants an exemption pursuant to paragraph (3), the requesting department shall purchase or lease the model of motor vehicle or motorized equipment that will meet its specifications and has the lowest available ratings for emissions of NO<sub>X</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>, and, if applicable, PM<sub>2.5</sub> established by the California Air ///

Resources Board for the type or class of vehicle or motorized equipment being purchased or leased.

(d) Rules and Regulations. The Director of Administrative may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the requirements of this section.

(e) List of Vendors. The Director of Administrative Services shall develop a comprehensive list of vendors supplying motor vehicles and motorized equipment that comply with the requirements of this section for use by City departments in making purchasing or leasing decisions.

(f) Other Requirements. All motor vehicles and motorized equipment purchased or leased pursuant to this section shall meet all applicable safety standards and other requirements for the intended use of the vehicle or equipment.

(g) Funding. It shall be the policy of the City to: (1) use monies that are not part of a City department's regular appropriation, including, but not limited to, regional, state, or federal grants, to fund the entire purchase or lease price of ultra-low or zero emission vehicles or motorized alternative fuel equipment that is used in a pilot program or demonstration project; and (2) in all other cases, use such monies only to fund the difference in purchase or lease price between the ultra-low or zero emission vehicle or motorized alternative fuel equipment and the gasoline or diesel-fueled motor vehicle or motorized equipment that would otherwise be purchased or leased. City departments may consult with the Clean Air Advisory Committee regarding funding opportunities for the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles.

(h) Annual Report. Not later than September 1 of each fiscal year, the Director of Administrative Services shall submit to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors a report which includes a summary of motor vehicles and motorized equipment purchased or leased by City departments. Such report shall include a comparison of (i) the annualized projected

maintenance and fueling costs for each type or class of motor vehicle and motorized equipment purchased or leased pursuant to this section, (ii) the estimated annualized maintenance and fueling costs for vehicles and motorized equipment that would otherwise be purchased or leased, and (iii) the projected reduction in the emissions of NO<sub>X</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and, if applicable, PM<sub>2.5</sub> from motor vehicles and motorized equipment purchased or leased pursuant to this section.

(i) Phase Out of Highly Polluting Vehicles and Equipment. Not later than eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this Chapter, each City department, with the cooperation of the Director of Administrative Services, shall develop and recommend to the Board of Supervisors a plan to phase out the use of older and highly polluting motor vehicles and motorized equipment that have been in service for twelve (12) or more years. Such plan shall include, but is not limited to, a study into the feasibility of centralizing the purchase and ownership of City motor vehicles within the Department of Administrative Services, which are leased to City Departments on an as-needed basis.

**SEC. 85.8 OPERATION OF BI-FUEL VEHICLE.** No bi-fuel vehicle owned by the City may be powered by gasoline, diesel, or other petroleum-based fuel while operating within the City and County of San Francisco. Bi-fuel vehicles owned by the City shall bear a notice stating the requirements of this subsection, posted in one or more locations that are plainly visible to the vehicle operator. This section shall not apply to (1) the operation of bi-fuel vehicles in emergency situations or (2) the operation of buses by the Public Transportation Commission.

SEC. 85.9 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION BUSES AND TROLLEY BUSES.

(a) Pilot Program. For the purpose of developing fueling specifications for the first planned Department of Public Transportation bid package after the effective date of this

Chapter to replace existing diesel-powered buses, the Public Transportation Commission, with input from the Transportation Authority, shall implement an alternative fuels pilot program to evaluate the efficacy of using alternative fuel buses to reduce air pollution while maintaining current level of service and safety. This program shall include testing of both dedicated natural gas and hybrid electric buses.

(b) Identification and Conversion of Diesel Bus Lines. Not later than six (6) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Public Transportation Commission shall identify heavily traveled diesel bus lines that are appropriate for conversion to cleaner, quieter electric trolley bus lines. The Public Transportation Commission and the Planning Department shall develop proposed street amenities, including, but not limited to, light standards and street landscaping, designed to mitigate the aesthetic impact of any proposed overhead wires. Residents in the neighborhoods surrounding such bus lines shall be provided with notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed plan.

(c) Phase-Out of Diesel Buses. Not later than eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Public Transportation Commission shall develop a plan to phase out the use of diesel buses that have been in service for a time period greater than the time period set forth by the applicable federal funding guidelines.

# SEC. 85.10 REGIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR FLEETS

(a) Regional Public Transportation Authorities. Not later than twelve (12) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Clean Air Program in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall develop a plan, including incentives, to encourage the regional public sector transit agencies to use buses that are classified as zero emission or cleaner emission vehicles on bus lines that originate or terminate in San Francisco.

(b) Private Sector Fleets. Not later than twelve (12) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Clean Air Program in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall

develop a plan, including incentives, to encourage private sector fleets that operate a significant number of motor vehicles within the City and County of San Francisco to convert their fleets to zero emission vehicles or motor vehicles that comply with the requirements Section 85.7 of this Chapter.

(c) Residential Vehicles. Not later than twelve (12) months from the effective date of this Chapter, the Clean Air Program in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall develop a plan, including incentives, to encourage residents of the City and County of San Francisco to purchase zero-emission vehicles or motor vehicles that comply with Section 85.7 of this Chapter.

(d) San Francisco Unified School District. Upon request by the San Francisco
Unified School District, the Transportation Authority and the Public Transportation
Commission shall assist the school district with the development of bid specifications and/or
contract requirements requiring the use of alternative fuel school buses in the District's bid
package for school bus service. Upon request by the San Francisco Unified School District,
the Transportation Authority and the Public Transportation Commission shall also assist the
school district with the preparation of applications for local, regional, state, and/or federal
funding to pay for part or all of the costs of such buses.

(e) Car-Sharing Program. The Clean Air Program, in consultation with the Advisory <u>assist the Department of Parking and Traffic and the Planning</u> Committee shall/provide assistance to Federal, State, and City agencies and departments in <u>Department and other Federal and State agencies</u> the development of car-sharing programs in all high density urban neighborhoods of the City. Such neighborhood shall include, but are not limited to, Nob Hill, North Beach, Russian Hill, Castro, Tenderloin, Telegraph Hill, Downtown, Mission, Hayes Valley, Haight, Mission Bay, Treasure Island, and the Presidio.

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Section 2. Article 3 of the San Francisco Traffic Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 32.21A, and amending Section 32.22 to read as follows:

## SEC. 32.21A PARKING CONTROL; BLOCKING AN ELECTRIC CHARGING BAY.

(a) No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle other than an electric vehicle, whether attended or unattended, in a parking space in a City-owned garage or parking lot that is equipped with an electric charging bay. This section is intended to prohibit the blocking or occupancy of an electric charging bay by a vehicle other than an electric vehicle. All terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as those terms have for the purposes of Chapter 85 of the Administrative Code (commencing with section 85.1). Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute an infraction and any person upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$200.

(b) Any Police Officer or Parking Control Officer may issue a citation to the owner or driver of any vehicle that has been parked or left standing in a municipal off-street parking lot in violation of subsection (a), in the same manner and in accordance with the same procedure and with the same effect as citations issued for traffic violations pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, Section 150 to 157 of the San Francisco Traffic Code and Sections 41102 and 41103 of the California Vehicle Code.

SEC. 32.22 REMOVAL OF VEHICLE AUTHORIZED. When appropriate signs are in place giving notice that vehicles blocking entrances to residences <u>or electric charging bays</u> in violation of Sections 32.21 <u>or 32.21A</u> of this Code will be towed. ((, a)) Any officer of the Police Department or any Parking Control Officer is hereby authorized to remove or cause to have removed any vehicle that is parked or left standing in such a manner that it blocks any entrance to any residence <u>or electric charging bay</u> in violation of said Sections 32.21 <u>or 32.21A</u>. The procedure for removal and impounding of vehicles shall be as is provided for in ///

Article 9 of the San Francisco Traffic Code and Sections 22850 to 22854 of the California Vehicle Code.

Section 3. **SEVERABILITY.** If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance irrespective of the fact that any portion of this Ordinance could be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE, City Attorney

By:

WILLIAM CHAN Deputy City Attorney

\*\*SUPERVISOR AMMIANO\*\* BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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City and County of San Francisco

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Tails

## Ordinance

File Number: 990624

Date Passed:

Ordinance amending Administrative Code by adding a new Chapter 85, Sections 85.1 through 85.10, establishing a Clean Air Program within the Department of Administrative Services, establishing a Clean Air Advisory Committee, establishing a program to develop infrastructures for alternative fuel vehicles, establishing criteria for the City's procurement of zero-emission and ultra-low emission vehicles, establishing an alternative fuel vehicle purchasing pilot program in the Department of Public Transportation, identifying diesel bus lines that are appropriate for conversion to electric trolley buslines; establishing a car share program; and encouraging private and regional public entities doing business in San Francisco to use ultra-low and cleaner emission vehicles; amending Traffic Code by adding Section 32.21A to prohibit parking by non-electric vehicles in electric vehicle charging bays; amending Traffic Code Section 32.22 to provide the authority to remove non-electric vehicles in electric vehicles

September 27, 1999 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee Absent: 1 - Brown

September 27, 1999 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee Absent: 1 - Brown

October 4, 1999 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki Absent: 1 - Yee

City and County of San Francisco

Printed at 9:07 AM on 10/5/99

File No. 990624

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on October 4, 1999 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gloria L. Young Clerk of the Board Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.

**OCT 1 5 1999** 

Date Approved

File No. 990624