Petitions and Communications received from October 26, 2010, through November 1, 2010, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on November 9, 2010.

From State Department of Food and Agriculture, submitting notice that the State Department of Food and Agriculture is preparing a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report to evaluate the effects of implementing eradication and/or control strategies and methods for infestation of the European grapevine moth. Copy: Each Supervisor (1)

From Redevelopment Agency, submitting report on certain sales subject to California Health and Safety Code Section 33433. Copy: Each Supervisor (2)

From Department of Elections, submitting a memorandum detailing the Department’s handling and processing of ballots for the November 2, 2010, Consolidated General Election. Copy: Each Supervisor (3)

From Department of Public Health, regarding the “Deemed Approved Uses” Program that addresses the role and responsibilities of businesses that sell alcohol in off-site venues in respect to community health and safety. Copy: Each Supervisor (4)

From Department of Public Works, submitting their annual report for FY2009-2010. (5)

From Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth, regarding the Health Care Services Master Plan. File No. 101057, Copy: Each Supervisor, Land Use Committee (6)

From Academy of Art University, submitting report titled “Economic and Cultural Contributions to San Francisco and the Bay Area”. (7)

From Branch Library Improvement Program, submitting their “2000 Branch Library Improvement Bond Quarterly Report” for the Third Quarter of 2010 (July through September). (8)

From Office of the Controller, submitting the Street and Sidewalk Maintenance Standards Annual Report for FY2009-2010. (9)

From concerned citizens, submitting support for proposed legislation regarding establishing the City’s Open Data policy and require City departments to make appropriate data available to the public. File No. 101155, 5 letters (10)

From Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs, submitting the Community Ambassadors Program Pilot Evaluation and Status Report. (11)

From Office of Citizen Complaints, submitting their Quarterly Report for the Third Quarter of 2010. Copy: Each Supervisor (12)
From Human Services Agency, submitting notice that the Human Services Commission has approved the Human Services Agency’s revised FY2010-2011 savings projections for the Human Services Care Fund. Copy: Each Supervisor (13)

From Department of Public Works, regarding status of removing graffiti from newsstands at various locations in District 5. (Reference No. 20100921-005) (Reference No. 20101005-001) (Reference No. 20101019-001) (14)

From the Port, submitting the First Quarter Contracting Activity Report for FY2010-2011. Copy: Each Supervisor (15)

From Office of the Clerk of the Board, submitting the Ethics Commission amendments to the regulation which describes the exemption from the definition of “gifts.” Copy: Each Supervisor (16)

From Office of the Controller, regarding the Cigarette Litter Abatement Fee Adjustment. Copy: Each Supervisor (17)

From concerned citizens, submitting support for proposed legislation regarding Safe Drug Disposal. File No. 100455, 6 letters (18)

From concerned citizens, submitting support for the Historic Preservation Commission’s recommendation to designate the Marina and North Beach Branch libraries as San Francisco landmarks. File No. 101203, 7 letters (19)

From Marine Firemen’s Union, submitting support for proposed legislation regarding the General Plan and Zoning Map amendments for a portion of 222-2nd Street. File Nos. 100992 and 100993, Copy: Land Use Committee Members and Clerk (20)

From Californians for Pesticide Reform, submitting support for proposed legislation regarding updating enforcement and compliance procedures for nuisance. File No. 101062, Copy: Each Supervisor (21)

From the Perry Communications Group, Inc., submitting copy of letter from Greenspirit Strategies, Ltd., opposing proposed legislation regarding the Safe Drug and Disposal Ordinance. (22)

From Jim Kirwan, regarding anti smoking legislation in San Francisco. 2 letters (23)

From Office of the Controller, submitting report concerning the contract between the San Francisco International Airport and SFO Shuttle Bus Company for shuttle bus service at the Airport, covering the period from January 1, 2007, through January 31, 2009. (24)

From Nafiss Griffis, concerning the number of fast food merchants around the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park. (25)
From Jason Chadorchi, submitting support for the formation of a Civic Center Community Benefits District. File No. 101201 (26)

From Ivan Pratt, concerning an amateur approach to studying the law of the United States. (27)

From Arthur Evans, regarding Supervisor Avalos and Police Chief Gascon. (28)

From Josh Neubert, submitting support for proposed legislation that establishes the City's Open Data Policy and requires City departments to make appropriate data available to the public. File No. 101155 (29)

From Aaron Goodman, regarding the Parkmerced open-space site. (30)

From James Corrigan, commenting that the Fire Department has ended its practice of double parking of employees' private vehicles on Powell Street in Chinatown. (31)

From State Fish and Game Commission, submitting notice of proposed regulatory actions relative to Alameda Creek. (32)
Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the European Grapevine Moth Eradication Program

Date: October 19, 2010

To: State Clearinghouse; Responsible, Trustee, and Interested Agencies; and other Interested Organizations and Individuals

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) as Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) on the proposed eradication of the European grapevine moth (EGVM, Lobesia botrana) throughout all counties in California. We need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your agency’s statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed Project. As a responsible agency, you may be asked to consult on CDFA permits or other approvals, pursuant to this PEIR. Interested parties and individuals are invited also to comment on alternatives to, concerns with, and environmental issues or potential effects of the Project.

Public Scoping Meetings
Four public scoping meetings will be held in November 2010 to receive agency and public comment on the scope of analysis and PEIR content for the proposed Program in several locations around the State. Dates/time and locations¹ are as follows:

Napa - November 4
6pm to 8pm
Agricultural Commissioner’s Office
1710 Soscol Avenue # 3
Napa, CA 94559-1311

Temecula – November 8
6pm to 8pm
Chamber of Commerce
26790 Ynez Ct # A
Temecula, CA 92591

Sonoma - November 5
6pm to 8pm
Agricultural Commissioner’s Office
133 Aviation Blvd, Suite 110
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Fresno – November 9
5pm to 7pm
County Farm Bureau
1274 W. Hedges Avenue
Fresno, CA 93728

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your written response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice. Please send your response to: Jim Rains, Staff Environmental Scientist, California Department of Food and Agriculture, 1220 N Street, Room 220, Sacramento, CA 95814, fax (916) 654-1018, email jrains@cdfe.ca.gov. Project files will be maintained at this location.

Jim Rains
California Department of Food and Agriculture
Plant Health & Pest Prevention Services

¹ If special accommodation is required, please contact Jim Rains at (916) 654-0317 or jrains@cdfe.ca.gov by October 27, 2010, to enable the Department to secure the needed services.
THE EUROPEAN GRAPEVINE MOTH PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Summary
The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA/Project Sponsor) is preparing a Programmatic EIR (PEIR) to evaluate the effects of implementing eradication and/or control strategies and methods (Project) for infestation of the European grapevine moth (Lobesia botrana) in portions of the State where they have been identified by the trapping program to date and for the potential spread of the pest to other locations throughout the State. A range of project alternatives is being evaluated by the CDFA, and these will be described and evaluated in a technical report for the PEIR. These treatment alternatives include other types of synthetic pheromones and approved insecticides effective in treating EGVM. Based on current information, the Proposed Program alternatives selected for evaluation in the PEIR are the nonchemical method of removal of flowers and fruit and the three chemical treatments using the EGVM pheromone, Btk, and spinosad.

Project Location
The project location or Program Area consists of all locations that may be treated by any of the EGVM eradication methods that are proposed by the CDFA, which may include all counties within California. However, within this overall Program Area, there is the immediate study area, which consists of the ten counties of the state where EGVM have been detected as of October 2010: Mendocino, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Merced, San Joaquin, and Fresno. The existing infested areas may expand to include other likely areas of the State that could become infested with EGVM, including adjacent counties. This ten county infestation area (see Figure 1), along with the remaining 48 counties within the State, comprise the overall Program Area for the PEIR. Within the ten-county area, eradication activities would be focused in the locations with the greatest infestation problems and those posing a threat to commercial agriculture.

Background
The European grapevine moth is a significant pest of fruits and especially grapes, feeding on both their flowers and fruit. It originates in Southern Europe, but can be found in North Africa, Anatolia, the Caucasus, and most recently in Chile since 2008. The moth was first detected in the Napa Valley in October 2009, the first record in the United States. Confirmation of that detection led to additional trapping and surveys, resulting in the identification of EGVM at other sites in Napa County. The EGVM has adapted primarily to grapes, and as such, it is a threat to wine, table, raisin, and wild grapes throughout the State. Without control measures, grape crop losses could be significant. For example, up to 100 percent loss of the 2009 crop in a vineyard has already occurred in Oakville, California.

On March 9, 2010, the California Department of Food and Agriculture announced it had established a quarantine of 162 square miles (420 km²) including portions of Napa, Sonoma, and Solano Counties. As of October 2010, areas under quarantine had expanded to 2,089 square miles (5,416 km²). Information on the areas under quarantine can be accessed at: www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/egvmo .

The EGVM is thought to produce three generations per year in North Bay areas like Napa County, with possibly as many as four in Central Valley areas like Fresno County. The moth suspends its development as a pupa for 3 to 4 months during the winter, a process known as “diapause.” The larvae feed on both the flowers and grapes. Their entry into the grape then allows an endemic fungus to enter the fruit with the potential for substantial to complete crop loss. Other host crops are a result of secondary or transient opportunities. These include olive flowers, pomegranates, kiwi, blackberries, raspberries, carnations, stone fruits, and rosemary. The EGVM will feed on feral and wild grapes growing along riparian corridors. Some of the affected riparian areas that could be proposed for treatment are potential salmon migration and spawning streams.
There is a Federal Order establishing quarantine areas in California (June 22, 2010). The State’s “interior quarantine” procedures to control the spread of the pest are parallel to the Federal Order. Regulated plants and plant products are listed in the Federal Order located at www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/ea/egvm.shtml.

Mexico has implemented restrictions on imports of grapes and the secondary host crops due to the EGVM finds in Fresno County. While visual inspection of other fruits is sufficient, grapes have to be fumigated with methyl bromide to allow for export to Mexico. Similarly, Canada has implemented restrictions on imports of EGVM host products from infested counties.

Proposed Project
The CDFA proposes an EGVM Eradication Program for areas outside of commercial agricultural areas, including natural riparian areas, other non-crop open space, and residential and local “neighborhood” areas with grapevines or other affected plants. For the purposes of CEQA, this is the “project.” Infestations or “finds” of EGVM that are found in the commercial agricultural areas will be addressed by the growers pursuant to the authority of the county agricultural commissioners and DPR. The CDFA’s proposed Eradication Program is directed to isolated and noncommercial infestations of EGVM that pose a threat to commercial agriculture.

While EGVM can produce up to four generations per year in warmer regions of the state, it is thought that only three generations occur per year in Napa County, the first county where the moth was found. It is assumed that at least two years of treatment, and more likely three to five years, and possibly up to seven years of treatment may be necessary to accomplish full eradication of this pest. The CDFA will coordinate its treatment applications with the county agricultural commissioners’ activities relative to the current (and future) quarantines and commercial agriculture. The objective of the eradication strategy is to remove the isolated finds from the affected counties and thus to remove those counties from the quarantine regulations.

CDFA’s proposed pest control efforts will consist of applications of the biologically based, organically-approved insecticides Btk (Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki), or spinosad to noncommercial infested vineyards and in natural areas with wild grapes, followed by mating disruption applications of an EGVM-targeted pheromone through the use of twist ties on vines. Should the EGVM Program move from eradication to control of EGVM in heavily infested areas, then it shall be assumed for the PEIR, and for the health risk assessments being prepared as technical studies for it, that the period of time for a control program would be the same as for the Eradication Program, i.e., seven years.

A suite of measures has been approved for use against EGVM by the US Environmental Protection Agency and California Department of Pesticide Regulation. The only methods for eradication that CDFA would choose to implement as part of the Proposed Program are as follows:

- **Mechanical (nonchemical) removal of flowers and fruit** (hand pick) from grapevines in residential yards with inspection to ensure compliance.

- **Chemical treatment with a pheromone product on twist ties, or ground spraying of foliage with Btk or spinosad** (that is, 3 chemical Program alternatives) for residential areas, noncommercial vineyards and community gardens that are not successful with removal of the flowers and fruit.

The EGVM pheromone formulation for twist ties is registered for use in the U.S. and Europe; its inert ingredients will be identified. The twist ties would be used at a density of 200 ties per acre and along riparian stream corridors containing wild grapes. Twist ties could also be used in trees and on vines in residential areas and on school property adjacent to grapevines or other infested crops. Twist ties are already being used in commercial vineyards by growers.
The State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has prepared a human health risk assessment, and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) is conducting basic aquatic toxicity tests of the specific formulation proposed for use. No aerial or SPLAT-type application of the pheromone is proposed. The twist ties last long enough that they are envisioned to be deployed only once each year.

In addition to the pheromone treatments with twist ties, the insecticides Btk (Dipel DF) and spinosad (Entrust), approved for use on organic crops, would occur under the Proposed Program. For spinosad treatments, two applications are expected per 1.5 month life cycle (i.e., generation) in a treatment area. Treatments would occur every other week during the period of larval (caterpillar) growth (efficacy requires ingestion). For Btk treatments, up to three applications in a treated area are expected per 1.5 month life cycle, with treatments occurring the first three weeks of each life cycle (generation) treated. Treatments of Btk would be applied when the adults are flying and laying eggs.

For both of these insecticide treatments, it is expected that three to four generations would be treated to ensure eradication where isolated populations exist, with the number of treatments predicated on the number of generations anticipated in these locales. Multiple year treatments may be required in heavily infested areas, which would be separated by a several month period in the winter, corresponding to the moth’s pupae stage. Assuming a standard of three generations of moth reproduction per year, a total of nine (9) Btk applications or a total of six (6) treatments would be required with spinosad in a single year to achieve eradication in an area. (Both types of treatments would not occur at the same time in the same location.) If four generations are to be treated in a single location, then twelve (12) applications of Btk or eight (8) applications of spinosad would be required.

Homeowners would be given the options of either mechanical removal of fruit and/or flowers or application of Btk or spinosad. If eradication is determined in the future to not be possible and a control program would then be implemented, this same system of treatments by CDFA would be assumed to occur within the maximum seven-year time frame for the Proposed Program.

**Scope of the PEIR Analysis**

The No Project alternative (No Program) would continue and extend the quarantine to the entire state, if needed, resulting in the use of methyl bromide fumigant for all table grapes and other chemical treatments for wine grapes. It would also lead to the expansion of detection and inspection activities under the county agricultural commissioners, based on trapping results but without the application of the pheromone or any other insecticides on an areawide basis by CDFA, except for limited treatments under “emergency action” allowances. Restrictions on domestic and foreign trade would increase. Approved insecticides would be used to control EGVM, but without a regional coordinated treatment program, EGVM would flourish in existing areas and spread to surrounding areas, with associated environmental effects.

The list of 18 approved insecticides for use against EGVM includes eight classes of pesticides. Human health and ecological health analyses will address the potential toxicity of all of the approved pesticides and focus on the potential risk to humans and the environment for those chemical formulations determined by CDFA in consultation with the county agricultural commissioners to be those most widely used by commercial growers. The toxicity of the inert ingredients disclosed to CDFA will also be assessed. Methyl bromide is approved for chamber-based, post-harvest fumigation of table grapes, and its use will be evaluated as part of No Program for the human health risk assessment.

The PEIR will evaluate potential environmental impacts (direct, indirect, and cumulative) and focus on the following environmental resources and concerns: human health, ecological health, agricultural economics and land use, non-agricultural land uses, public services/hazard response, water quality (surface and ground waters), air quality, climate change (greenhouse
gas production), noise, and biological resources. The human and ecological risk assessments on the three proposed chemical treatment methods are expected to be technical appendices to the PEIR with important results summarized in the appropriate sections of the PEIR.

Issues raised during public scoping on the alternatives and the potential for impacts to humans and the environment will be incorporated into a public scoping report and made available to the public and preparers of the Draft PEIR. These concerns will be addressed as needed in studies and reports prepared independently of the PEIR process. The CDFA has commissioned the preparation of health risk assessments or toxicological studies on the one new EGVM pheromone formulation (to be applied via twist-ties), which will be incorporated into the human health and ecological risk assessments and environmental impact analyses prepared for the PEIR.

**For More Information**
Additional information about the project can be found at: www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/egvm.
Ms. Angela Calvillo  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
City and County of San Francisco  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place Room 244  
San Francisco, CA  94102-4689  

Re: Report to the Board of Supervisors on certain sales subject to California Health and Safety Code, Section 33433.  

Dear Ms. Calvillo:  

On May 6, 2004, the Board of Supervisors (the “Board”) approved the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency’s (the “Agency”) request for a waiver related to certain hearing requirements of Section 33433 of the California Health and Safety Code (Board Resolution 265-04). Section 33433 normally requires the Agency to hold a hearing before the legislative body prior to the sale of properties acquired with tax increment financing. As allowed under Section 33433(c) (1), the Board waived these hearing requirements for single-family homes, provided the Agency files a report with the legislative body summarizing the relevant transactions for the prior fiscal year. 

During July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 the following sales occurred.  

Unit Address- 12 Gamett Terrace, San Francisco, CA  94124  
Buyers- John Hayes and Joan Hayes  
Affordable Sales Price- $233,665  
Date Sold by Agency- June 30, 2010  
Public Hearing Date- September 26, 2007  

Sincerely,  

Fred Blackwell  
Executive Director
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tr>
<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>CHIN KEE HONG</td>
<td>KIA YEE CHAN</td>
<td>1234 Street</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>TOM VAN VO</td>
<td>LOI TH NGUYEN</td>
<td>5678 Avenue</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>JUDY GUAN</td>
<td>JENNY GUAN</td>
<td>9876 Road</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>EDWARD KREITZ</td>
<td>JOSE LUCERO</td>
<td>4567 Lane</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>EVELYN MARGUAR</td>
<td>ROY RESGALA</td>
<td>8765 Drive</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>AUGUSTA &amp; VIOLETA</td>
<td>3213 Street</td>
<td>CORNER</td>
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<td>YES</td>
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<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>BURTON P. BROWN</td>
<td>JOHN R. SAUVE</td>
<td>2468 Lane</td>
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<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/12/2007</td>
<td>JERRY FASSIO &amp;</td>
<td>ARMANDO LIMON</td>
<td>1234 Street</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COUNT:** 3
Memorandum

To: Honorable Gavin Newsom, Mayor
    Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors
From: John Arntz, Director of Elections
Date: October 22, 2010
RE: Preparations for the November 2, 2010 Consolidated General Election

Prior to every election, the Department of Elections (Department) issues a memorandum detailing the Department's handling and processing of ballots. This memorandum continues the Department's efforts to keep the election process as open as possible and will provide an overview of the Department of Elections' plans for receiving, distributing, transporting, and processing ballots, as well as the reporting of election results, for the November 2, 2010 Consolidated General Election.

Ballot
All voters will receive ballots that consist of five cards.

Voter Information Pamphlet
By October 4 the Department organized the mailing of all Voter Information Pamphlets (VIP) for voters who were registered 40 days prior to the November 2 election. The Department will also conduct supplemental VIP mailings to those people who registered to vote on or before the October 18 registration deadline.

Permanent Vote-by-Mail Ballots
The Department began mailing ballots to permanent vote-by-mail voters on October 4. Presently, more than 186,000 voters have requested permanent vote-by-mail status, and more than 6,000 voters have requested vote-by-mail ballots to be sent to them at overseas addresses.

Early Voting in City Hall
Early voting began October 4 in City Hall, and takes place outside the Department's office, City Hall Room 48, each weekday from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. through Election Day, except for the October 11 Columbus Day holiday. Weekend voting will be offered from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. in City Hall the two weekends prior to the election, October 23-24 and October 30-31. On Election Day, voting will begin in City Hall at 7 a.m. and continue until all voters in line by 8 p.m. have cast their ballots. All San Francisco voters can vote in City Hall regardless of their residential addresses.

Results Reporting

Voice (415) 554-4375
Fax (415) 554-7344
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634
TTY (415) 554-4386
www.sflections.org
Reporting of Results on Election Day after the Polls Close
The first results released on the night of the election will occur at approximately 8:45 p.m. and will represent results from vote-by-mail voters, which includes the City’s 23 mail-ballot precincts. The next report will be released at approximately 9:45 p.m., and this second report will include votes cast at the polling places. Subsequent updates will be posted online at the Department’s website every half hour until approximately midnight. The Department will count ballots for approximately three weeks after Election Day and will release daily results reports at approximately 4 p.m.

On the night of the election, the Department will post results on its website, www.sfelections.org, present results on a large-screen television in City Hall's North Light Court, and will provide hardcopies available in the North Light Court and in the Department's office in City Hall Room 48. SFGTV will also provide information on the results.

Updates: Reporting Of Results after Election Day
Nearly every day after the election, the Department will release results at approximately 4 p.m. These updates will include results from ballots cast at polling places, vote-by-mail ballots, provisional ballots, and write-in votes.

Final election results will not be available on Election Day because the Department must still process all vote-by-mail ballots and provisional ballots received on Election Day. The Department expects the counting process to continue for approximately three weeks. As in past elections, candidates, members of the media and the public are welcome to observe the processing of ballots.

Report of Final Election Results
The Department expects to certify the final results no later than 28 days after Election Day, as required by the California Elections Code. The Department will announce the final election results by issuing a press release, and posting notices on its website and at its main office in City Hall, Room 48.

Observing the Elections Process
All election activities are open to public observation. For every election we update our Observers' Guide to explain the various activities taking place during the election and how to observe these activities. The Observers' Guide is posted on our website, www.sfelections.org, and is available in our main office at City Hall, Room 48. To request more information about observing the elections process, please contact our office.

Ballot Storage

Vote-by-Mail Ballots
The Department continues to outsource the preparation and mailing of vote-by-mail ballots to voters who have requested permanent vote-by-mail status. The Department does keep small quantities of vote-by-mail ballots for voters who participate in early voting in City Hall. These ballots are tracked on ballot custody forms from the time of delivery from the printing vendor until voted, and are securely stored in City Hall Room 59. At the end of each day, we will
account for each ballot in our possession and move the voted ballots to a secure room within our office. The tracking and logging of these ballots will continue through Election Day.

When voted vote-by-mail ballots arrive in the mail to City Hall, the Department secures the envelopes containing the voted ballots in a room within our main office. Staff scans the barcodes on the envelopes to track the receipt of each voter's ballot. Our data entry personnel compare each signature on every vote-by-mail envelope to the electronic image file of the voter's signature in the voter-registration database. It must be noted that voters' signatures and addresses on the envelope are not viewed in conjunction with voted ballot cards when opened. In fact, before the ballots are removed from the envelopes, our staff organizes the envelopes so that the addresses and signatures are not visible to the staff removing the voted ballot cards.

After the signature on each envelope is verified with the image file in the voter registration database, Department personnel will sort the envelopes in precinct order before opening the envelopes to extract the ballot cards. When the ballot cards are removed, they remain in precinct order until two staff members move the ballots for counting to the Department's computer room.

**Precinct Ballots**

Ballots to be used in the polling places are staged in Brooks Hall, which is located underneath Bill Graham Auditorium. For this election, the Department will distribute ballots to the poll workers from the City Hall cafeteria or City Hall Room 34 after poll workers complete their training sessions, which will take place in the Veteran's Memorial located on Van Ness Avenue, across the street from City Hall.

Department staff inspects each box of ballots to ensure the contents match shipping invoices. They then log each set of ballots received from the printing vendor and this log is continually compared to the order placed with the vendor. The Department tracks the ballots at each step of the election process through the canvass after the election and the archiving of election materials.

The Department distributes the precinct ballots to polling place inspectors beginning October 26, which is seven days before the election. Before inspectors obtain ballots they must have a precinct assignment from the Department and have completed the proper training classes. The inspectors must sign ballot custody logs indicating the number of ballots, the type, and the precinct in which the cards will be voted. We also scan barcodes affixed to the ballot containers to record the transfer of possession of the ballot cards from the Department to the poll workers.

**Election Day**

**Election Day Support**

As in past elections, the Department of Elections will dispatch Field Election Deputies (FEDs) throughout the City on Election Day. FEDs provide direct support to polling places by delivering additional ballots and other supplies, addressing technical or staffing problems that arise during the day, and assisting in the opening and closing of polling places.

The Department will train the FEDs to visit each polling site and discern whether the poll workers are providing the best possible service to voters. As in past elections, poll workers
receive training that includes assisting voters who are unfamiliar with the elections process or otherwise need assistance when casting their votes.

Transporting and Securing Voted Ballots after the Polls Close
Since the Department has sufficient space at one site at Pier 48 that can support both warehouse and operational activities, the movement of election materials after the polls close is greatly reduced. Once ballots arrive at Pier 48 from the polling places, the ballots will remain in Pier 48 during the canvass and during the retention period required by state election law after an election’s results are certified. There is no need to move the ballots from Pier 48 until after the retention period when the cards are sent for recycling.

The overall process of securing ballots begins when voted ballots are inserted into and stored in the optical scan voting machines used at the polling places. The doors on the machines remain locked and sealed throughout the day. Voted ballots are not removed from the polling places until after the polls close at 8 p.m. After the polls close, Deputy Sheriffs collect both voted and unvoted ballots, provisional ballots, vote-by-mail ballots that voters have dropped off at the polling places, and the results tapes and printer units used by each touch screen voting machine. During this collection, the Deputy Sheriffs sign a Custody and Security Form (CSF) in quadruplicate format to confirm receipt of the ballots and give a copy to the polling place inspector. This form is used later to track the custody of ballots. The Deputy Sheriffs then deliver the ballots to the Elections Processing Center on Pier 48.

Department staff at Pier 48 receives the ballots from the Deputy Sheriffs, and both the Department staff and the Deputy Sheriffs sign the CSF to confirm the receipt of ballots from each precinct and to maintain a record of custody. The Deputy Sheriffs receive copies of the forms and the Department files remaining copies for reference.

Deputy Sheriffs continue to provide security for the ballots at Pier 48 after the polls close. The Sheriff’s Office will assign work schedules that allow for two Deputies to be on duty at the Pier until all ballots are canvassed. Whenever the Department transports ballots from Pier 48 to City Hall for processing, Deputies escort the vehicles. The transport of vote-by-mail and provisional ballots to City Hall for processing will take place the day following the election. Department staff will use a separate custody form (a Ballot Transport Log, or “BTL”) to track the transportation of ballots from Pier 48 to City Hall. Department staff will complete and sign the BTL forms when the ballots leave Pier 48, and again when they arrive at City Hall. These forms can be reviewed later to track custody of the ballots.

Transporting and Securing Vote-Recording Devices after the Polls Close

Memory Packs
The optical scan voting equipment used at the polling places contains a memory device called a “memory pack” that records votes in those specific polling places cast for candidates and for and against ballot measures. After the polls close, poll workers print two copies of a report from the optical scan voting machine of the votes cast at that precinct and one audit log for the machine. After printing these reports, poll workers must break a security seal on the machine and remove the memory pack. Poll workers enclose the memory pack with one copy of the report and the audit log in an anti-static bag and then affix and sign a seal. The second report is posted outside
the polling place and left for public inspection. Parking Control Officers (PCOs) from the Department of Parking and Traffic who work under the direction of the Sheriff's Office will retrieve the memory packs from the polling places and transport them to City Hall. At the McAllister entrance, staff logs the arrival of each memory pack and afterwards will upload the vote totals stored in each memory pack for tallying.

**Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail and Results Cartridges**
Conditions from the Secretary of State placed on the use of the voting system require the Department to transfer the votes cast on the touch screens onto paper ballots and then to process the ballots on the tabulation equipment located in the Department's computer room in City Hall. As well, the touch screens may not tally votes, so the Department will not ask poll workers to post the tallied results from each touch screen at the polling sites. Instead, the poll workers will post the number of people who voted on the touch screen equipment. The Department will transfer votes from the touch screens' paper audit trail onto paper ballots at Pier 48 after Election Day.

After the number of touch screen voters is recorded, the PCOs will retrieve "results cartridges" that the touch screen machines use to record voting results. The PCOs, who travel prearranged routes, will obtain the results cartridges from the poll workers and place them in a special anti-static bag. After completing routes that consist of no more than ten stops, the PCOs will transport the results cartridges along with the memory packs to the McAllister entrance of City Hall.

**Ballot Processing**

**Vote-by-Mail Ballots**
The Voter Services Division will verify voters' signatures on the vote-by-mail envelopes for all ballots arriving in the mail and for those that voters deliver to polling places. After this verification, the still-sealed vote-by-mail envelopes are opened and the ballots are removed. Vote-by-mail ballots are extracted from their corresponding envelopes by placing the side with the return address face down to avoid viewing voters' names and information. The ballot cards are moved to the Department's computer room, where they are tallied using optical scan equipment. Although these ballots are read before Election Day, state elections law prohibits the Department of Elections from tallying and reporting any results until after the close of the polls.

Tallied vote-by-mail ballots are secured and stored in City Hall Room 59. Deputy Sheriffs provide security for all vote-by-mail ballots and envelopes until the Department completes the official canvass and the election results are certified.

**Damaged or Unreadable Vote-by-Mail Ballots**
When ballot cards are damaged or contain stray marks that may interfere with processing by the vote tabulation equipment, Department staff duplicates voters' marks on new ballot cards so that the votes can be counted (California Elections Code § 15210). Each "remade" card is cross-referenced with the original, damaged ballot card, in accordance with state law. The process of remaking vote-by-mail ballots can begin as early as October 22, and is conducted in the Department's conference room until November 3, when the Department will conduct the remake process in City Hall Room 34. After being remade, the ballots are tabulated on the optical scan machines in the Department's computer room and then stored in City Hall Room 59.
Votes Cast on Accessible Voting Equipment
For this election, the Secretary of State's office has conditionally certified the voting system for use in San Francisco. One of the conditions is that the Department must transfer all votes cast on the touch screen equipment onto paper ballots. This process will be very similar to the remake process except the votes will be remade onto paper ballots from the Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) and will take place in the Department's warehouse on Pier 48 rather than in City Hall. These remade ballots from the VVPAT will be transported to City Hall under Deputy Sheriff escort for tabulation using the optical scan equipment in the Department's computer room.

Provisional Ballots
Voters whose names do not appear in rosters specific to each precinct can still vote by using a "provisional ballot." Provisional ballots are identical to the regular precinct ballots but after voters mark their selections, the ballot cards are sealed in large pink envelopes and placed in a sealed red ballot box rather than inserted into the optical scan machine and tabulated at the precinct. Before counting provisional ballots, Department staff must verify voters' eligibility to vote according to the information voters provide on the envelope that contains the ballot cards. The verification process is similar to the process described above for verifying vote-by-mail ballots. The Department will tally provisional ballots in its computer room in City Hall after the Department has determined the eligibility of each voter who cast a provisional ballot.

Staging Voted Ballots Before, During, and After Processing
Voted ballots from the polling places arrive at Pier 48 and will remain at Pier 48 for canvassing and for the full retention period required by state election law. After processing the voted vote-by-mail ballots, the Department will send these ballots to Pier 48 for the retention period. After the polls close, Deputy Sheriffs will bring to Pier 48 the Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) along with the voted and unvoted ballots. During the canvass, in accordance with the conditional certification of the voting system by the Secretary of State, the Department will transfer the results on the VVPAT onto paper ballots and then transport these ballot cards to the Department's computer room in City Hall for processing. All VVPAT records will remain at Pier 48 for the mandatory retention period of at least 22 months.

Additional Information

Resources for Voters
The Department of Elections website contains many resources for voters, including:

- an on-line application to request a vote-by-mail ballot;
- a polling place look-up allowing voters to find the location of their polling places;
- a vote-by-mail status look-up to determine when ballots were mailed and if the Department received the voted ballots;
- a registration look-up that indicates whether people are registered in San Francisco;
- a provisional ballot status look-up which indicates if a voter's provisional ballot was counted;
- an electronic copy of the Voter Information Pamphlet; and,
- electronic files of most of the Department's outreach materials
For more information, please visit www.sfelections.org, or call the Department of Elections' Voter Information Phone Bank: 415-554-4375 (English); 415-554-4367 (Chinese); 415-554-4366 (Spanish).

cc: Dennis Herrera, City Attorney
Ben Rosenfield, Controller
Edwin Lee, City Administrator
Steve Kawa, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office
Greg Wagner, Budget Director, Mayor's Office
✓  Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Sabrina Butler, Chief, Sheriff's Department
Matthew Freeman, Captain, Sheriff's Department
Ed Manalang, Lieutenant, Sheriff's Department
Robert Reiter, Building Manager, City Hall
Mollie Lee, Deputy City Attorney
Elections Commission
Report to the Board of Supervisors
Deemed Approved Uses Ordinance
Ordinance #43-06, February 28, 2006 signed by the Mayor: March 10, 2006

October 2010

In March 2006, the Board of Supervisors passed an Ordinance, which was signed by Mayor Newsom to create a “Deemed Approved Uses” program that addresses the role and responsibilities of businesses that sell alcohol in off-sale venues in respect to community health and safety. This constitutes the fourth annual report to the Board of Supervisors and includes a summary of activities undertaken over the last year by each performing Department.

Background
The Deemed Approved Uses Ordinance (DAO) establishes Performance Standards for businesses that sell alcohol in off-sale venues. The California Alcohol Beverage Control Board (ABC) regulates the sale of alcohol and provides licenses to vendors to sell alcohol under specific conditions. The San Francisco Deemed Approved Uses Ordinance is based on the county’s oversight of land use and planning to educate, monitor and ultimately penalize businesses that sell alcohol in off-sale venues if they are found to be in nonconformance to the DAO Performance Standards.

The functions and primary responsible departments of the DAO are as follows:

- Vendor and public education, including development and dissemination of educational materials, on-site visits, neighborhood meetings, and vendor meetings.
- An advisory committee is organized and staffed to provide feedback and input from community representatives.
- Documentation of activities.
  (San Francisco Department of Public Health)
- Development and maintenance of a database of businesses that are subject to the Performance Standards and the annual fee.
- Fees and late payment penalties be levied and collected.
  (Tax Collector)
- Observation and inspection of premises to determine compliance with DAO Performance Standards.
- Maintaining a database of results of inspections.
  (San Francisco Police Department)
- Pursuing legal measures and providing for an appeals’ process for Deemed Approved Uses found to be in non-conformance with the Performance Standards.
  (City Attorney)
ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2009- 2010

San Francisco Department of Public Health
Time period: October 1, 2009 thru September 30, 2010

Community Outreach & Education
• Provided DAO outreach and education and educational materials at neighborhood meetings and community organizations through direct contact through emails, one-on-one meetings and community group meetings.

Vendor Outreach & Education
• Outreached to and educated vendors through on site observation and inspection visits.
• Throughout the period of October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010:
  o 510 off-sale alcohol stores that have been visited and conducted DAO education
  o 259 off-sale alcohol vendors were compliant with the DAO performance standards on the 1st visit
  o 251 off-sale alcohol vendors were non-compliant with the DAO performance standards on the 1st visit
  o 123 off-sale alcohol vendors were visited as a 2nd visit
  o 76 off-sale alcohol vendors were compliant during their 2nd visit from DAO staff
  o 52 off-sale alcohol vendors were non-compliant during their 2nd visit from DAO staff
• Vendor education packets were developed and disseminated and will be uploaded onto the website.
• Provided technical assistance to vendors relating to DAO (i.e., compliance, instructions on fee payment, alcohol licensing information, educational materials, etc.)

DAO Community Advisory Committee
• During this period, no community advisory committee meeting was convened.

DAO Educational Materials
• Materials in Arabic and Chinese were translated, disseminated and uploaded to DAO website:
• A new vendor education packet was developed and has been disseminated to vendors and also disseminated to the SF Police Department for their visits with vendors.

DAO Administrative
• Utilized Google Earth/Map to retrieve storefront views and to determine whether or not stores appeared to be in compliance with exterior DAO performance standards; filed information for review upon scheduled site visit/inspection.
• Documentation of inspection visits are entered into DAO database. All reports are currently maintained in an Access database.
• Reported periodically to other Performing Department staff on vendor performance based on inspection reports.
• Met with each DAO Performing Department staff (SFPD; Tax Collector’s Office & City Attorney) in March 2010.
• Provided Tax Collector with California Alcohol and Beverage Control monthly updates of the status of type 20 and 21 vendors in San Francisco. As of June 2010, the California Alcohol and Beverage Control no longer issues monthly updates of the status of type 20 and 21 vendors specific to each city and county in California due to state budget cuts.
San Francisco Police Department, Vice Crimes Division
ABC Liaison Unit (ALU)
Time Period: July 1, 2009 thru June 30, 2010

Informed Merchants Preventing Alcohol-Related Crime Tendencies (IMPACT) Inspections:
- 222 Initial Inspections
- 146 Re-Inspections
- Total: 368 Inspections
- 19 Incident Reports

Decoy Operations:
- 615 Premises
- 76 Incident Reports/Criminal Citations Issued

Summary of Report:
- In May 2010 the Chief of Police created a new unit called the ABC Liaison Unit (ALU). All permanent ABC licensing responsibilities will be centralized for better monitoring and improved service to the public.
- During the fiscal year 2009-2010, the Police Department visited 837 ABC licensed premises involving DAO. Personnel generated 95 police reports documenting illegal activity. Incident reports were submitted to the District Attorney's Office and the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control for review and administrative action.

City Attorney
The City Attorney's Office receives and reviews incident reports from the San Francisco Police Department and based upon that review determines if further enforcement is necessary under the Deemed Approved Ordinance.

Tax Collector
- Off-sale alcohol use vendors were sent a prorated statement of DAO license fee due for the period from July 1, 2010 thru September 30, 2010.
- Off-sale alcohol use vendors should expect to receive their remaining nine months of license fee dues covering the period from October 1, 2010 thru June 30, 2011.
- DAO educational materials were sent with the annual statement of license fee bills.
- For the period from May 1, 2009 thru August 31, 2010, the Tax Collector received $244,266.90 in fees and $4,666.20 in penalties.

Prepared by:
Melinda Martin
DAO Project Coordinator
SF Department of Public Health
581-2483
Dear Friends and Partners,

I am pleased to present the annual report for the Department of Public Works. In this report, you will read about many of the exciting projects DPW accomplished in the 2009-2010 Fiscal Year. Like many agencies within the city family, DPW was challenged to do more with less. However, through the leadership of Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors; valued partnerships with the diverse neighborhoods of San Francisco; and the hard work and commitment from our thousands of volunteers, we continued to deliver world class public service and we did so more efficiently.

On behalf of more than 1,000 committed DPW employees who have worked tirelessly throughout the year, I invite you to review our annual report.

If you haven't already, please follow us on Twitter and Facebook. This is a great way to keep up to date on the many programs and services provided by the Department of Public Works every day.

Your feedback is welcome. For questions or comments, please visit www.sfdpw.org or contact my office at (415) 554-6920.

Sincerely,

Edward D. Reiskin
Director of Public Works
Dear Supervisor Chiu:

I am writing on behalf of the Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth, a coalition of union, business, neighborhood and community groups. We are focused on creating good-paying union jobs and sustainable economic growth that will benefit all of San Francisco’s residents, neighborhoods and communities.

The Alliance is seeking your assistance in connection with the legislation referenced above. Our recently formed coalition, which represents several thousands of San Francisco residents, recognizes that the development of a San Francisco Health Care Master Plan could be of great benefit to all of us. However, we are very concerned that the legislation is being fast-tracked in a manner and atmosphere not in the least conducive to the production of good plan.

At a Health Commission meeting just last week, basic questions as to the impact of the legislation went unanswered and that Commission is expected to have further deliberations on the proposal. The Planning Commission will conduct a hearing on the legislation today and its staff’s report includes several amendments that deserve full consideration. The Land Use Committee of the Board has scheduled a hearing on Monday, the day before Election Day and the full Board could vote on the legislation as early as the next day, Election Day. No one could objectively conclude that this compacted schedule accommodates and facilitates public input.

The fast tracking of this complex legislation seems intended instead to prevent input from many who have legitimate interests and concerns, while the public is understandably focused on the election. Further, it has been noticed that much is being claimed in connection with some ongoing district election campaigns that

Unions – Business – Community
Working Together
the provision of medical care is being somehow threatened, which assertions have not in the least been constrained by the truth.

It is for these reasons that we request that you intervene by seeing to it that public hearings be scheduled on the Health Care Master Plan after the election, so all may have the opportunity for input in an atmosphere more conducive to the production of good legislation. Any such hearings should of course occur before the Board of Supervisors votes on the legislation.

Very Truly yours,

Vincent Courtney  
Executive Director  
(415) 810-4600  
vjcourtney@gmail.com

cc: Supervisor Michela Alioto-Pier  
Supervisor Carmen Chu  
Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi  
Supervisor Chris Daly  
Supervisor Sean Elsbernd  
Supervisor Bevan Dufty  
Supervisor David Campos  
Supervisor Sophie Maxwell  
Supervisor John Avalos  
Supervisor Eric Mar  
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
UHW-West  
Plumbers Union Local 38  
Carpenters Union Local 22  
Laborers Union Local 261  
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council  
Mayor Gavin Newsom

Unions – Business – Community  
Working Together
October 15, 2010

This week, at a San Francisco Business Times event, the attached report was made public, titled "Economic and Cultural Contributions to San Francisco and the Bay Area."

The research, conducted by Capitol PFG and released by CALinnovates.org, highlights the creative and financial impact that the Academy of Art University has on the 'innovation economy' of our area.

I think you will find the information and research compelling, and of significant importance to our community.

Kindest personal regards,

[Signature]

Dr. Elisa Stephens
President, Academy of Art University
Good afternoon,

The Branch Library Improvement Program’s “2000 Branch Library Improvement Bond Quarterly Report” for the Third Quarter of 2010 (July – September) is now available.

Please find a copy of the report attached. For additional information about BLIP activities, visit our website at http://www.sfpl.org/blip.

If you would like to receive our Quarterly Reports in another format, would like to add someone to our distribution list, or have any questions, please let us know.

Thank you for your interest in the Branch Library Improvement Program.

Amber Vasche
Branch Library Improvement Program (BLIP)
Project Management Bureau
City & County of San Francisco
Department of Public Works
30 Van Ness, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4667
Amber.Vasche@sfdpw.org
www.sfpl.org/blip

Q3 2010_BLIP Quarterly Report.pdf
The Office of the Controller has issued the Street and Sidewalk Maintenance Standards Annual Report for fiscal year 2009-2010. Street and sidewalk cleanliness improved (less litter) from fiscal year 2008-2009 to fiscal year 2009-2010 in all 11 Supervisorial Districts. The citywide improvement in street and sidewalk cleanliness scores is 18 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Sidewalk illegal dumping and all trash receptacle scores showed improvement. Although graffiti found on non-DPW public property improved (less graffiti) from fiscal year 2008-2009 to fiscal year 2009-2010, graffiti found on private property is the highest it has been in the past four fiscal years.

To view the full report, please visit our website at: http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1202

This is a send only email.

For questions regarding this report, please contact

Office of the Controller
City Services Auditor Division
Phone: 415-554-7463
Email: CSA.ProjectManager@sfgov.org

Thank you.
Greetings Friends,

Kudos to the city of San Francisco for being a leader in the open data movement. Please continue to support responsible open data initiatives as it improves government, drives entrepreneurship and grows collaboration between sectors. All of which are needed in these difficult times.

Great Work,

Arthur Grau

www.applicationsforchange.org
Support the Open Data Legislation
Engin Ayaz
to:
Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Sophie.Maxwell@sfgov.org,
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Jason.Elliott@sfgov.org, jay.nath@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org
10/27/2010 06:16 PM
Show Details

Dear CCSF Government Officials,

With this email, I wanted to share my support for the Open Data Legislation - item 2 on GAO agenda this week. I believe that open data creates entrepreneurial opportunities creating jobs and strengthening economic growth. It improves transparency and accountability, enhances government efficiency and fosters collaboration between government, private industry, and the public.

Specifically, as a sustainable buildings and urban planning consultant, I see open data as a the foundation for achieving high-performance built environments, designed based on actual data rather than old-fashioned rules-of-thumbs and assumptions.

Looking forward to a favorable outcome at tomorrow’s meeting at City Hall.

Best

Engin

Engin Ayaz LEED® AP
Consultant | Energy, Carbon and Informatics

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Government Audit and Oversight Committee  
City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
Dear Supervisors Mar, Chu, Maxwell:

As a senior research associate with the Labor and Worklife Program at Harvard Law School, an executive in residence/adjunct professor at the Pratt School of Engineering at Duke University, and a visiting scholar at the School of Information at University of California at Berkeley, I write to inform you of my support for legislation that would enable San Francisco to take national leadership on open data. Such enabling legislation would provide San Francisco entrepreneurs the opportunity to create new businesses and services to residents.

In a recent post on TechCrunch, I shared several examples of new businesses that have been created as a direct result of government sharing data. One example is BrightScope, a company that is expected to generate $10M next year by quantitatively rating the quality of 401k plans using data from the Department of Labor.

As revenues to local governments decrease, this emerging space can add considerable tax revenue as well as add to the quality of life in San Francisco. With this legislation, San Francisco is well positioned to empower the technology community to do what it does best – innovate.

Thank you again for the opportunity to express my support for this legislation. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,
Vivek Wadhwa  
Visiting Scholar, UC-Berkeley  
Director of Research, Center for Entrepreneurship and Research Commercialization and Exec in Residence, Pratt School of Engineering, Duke University  
Senior Research Associate, Labor and Worklife Program, Harvard Law School  
Columnist, BusinessWeek, Contributor, TechCrunch  
Twitter: http://twitter.com/vwadhwa  
(650) 427-9330
Hey guys,

Just wanted to shout out some support for the open data legislation on the agenda (item 2 on this week's GAO agenda). I believe that open data fosters entrepreneurial opportunities which ultimately lead to innovation and jobs. I also believe that availability of data is critical for transparency, accountability, and more intelligent feedback to government, resulting in improved efficiency.

Hooray for Open Data!

Ciao,

Brian
Dear Board of Supervisors,

I support the Open Data Legislation - item 2 on GAO agenda this week!!

Open data creates entrepreneurial opportunities creating jobs and strengthening economic growth.

Thank you,
Katherine Webster
Founder - Storytelling Media
Dear Supervisors,

Attached is an update on the Community Ambassadors Program and the evaluation of the CAP Pilot conducted in the southeastern part of the city this past summer.

Please let me know if you have any questions and thank you for your support.

Cheers,

Adrienne

Adrienne Pon
Executive Director
Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs
City & County of San Francisco
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San Francisco, CA 94102
Telephone: (415) 554.7029 (ask for Whitney Chiao, Executive Assistant)
(415) 554.7028 (direct)
Facsimile: (415) 554.4849
Website: www.sfgov.org/ocela
DATE: October 28, 2010
TO: City Administrator Edwin M. Lee
     President David Chiu and Board of Supervisors
     Chief George Gascón, Director Nathaniel Ford
CC: Dr. Joseph E. Marshall, Vincent Pan, Steve Kawa, Michael Farrah, Nicholas King
FROM: Adrienne Pon, Executive Director- OCEIA
SUBJECT: Community Ambassadors Program Pilot Evaluation and Status

CURRENT STATUS
The initial pilot phase of the Community Ambassadors Program ended on September 30, 2010 with the conclusion of the Jobs Now Program. Since that time, we have been planning CAP2, an extension of the pilot which was rebooted on October 25, 2010 and will run through June 30, 2011, depending on available funding. Ambassadors are currently undergoing intensive training and will be back in the field the first week of November. There is no dedicated city funding for CAP2 and none of the new Ambassadors team members are part of Jobs Now 2 or any federally subsidized program. Partial private funding for training has been secured to supplement existing resources for the remainder of the extended pilot.

CAP PILOT EVALUATION
A full evaluation of the CAP pilot is attached to this memo. In summary, the initial pilot was conducted between July 23, 2010 and September 30, 2010 in the southeast part of the City. The purpose of the pilot was to 1) provide an immediate, visible, non-enforcement presence to reassure residents; 2) conduct safety outreach and community education on City programs and services in English and other languages spoken by residents; 3) determine baseline levels of needs and attitudes about safety in the Southeast Sector; and 4) determine the feasibility of implementing an ongoing and broader safety program. A team of 12 bilingual, multicultural former Jobs Now trainees served as the initial class of Ambassadors, operating weekdays around two key transit corridors, along the Third Street “T” and #9 San Bruno lines, during peak commute periods between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

During the two-month pilot period, Ambassadors interacted with nearly 4,000 residents, conducted two surveys involving over 600 residents, logged hundreds of daily requests and observations, assisted SFPD and MUNI enforcement officers, resolved minor conflicts, and assisted non-English speaking individuals, seniors and other residents in need. Ambassadors
witnessed and reported crimes to the SFPD, provided medical assistance to those in need, notified transit operators of disruptive behavior on MUNI vehicles, helped to reunite lost children with families, assisted seniors boarding transit vehicles, monitored safe behavior around MUNI train tracks, distributed bilingual police, 311 and transit materials, educated passengers about the new Clipper program and MTA rules and procedures, restored lost items to transit riders, reported safety hazards or concerns to 311, and answered a variety of questions about San Francisco and city services to tourists and residents alike.

Community response to the Ambassadors was overwhelmingly positive and advocates are demanding an extension of the program. The two surveys conducted by the Ambassadors included a baseline survey conducted at the start of the pilot and a follow-up survey conducted in the last week of the pilot. Most significant was the improvement in how safe residents felt on the streets and riding MUNI at the end of the pilot.

**CAP2 PURPOSE AND FOCUS**

CAP2 will utilize key lessons learned and will allow us to apply a deeper approach to community safety and harmony. CAP2 is intended to evaluate the conditions for a larger-scale, community-driven safety awareness program. Longer-term goals remain focused on increasing mutual understanding and collaboration among long-time and new residents, and preventing tensions and violence that may result from cultural and linguistic differences.

**PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS**

- We will be leveraging best-practices, existing community-driven safety awareness models, and using a variety of metrics, surveys, focus groups and tracking tools to evaluate program effectiveness for CAP2. We are also exploring the possibility of using mobile technology to capture survey data and report crimes or incidents.

- CAP2 includes twelve Ambassadors, most of whom live or work in the Southeast Sector (six from the initial phase and six newly recruited Ambassadors). At least half of the team is bilingual, speaking over nine languages in addition to English (Cantonese, Mandarin, Spanish, Hawaiian, Hokkien, Samoan, Tongan, Taishanese, Burmese). The gender breakdown is 60% female, 40% male; ethnicity five African American, three Chinese, two Pacific Islander, two Latino.

- Supervision for CAP2 will include a Project Manager, two Supervisors, and two team leaders. OCEIA will continue to absorb all administrative costs for CAP2.

- Extensive training for the CAP2 Ambassadors will be conducted throughout the program and will include, but not be limited to, the following areas:

  ✓ 311
  ✓ Basic Self-Defense
  ✓ City Programs & Services
  ✓ Conflict Resolution
  ✓ Cultural and Linguistic Competency
  ✓ Domestic Violence Prevention
  ✓ Emergency Preparedness and CPR
  ✓ Intensive Observation and Documentation Skills Building
  ✓ Local Government Basics
  ✓ MTA Basics
  ✓ Police Academy Basic Training
  ✓ Omega Boys Club Alive and Free and other violence prevention training

OCEIA: Community Ambassadors Program Update (10/29/2010)-final
COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS AND INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

OCEIA will continue to work closely with the community partners and advocates who initiated the call for the City to respond to their safety concerns. For CAP2, Omega Boys Club will be training the Ambassadors and community volunteers on the Alive and Free violence prevention prescription in coordination with DCYF. We are also working with the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights and other community partners on several joint grants and collaborations. Thus far, private partners for CAP2 include AT&T and Lennar Corporation. The SFPD, MTA and 311 provided excellent support for the CAP program during the initial pilot period and have been extremely receptive and responsive to our requests. In addition to these key departments, OCEIA plans to work with: the Department on the Status of Women, District Attorney’s Office, DCYF, MONS, the Department of Public Health and other city partners. We are currently part of the planning committee for DCYF’s 13 Cities Violence Prevention Plan.

KEY ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Funding- As with the first phase, there is no dedicated City funding or personnel for the Community Ambassadors Program. OCEIA has been applying creative approaches to utilizing existing resources; however, funding for the 2010 Census and Language Translation work mandated by the Board of Supervisors cannot be use to supplement Ambassador salaries for this program. While some private funding has been secured for violence prevention training to be managed by Omega Boys Club and we are actively applying for grants, this program will need a level of support from the Mayor’s Office, Board of Supervisors and other city departments in order to be sustained. One example of how resources could be redirected is to use partial funding from existing community policing, violence prevention or transit security dollars in exchange for translation/interpretation work that can be conducted by OCEIA staff to offset direct costs to city departments.

Upward Pressure- As previously reported, Ambassadors are clearly perceived as a positive and reassuring presence in the community. Residents report an increased sense of safety with the presence of Ambassadors and want to see the program continue, particularly with the bilingual elements of the program. With the return of uniformed officers to their regular assignments, the need for a stable safety presence is critical.

OCEIA Capacity & Ongoing Resources- OCEIA is a small office that is able to respond quickly to changing needs and shifts in the environment, however, we operate on a shoestring budget. There is a clear need for dedicated funding for the CAP and for building capacity to balance many essential needs. Additional dedicated staff will be required to continue the program after the CAP2 phase is completed. Current OCEIA staff are responsible for a multitude of other areas, including: language access policy development and compliance monitoring; translation and interpretation services; immigrant rights and integration; staffing the 15-member Immigrant Rights Commission; the 2010 Census and staffing the 25-member Complete Count Committee; analyzing census data and preparing related population reports; cultural and linguistic competency training; community outreach and education on city programs and services; and direct supervision of CAP personnel.
COMMUNITY AMBASSADORS PROGRAM
PHASE 1 PILOT EVALUATION
OCTOBER 2010
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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Although crime rates in San Francisco have continued to drop over the past two years, violence remains a reality in every major city across the nation. In Spring 2010, following several highly visible assaults involving Asian American victims, tensions began to escalate in the City’s southeastern neighborhoods. Fueled by perceptions that elderly and vulnerable Asians were being targeted by African American youth, community leaders and advocates demanded action. While viewed by many as crimes of opportunity, to the Asian community, the death of 83-year old Huan Chen resulting from an assault by a gang of youth and the attack on Mrs. Cheng, a 57-year old woman viciously thrown off a MUNI platform by a 15-year old boy, were only the tip of the iceberg. Reports of frequent attacks, home invasions, armed robberies, racial slurs and verbal abuse, spitting, tripping and minor conflicts that quickly escalated into violent confrontations began to surface.

City officials and community advocates began meeting to calm fears and develop solutions to escalating racial tensions, particularly in the Bayview/Hunters Point, Visitacion Valley and Excelsior where incidents due to cultural and linguistic differences have increased. Following a series of meetings, agreements were reached on four major areas of focus:

- Increased police presence
- Creation of a community-driven safety escort program
- Development of a complaint procedure by the Human Rights Commission
- Increased anti-violence programs for youth

The Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs (OCEIA), a division of the City Administrator’s Office, was charged with developing and implementing a pilot safety program to reassure residents and strengthen the relationship between the City and the community. In less than three weeks, with the input of community advocates and experts, OCEIA developed the Community Ambassadors Program (CAP), a pilot with roots in senior escort and other community-driven safety programs. CAP was designed as a two-month pilot project to bridge tensions in the community due to cultural or linguistic differences. The purpose of the pilot was to: 1) provide an immediate, visible, non-law enforcement presence to reassure residents; 2) conduct safety outreach and community education on City programs and services in English and other languages spoken by residents; 3) determine baseline levels of needs and attitudes about safety in the Southeast Sector; and 4) determine the feasibility of implementing an ongoing and broader safety program.

The significant feature of the CAP pilot was the combination of street-smart multicultural teams with bilingual communication skills who role-modeled desirable behaviors and interactions in the community. Multiracial, bilingual community teams were assigned to known trouble spots along two main transit corridors in the southeast area of the City.
During the pilot period between July 23, 2010 and September 30, 2010, Ambassadors interacted with nearly 4,000 residents, conducted two surveys involving nearly 600 residents, logged hundreds of daily requests and observations, assisted SFPD and MUNI enforcement officers, resolved minor conflicts, and assisted non-English speaking individuals, seniors and other residents in need. Ambassadors provided a stable presence along the Third Street "T" and #9 San Bruno lines, during weekdays and peak commute periods between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Identified by blue jackets and photo identification cards, the Ambassadors gradually built rapport with the community and with regular riders of MUNI. Ambassadors also focused on key school sites, mainly middle schools, from late August through the end of September.

Community response and unsolicited media coverage were overwhelmingly positive. Ambassadors conducted a baseline survey at the start of the pilot and a follow-up survey in the last week of the pilot to assess public perceptions of safety. Most significant was the improvement in how safe residents felt with the presence of the Ambassadors, particularly with their ability to bridge cultural and language gaps.

Changing Communities
A 2009 report by the Mayor’s Task Force on African-American Out-Migration concluded that African American families are leaving the City at disproportionately greater rates than other households due to substandard schools, lack of affordable housing, gentrification, and the poor economy. The poverty and unemployment rate for African American residents is consistently twice that of non African Americans. The Task Force made a series of recommendations for improvement in six key areas, including: housing, education, jobs & economic development, cultural & social life, public safety & quality of life.\(^1\)

At the same time, large numbers of immigrant families (Asian, Latino and in some cases, from African nations) have been moving into the few remaining affordable areas of the City, mostly areas where large concentrations of African American families have lived. Asians now comprise over a third of the population in the Bayview.\(^2\) Large numbers of newcomers with language and cultural differences, stereotypes and misperceptions, a poor economy, and the lack of support systems and nonprofit infrastructure all contribute to conditions that are ripe for confrontation and misunderstanding between new and existing residents.

As neighborhoods in San Francisco undergo dramatic demographic transformations, the City and its partners must work together to create a place that is welcoming and safe for all residents, both newcomers and long-time residents. Community dialogue and good intentions must be followed by actions, programs, and resources to bridge differences and create an environment of mutual respect and harmony. The CAP pilot is a concrete example of how local government can listen and respond appropriately to community concerns as well as collaborate with diverse partners, but it is only one of many solutions.

\(^2\) U.S. Census Bureau data show the City’s population of African Americans at 6.7 percent, Asian and Pacific Islanders at 31.9 percent, Latino at 14.4 percent and Native American at .6 percent. The African American population in District 10 was historically more than 50 percent but is now 27 percent, while Asians now account for a third of the district.
II. PROGRAM DESIGN

The Community Ambassadors Program (CAP) pilot was designed to provide a visible, non-law enforcement presence to reassure residents and encourage collaboration, unity and civic participation. The pilot allowed the City to explore the possibility of a larger-scale, community-driven safety awareness program. Longer term goals remain focused on increasing mutual understanding and collaboration among long-time and new residents, and preventing tensions and violence that may result from cultural and linguistic differences.

CAP Pilot Goals:

✓ Provide a stable and visible, non-law enforcement presence in the community to calm racial tensions and reassure residents.

✓ Assist residents in the southeast areas of San Francisco with safety and access to information on city services and programs.

✓ Role-model behaviors that lead to mutual understanding and respect.

✓ Encourage collaboration, unity and civic participation.

✓ Explore the possibility of a larger-scale community safety awareness program.

Desired outcomes:

✓ An effective pilot that will lead to the creation of a sustainable, low-cost, effective, community-driven effort to prevent violence and racial tension in the southeast and eventually throughout the city.

✓ Increased mutual understanding and collaboration among long-time and new residents.

✓ Reduction in racial tensions impacted by cultural and linguistic differences.

The following strategies were applied to the two-month pilot:

✓ African American Ambassadors were paired with their bilingual counterparts in teams of two to role model desired behaviors and interactions.

✓ Street smart approaches to assisting residents and maintaining peace in the community were utilized.

✓ Existing participants of the City’s Jobs Now federal stimulus program who lived in or were familiar with the Southeast Sector were trained to interact effectively with the public. The majority of the Ambassadors used for the pilot were part of the 2010 Census Outreach team and had experience conducting outreach and education.

Community input and initial discussions with the SF Police Department (SFPD) and Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) helped shape the design and structure of the program. The flexible design of the CAP program allowed for modifications that could be quickly implemented.
during the course of the pilot. Best practices and key lessons learned were discussed weekly and applied on a going-forward basis. To mirror recent crime incidents and trends, Ambassadors were assigned to make rounds on and around two key transit corridors in the Southeast Sector; along the #9 San Bruno and Third Street “T” lines. Specific corridors and intersections were identified as “hotspots” and incorporated into the daily routes of Ambassador teams. In addition, teams reported to Team Leaders at regular intervals during the day, in designated check-in locations.

Ambassadors worked five days a week (M-F), during two shifts to match peak commute periods: 8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. and 10 a.m.- 7:00 p.m. These times were identified by the SFPD and MTA as periods where crime and ridership are the highest on the two transit lines and in surrounding areas, particularly on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Supervision and Quality Assurance
One project manager, two supervisors, and two team leads oversaw the day-to-day operations. Team Leads were expected to record daily information on the attendance and tardiness of each employee, conduct mandatory check-in team meetings at multiple times in the day at the designated meeting point, and report any emergencies or personnel issues promptly to supervisors.

In addition to routine contact with team leads and individual team members, Program Supervisors conducted random field visits each week to observe field behavior and operations. Supervisors recorded and reported information to the management team as needed. Various reporting templates were used daily by Ambassadors and supervisors to record interactions with the public and report on important incidents.

Individual interviews were conducted several times throughout the duration of the pilot to assess Ambassador performance, knowledge of program services, teamwork, and culturally competent techniques. Refresher sessions on cultural competence were applied during weekly meetings as needed. Ambassadors were rated on seven performance dimensions.

Training and Competency Assessment
Ambassadors participated in extensive training throughout the course of the pilot program. Mandatory orientation and initial training were conducted in partnership with the San Francisco Police Department, Municipal Transportation Agency, and several community organizations. The SFPD provided three days of intensive training from the Police Academy curriculum. Training was conducted in partnership with community organizations (SAFE), and the SFMTA. Segments included the following subjects:

- Common Types of Crimes against Victim Groups (minorities, youth, elderly, etc.)
- Crime statistics and demographics of San Francisco and the Southeast Sector
- Emergency Procedures and Protocols
- Gang Violence and Presence in SF
- Identifying criminals and deviant behavior
- Observing important details
- Safety measures and tips
- Southeast Sector Field Visit
- Witnessing and Reporting Crimes
In addition to the Police Academy training, Ambassadors received comprehensive training from the Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs and partner organizations. Weekly team meetings were also conducted throughout the duration of the program to discuss program issues, provide additional training, and gather important information.

Over the full course of the pilot, Ambassadors completed the following training modules:

- City Services: 3-1-1
- Clipper Card Overview and Transition (MTA)
- Collecting and Recording Data
- Community Outreach: Approaching and Assisting the Public
- Critical Thinking and Providing Constructive Feedback
- Field Visits: Identifying Hotspots and Target Corridors
- Interviewing and Surveying Techniques
- Language Sharing Sessions: Greetings & Basics in Cantonese, Samoan, Spanish, etc
- Local Government Structure and Practices
- Perceptions and Misperceptions: Looking Below the Surface
- Personality and Communication Styles: Identifying your own communication style and flexing to better interact with others
- Professional Demeanor and Dress
- Safety Protocols and Procedures (S.A.F.E.)
- SFMTA: Public Outreach and Fare Inspection Overview (MTA)
- Team Building Exercises and Cultural Competency Booster Sessions
- Tools & Resources: Developing Translation Guides and Other Useful Tools

Community Partnerships and Interagency Collaboration

One of the most successful aspects of the CAP pilot was the partnership and collaboration with the community, other city agencies and corporate and nonprofit partners. During the pilot, OCEIA work closely with community partners and advocates who initiated the call for the City to respond to their safety concerns. The SFPD, MTA and 311 provided excellent support for the CAP program during the initial pilot period and were extremely receptive and responsive to requests for assistance. HSA was instrumental in helping to identify potential Ambassador candidates. AT&T provided free cell phones and services.
Community Ambassadors Profile
The CAP pilot involved twelve Community Ambassadors, all City residents, speaking a total of seven different languages besides English.

GENDER

ETHNICITY

LANGUAGES SPOKEN BY STAFF (IN ADDITION TO ENGLISH)
III. PROGRAM COSTS AND RESOURCES

The total estimated cost for the two-month CAP pilot was $125,600.* Existing resources were identified and repurposed to support all expenses. Public Service Trainees (PSTs) employed through the federally-funded Jobs Now! Program were assigned to the Community Ambassadors Program with assistance from the Human Services Agency. Donated technology and transit passes offset hard costs. All existing personnel from the Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs combined regular duties with their new CAP responsibilities. To assist the management team, two Ambassadors were selected as Team Leads.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personnel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambassadors</td>
<td>Jobs Now! Public Service Trainees 12 employees @ 12.21/hour. 38.5 hours/week for 10 weeks</td>
<td>$57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCEIA Supervisory Personnel</td>
<td>2 FTE Supervisors, .5 FTE Project Manager, .25 Executive Director</td>
<td>$61,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSA Jobs Now! Oversight &amp; Personnel**</td>
<td>.25 FTE Jobs Now PST Liaison</td>
<td>$3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal Personnel</td>
<td>$121,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phones (Donated by AT &amp;T)</td>
<td>15 Phones at $100/unit</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muni 'A' Passes (Donated by SFMTA)</td>
<td>15 Passes at $70/unit</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniforms</td>
<td>20 Jackets at $20/unit</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Materials</td>
<td>Training packets, translations</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Software, hardware</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal Program</td>
<td>$3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personnel Costs</td>
<td>$121,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Program Costs</td>
<td>$3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL PILOT COSTS</strong></td>
<td>$125,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All estimated costs rounded up.

**Required only for initial phase of CAP Pilot. Extended pilot will not utilize Jobs Now! or federally funded jobs program participants.
IV. PROGRAM CHALLENGES AND REALITIES

The biggest challenge for the CAP pilot was ramping up in a short amount of time while ensuring program integrity and quality. The Ambassadors needed to work as a team and the normal time to bond and form strong working relationships was compacted. Ambassadors were challenged with role modeling ideal behaviors while trying to balance their own experiences, perceptions and biases of other populations.

Cultural competency and multiculturalism are developed slowly over time, often with setbacks and significant learning curves. Even among a diverse team of well-trained Ambassadors, ensuring respectful dialogue and intercultural understanding proved at times to be difficult. Over the course of the pilot, however, Ambassadors were able to demonstrate clear shifts in approach and behavior. Bridging cultural and linguistic tensions in the larger community will take significantly more time and will best be achieved through gradual, incremental steps. The CAP is only one part of achieving this long term goal.

Other challenges during the pilot included:

✓ **Lack of dedicated funding and resources**: Program and administrative costs were absorbed by the Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs (OCEIA). No dedicated funds or personnel were provided for the pilot and OCEIA capacity was stretched to the maximum. Significant staff time was required to supervise the Ambassadors, requiring OCEIA to shift key priorities in order to address immediate program needs.

✓ **Limited technology and communications tools**: Donated cell phones did not include voicemail or texting functions so Ambassadors at times relied on personal cell phones for emergency calls or called the main office and 311 to report information. The technology did not always work along transit lines and equipment was obsolete. Ambassadors documented interactions and survey information manually, using pen and paper, which proved to be time consuming for many. The use of handheld laptops or mobile technology for capturing data and instant communication would have been extremely helpful.

✓ **Restrictions and limitations in using Jobs Now! Program participants**: In addition to identifying qualified candidates with the appropriate balance of experience and ability to perform under difficult conditions, it was also challenging to identify individuals who met the required levels of language fluency. The existing pool of available candidates from the Human Services Agency (HSA) was limited. Jobs Now! Program requirements also impacted the flexibility of the CAP pilot, as participants were often required to attend employment trainings that they sometimes considered to be irrelevant and that were entirely unrelated to the core Ambassador work. The Jobs Now! Program concluded on September 30, 2010 with the loss of federal funding, which in turn impacted the duration of the CAP pilot.
V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

The following table provides an overview of the evaluation methods utilized throughout the two-month CAP pilot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Overall Purpose</th>
<th>Description/Frequency</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Questionnaires and Surveys</td>
<td>Assess baseline perceptions of safety in the southeast sector</td>
<td>Initial survey of 246 residents in southeast, conducted from August 2nd through 6th, 2010</td>
<td>600 total residents surveyed. Improvement in public perception of safety in southeastern neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit survey of 351 residents conducted September 27-29, 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td>In-depth information to understand Ambassadors' impressions and experiences in the field</td>
<td>Individual and group interviews conducted throughout the pilot</td>
<td>Allowed for immediate input that was incorporated into training and program upgrades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation Review</td>
<td>Quality control</td>
<td>Program staff closely monitored attendance records, and daily activity logs that recorded the number of public interactions, languages used, frequently encountered issues, locations and times of interactions.</td>
<td>Ability to track progress throughout the pilot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>To confirm information reported with observations on Ambassadors Interactions with the public</td>
<td>View CAP operations as they were actually occurring Allowed ability for staff to adapt to events as they occurred and modify approaches</td>
<td>A number of changes and adjustments were easily documented and quickly implemented, which improved overall quality and effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Ambassador Performance Appraisals</td>
<td>Assess quality of individual performance to identify strengths and gaps</td>
<td>Ambassadors rated on seven dimensions, including: basic skills, appropriate behavior, quality of work, communication &amp; interpersonal skills, teamwork, knowledge and inner work standards.</td>
<td>Low-performing Ambassadors were released from the program. Higher thresholds set for CAP expansion, which will not utilize Jobs Now! workers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Future evaluation methods of the CAP Program will include focus groups, online surveys of community service providers, targeted crime data analysis, and case studies.
VI. KEY FINDINGS AND SURVEY RESULTS

The initial CAP pilot was an excellent tool in gauging public opinion and shaping a program that could successfully meet the needs of a diverse community. By leveraging community assets and expertise, CAP provided a working model for cross cultural collaboration and language access. Community residents and advocates reported increased feelings of safety and an increased likelihood of utilizing public services such as MUNI. CAP addressed core problems of language access, racial tension, and public safety. Program success was due in large part to 1) the acknowledgement of cultural and linguistic differences that exist in the community, 2) the visible and stable presence of the Ambassadors, who were trusted community members, and 3) the input and support of community advocates, non-profit organizations, and City agencies.

During the initial pilot period, Ambassadors interacted with nearly 4,000 residents, conducted two surveys involving nearly 600 residents, logged hundreds of daily requests and observations, assisted SFPD and MUNI enforcement officers, resolved minor conflicts, and assisted non-English speaking individuals, seniors and other residents in need. The two surveys conducted by the CAP team included a baseline survey conducted at the start of the pilot and a follow-up survey conducted in the last week of the pilot. All surveys were conducted within a one block radius of the T-Line (between the Sunnydale and Mission Bay stops) and the #9 San Bruno Line (between the Sunnydale and 16th Street stops).

Survey Highlights
- Nearly 600 residents participated in one of the two surveys, which were conducted in English, Chinese, Spanish and several other languages.
- Most significant was the improvement by the end of the pilot in how safe residents felt on the streets and riding MUNI.
- The vast majority of survey respondents (85%) live in the Southeast Sector (BVHP and VV, zip codes 94124 and 94134); a small percentage of respondents reside in the Excelsior/Ingleside.
- When asked opened ended questions about suggestions for improving the community, residents most frequently replied with comments involving public safety.
- There is a significant need for bilingual services in the Southeast Sector; nearly 40% of all logged interactions took place in a language other than English.

Baseline Survey Results
During the period of August 2nd through 6th, 2010, Ambassadors conducted a baseline survey of residents along the #9 San Bruno and Third Street transit corridors.
- Nearly 250 residents participated in the survey which was conducted in English or Chinese, Spanish and other languages.
- All surveys were conducted within a one block radius of the T-Line (between the Sunnydale and Mission Bay stops) and the #9 San Bruno Line (between the Sunnydale and 16th Street stops).
- Survey respondents live primarily in Southeast Sector (BVHP and VV, zip codes 94124 and 94134); a small percentage of respondents reside in Excelsior/Ingleside (zip code 94112).
- Residents were asked four key questions:

**QUESTION 1:** What is the most important issue currently affecting your community?

The top five issues identified by respondents were:
- Public Safety: 35%
- Employment: 31%
- Housing: 23%
- Education: 20%
- Racial Tensions: 19%

**QUESTION 2:** On a scale of 1 (not safe at all) to 5 (very safe), how would you rate your feelings of safety in the Southeast Sector?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not safe at all</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTION 3:** In the event of an emergency or crime, do you know what number to call?

Yes: 97%
No: 3%

**QUESTION 4:** What would you like to see in your community that would improve public safety and decrease cultural tensions in the Southeast Sector?

Open-ended responses:
1. Safety (SFPD Presence, Safety on MUNI) 43%
2. Jobs (Availability and Training) 19%
3. Education (Quality and Funding) 10%
4. Building Community (Community events and dialogue, cultural education and communication) 10%
5. Youth (Jobs & Programs) 9%
6. Housing (Availability, Quality and Cost) 7%
7. Physical Environment (Graffiti, Street Cleaning, etc) 5%
8. Transit (Frequency and Schedule of MUNI) 4%
9. Immigrant (Language Access, Bilingual Materials, Safety) 3%
10. Other (Religion, Financial Resources, Social & Health Services, Personal Responsibility) 6%
In-Language Responses

Q1: MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE BY LANGUAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial Tension</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q2: FEELINGS OF SAFETY BY LANGUAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feeling</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Safe</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mostly Safe</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Safe</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mostly Unsafe</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Safe</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Follow-Up Survey
During the last week of the pilot program (September 27-29, 2010), Ambassadors conducted a follow up survey of residents along the #9 San Bruno and Third Street transit corridors.

- Over 350 residents participated in the survey which was conducted in English, Chinese, Spanish and several other languages.
- All surveys were conducted within a one block radius of the T-Line (between the Sunnydale and Mission Bay stops) and the #9 San Bruno Line (between the Sunnydale and 16th Street stops).
- Most survey respondents (85%) live in Southeast Sector (BVHP and VV, zip codes 94124 and 94134); a small percentage of respondents reside in the Excelsior/Ingleside.

TOTAL SURVEYS CONDUCTED: 351

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LANGUAGES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantonese</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taishanese</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Hawaiian, Vietnamese)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Responses to Questions

**QUESTION 1:** What is the most important issue currently affecting your community? (can select more than one)

The top four issues identified by respondents were:

- Employment 29%
- Public Safety 27%
- Housing 23%
- Education 21%

**QUESTION 2:** On a scale of 1–5, how safe do you feel in the Southeast Sector?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTION 3:** What number would you call in the event of an emergency or crime?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9-1-1</th>
<th>3-1-1</th>
<th>Other (family/friends)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTION 4:** What do you think would improve public safety and decrease cultural tensions in the Southeast Sector?

Categorized open-ended responses:

1. Safety *(SFPD Presence & Quality, Safety on MUNI)* 31%
2. Jobs *(Availability and Training)* 18%
3. Building Community *(Community events and dialogue, cultural education and communication)* 14%
4. Ambassadors *(More Community Ambassadors, More transit lines covered)* 11%
5. Education *(Quality and Funding)* 11%
6. Housing *(Availability, Quality and Cost)* 4%
7. Transit *(Frequency, Location and Schedule of MUNI)* 4%
8. Resources *(Money, Recreation Centers/Facilities, Libraries, etc)* 4%
9. Youth *(Jobs & Programs)* 3%
10. Other *(Religion, Personal Responsibility, Graffiti, Clean Streets, etc)* 7%
QUESTION 5: How often have you seen Community Ambassadors in your neighborhood?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Never (This is the first time)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Rarely (once a month or less)</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Once a week</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 2 – 3 Times a week</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Almost daily</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION 6: What difference have Community Ambassadors made? (can choose multiple responses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. I feel safer riding MUNI</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. I feel safer on the streets</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. I am more likely to use MUNI</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. I am more comfortable asking for help</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. I can communicate with someone in my language</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. I feel more comfortable reporting crimes</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. No Impact</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Not Applicable</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In-Language Responses

Q1: MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE BY LANGUAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Public Safety</th>
<th>Job</th>
<th>Racial Tension</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Immigration</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<td>English</td>
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<td>Spanish</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q5: FREQUENCY OF CAP PRESENCE IN COMMUNITY

Q6: CAP COMMUNITY IMPACT

A. I feel safer riding muni
B. I feel safer on the streets
C. I am more likely to use muni
D. I am more comfortable asking for help
E. I can communicate with someone in my language
F. I feel more comfortable reporting crimes
G. No Impact
H. Not Applicable
VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a clear rationale and demand for expanding the CAP pilot and assessing the feasibility of a deeper and broader program.

✓ Ambassadors had an immediate and measurable impact on residents' sense of safety.
✓ Community acceptance and response to the pilot was overwhelmingly positive.
✓ Law enforcement and transit personnel responded well to the Ambassadors and perceived them as extra sets of eyes and ears.

Recommendations
1. Expand the CAP pilot for an additional six to eight months to adequately assess community safety needs.

2. Provide adequate funding and support for the program (a full-time program with twelve Ambassadors is estimated at $593,000 per year).

3. Increase private and foundation partners. Explore state and federal funding beyond traditional justice and policing grants, for instance, treat violence prevention as a health issue and pursue community health grants.

4. Utilize mobile and other technologies for communication, documentation and reporting.

5. Identify other key areas of the City that would benefit from the presence of Ambassadors (i.e., Chinatown, Mission, Tenderloin, South of Market, et cetera).

6. Integrate bilingual aspects of the CAP with citywide language access efforts.

7. Collaborate with the Office of Citizen Complaints to develop stronger citywide emergency and crisis translation protocols.

8. Consider shifting resources from other departments in exchange for in-house translation services from OCEIA.
For questions or more information on this report, please contact the San Francisco Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs (OCEIA).

OCEIA promotes civic participation and inclusive policies that improve the lives of San Francisco’s residents, particularly immigrants, newcomers, underserved and vulnerable communities. OCEIA seeks to bridge linguistic and cultural barriers to ensure that San Francisco’s diverse residents have equal access to city services and opportunities to participate and contribute in meaningful ways to the success of the community and to the city.

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall Room 352
San Francisco, California 94102
Telephone: 415.554.5098
Facsimile: 415.554.4849
Email: civic.engagement@sfgov.org
Website: www.sfgov.org/ocela

Adrienne Pon, Executive Director
Isis Fernandez, Policy Analyst/Census Project Manager
Felix Fuentes, Senior Outreach & Education Coordinator/CAP Supervisor
Sally Leung, Senior Translation Project Coordinator/CAP Supervisor
Richard Whipple, Policy Analyst/CAP & Civic Engagement Project Manager
Whitney Chiao, Executive Assistant/Office Coordinator
Alena Miakinina, Data Assistant
Ashley Walker-Benjamin, Program Assistant

Community Ambassadors
William Bender
Ashley Cheng
Suafa Drake
Cynthia Green
Teresa Li
Javier Marquez

Reginald Raynor
Faapilo Sagote
Christina Sandoval
Roger Tan
Terry Thomas
Cindy Tong

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THE OFFICE OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS
QUARTERLY REPORTS
Third Quarter 2010

Included In This Document
Comprehensive Statistical Report
Comparative Overview of Caseload
How Complaints Were Received
Complaints and Allegations by Unit
Findings In Allegations Closed
Sustained Allegations
Days to Close – All Cases Closed
Days to Close – Sustained Cases
Investigative Hearings and Mediations
Status of OCC Cases – Year 2009
Status of OCC Cases – Year 2010
Caseloads by Investigator
Case Closures by Investigator
Weighted Closures by Investigator
Presented by: Joyce M. Hicks, Executive Director
Compiled by: Chris Wisniewski and Linda Taylor
MEMORANDUM

October 22, 2010

TO: Angela Calvilleo, Clerk of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors
    Ben Rosenfield, Controller of the City and County of San Francisco

THROUGH: Human Services Commission

FROM: Trent Rhorer, Executive Director
       Phil Arnold, Deputy Director for Administration

SUBJECT: Human Services Care Fund: FY10-11 1st Quarter Update

This memo is intended to notify the Board of Supervisors and the Office of the Controller that pursuant to Administrative Code Sections 10.100-77(e), the Human Services Commission has approved the Human Services Agency’s revised FY10-11 savings projections for the Human Services Care Fund.

The FY10-11 savings in homeless CAAP aid payments resulting from the implementation of Care Not Cash is now projected at $1,671,116, which is roughly three thousand less than previously projected. The projected savings for this fiscal year are approximately eighteen thousand dollars less than the FY10-11 budgeted amount.

(memo continued on next page)
The table below shows the detailed monthly projections made last quarter and compares them to the actual figures for the first quarter of FY10-11 and the updated projections for the rest of the fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Previous Quarterly Update (Q4 FY09-10)</th>
<th>Current Quarterly Update (Q1 FY10-11)</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jul-10</td>
<td>$1,138,857</td>
<td>$1,141,316</td>
<td>$2,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-10</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,144,526</td>
<td>$4,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep-10</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,726</td>
<td>($851)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-10</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov-10</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-10</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-11</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-11</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-11</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-11</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
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<tr>
<td>May-11</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-11</td>
<td>$1,139,579</td>
<td>$1,138,838</td>
<td>($741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total FY10-11</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,674,225</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,671,116</strong></td>
<td><strong>($3,109)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Shaded figures are actuals (versus projections).

The FY10-11 budgeted amount for the Human Services Care Fund is $13,689,505. As shown in the table below, the current savings projection for FY10-11 is $18,389 less than this budgeted amount.

**FY10-11 Human Services Care Fund Budget Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY10-11 Budget</th>
<th>$13,689,505</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY10-11 Projected Savings</td>
<td>$13,671,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Over Funded</td>
<td>$18,389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Routine inspections were conducted at all locations on the dates indicated below. Citations are issued to publishers for free standing news racks not in compliance with the regulations regarding news racks. Publishers are allowed 10 business days to correct each violation. If appropriate and in accordance to Article 5.4 Section 184 of the Public Work’s code, free standing news racks can legally be seized by the Department of Public Works for non compliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>San Francisco Bay Guardian</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Southeast corner of Fillmore and Post</td>
<td>10/13/2010</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td><strong>SF Weekly</strong></td>
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<tr>
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As previously reported, many of the racks reported have been permanently removed.

Grace L. Moore
News Rack Program Coordinator
The Department of Public Works
News Rack Program
875 Stevenson St., Room 460
San Francisco, CA 94102
ph 415.554.5882
TO: Edward Reiskin
Public Works

FROM: Clerk of the Board
DATE: 9/22/2010
REFERENCE: 20100921-005
FILE NO.

Due Date: 10/22/2010

This is an inquiry from a member of the Board of Supervisors made at the Board meeting on 9/21/2010.

Supervisor Mirkarimi requests the following information:

Requesting that the Department of Public Works report on the status of removing graffiti from newsstands at the following locations:

San Francisco Bay Guardian
Southeast corner of Fillmore & Post
Southwest corner of Divisadero & Sutter
9th Avenue & Judah (near bus stops)
7th Avenue & Irving (near bus stops)
Northwest corner of Hayes & Fillmore
Southeast corner of Fillmore & Haight

San Francisco Chronicle
Northwest corner of Fillmore & Hayes
Southeast corner of Haight & Fillmore
Irving & 9th Avenue
Irving & 7th Avenue
Southwest corner of Haight & Clayton

Southeast corner of Haight & Masonic

Examiner
Northwest corner of Fillmore & Hayes
Southeast corner of Haight & Fillmore

SF Daily
Northwest corner of Hayes & Gough

City Star
Northwest corner of Hayes & Gough
Southeast corner of Fillmore & Haight

SF Weekly
Southeast corner of Masonic & Haight
Southeast corner of Haight & Fillmore

Please indicate the reference number shown above in your response, direct the original via email to Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org and send a copy to the Supervisor(s) noted above.

Your response to this inquiry is requested by 10/22/2010
Routine inspections were conducted at all locations on the dates indicated below. Citations are issued to publishers for free standing news racks not in compliance with the regulations regarding news racks. Publishers are allowed 10 business days to correct each violation. If appropriate and in accordance to Article 5.4 Section 184 of the Public Work's code, free standing news racks can legally be seized by the Department of Public Works for non compliance.

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Grace L. Moore  
News Rack Program Coordinator  
The Department of Public Works  
News Rack Program  
875 Stevenson St., Room 460  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
ph 415.554.5892
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS INQUIRY
For any questions, call the sponsoring supervisor

TO: Edward Reiskin
Public Works

FROM: Clerk of the Board
DATE: 10/8/2010
REFERENCE: 20101005-001
FILE NO.

Due Date: 11/7/2010

This is an inquiry from a member of the Board of Supervisors made at the
Board meeting on 10/5/2010.

Supervisor Mirkarimi requests the following information:

Requesting the Department of Public Works to report on the status of
removing graffiti from newsstands at the following locations:

San Francisco Bay Guardian
Southeast corner of Fillmore and Post
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Please indicate the reference number shown above in your response, direct
the original via email to Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org and send a copy to
the Supervisor(s) noted above.

Your response to this inquiry is requested by 11/7/2010
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Grace L. Moore  
News Rack Program Coordinator  
The Department of Public Works  
News Rack Program  
875 Stevenson St., Room 460  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
ph 415.554.5892
TO: Edward Reiskin  
Public Works

FROM: Clerk of the Board

DATE: 10/20/2010

REFERENCE: 20101019-001

FILE NO.

Due Date: 11/19/2010

This is an inquiry from a member of the Board of Supervisors made at the Board meeting on 10/19/2010.

Supervisor Mirkarimi requests the following information:

Requesting the Department of Public Works to report on the status of removing graffiti from newsstands at the following locations:

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Southeast corner of Masonic and Haight
Southeast corner of Haight and Fillmore

Please indicate the reference number shown above in your response, direct the original via email to Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org and send a copy to the Supervisor(s) noted above.

Your response to this inquiry is requested by 11/19/2010.
MEMORANDUM

October 21, 2010

TO: MEMBERS, PORT COMMISSION
    Hon. Rodney Fong, President
    Hon. Kimberly Brandon
    Hon. Ann Lazarus

FROM: Monique Moyer
      Executive Director

SUBJECT: First Quarter Contracting Activity Report - Fiscal Year 2010/11 for the July 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010 Reporting Period

DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: Informational Item – No Action Required

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide regular reporting of the Port's contracting activities as legally required by the City and County of San Francisco through its Administrative Code and based upon policies and practices adopted by the San Francisco Port Commission.

SUMMARY

This report includes: 1) 1st Quarter of Fiscal Year 2010/2011 Contracting Activities; 2) projected upcoming contracting activities; 3) a summary of the Executive Director's use of her delegated authority under Port Commission Resolution No. 10-60 and use of interim authority to execute contracts in the Fisherman's Wharf area under Port Commission Resolution No. 10-56; and 4) staffing changes for classifications that Local 21 represents. This report also includes more detailed information in the attached exhibits:

Exhibit 1: Further background information describing the reasons for this report;
Exhibit 2: Detailed Contracting Activity for 1st Quarter FY 2010/11;
Exhibit 3: Projected Upcoming Contracting Activity

THIS PRINT COVERS CALENDAR ITEM NO. 8B
1. 1st Quarter, FY 2010/2011 Contracting Activities Report

Port of San Francisco exceeded the 20% Local Business Enterprise (LBE) subcontracting participation goal for its contracts with the participation level at 31.49% for this quarter.

Total contracting activity for 1st Quarter Fiscal Year 2010/2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Transaction</th>
<th># of Transactions</th>
<th>Total Dollar Amt.</th>
<th>LBE Amount</th>
<th>LBE %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As-Needed CSOs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$452,701</td>
<td>$95,448</td>
<td>21.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$1,944,567</td>
<td>$625,446</td>
<td>32.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Service (IT)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-LBE Set-Asides</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$49,500</td>
<td>$49,500</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total LBE Participation</strong></td>
<td><strong>16</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,446,768</strong></td>
<td><strong>$770,394</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.49%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| LBE Exempt Contracts        | 1                 | $1,000,000        | $0         | 0%     |
| **Total All Transaction**   | **17**            | **$3,446,768**    | **$770,394**| **22.35%** |

For a detailed report of the contracting activities for 1st Quarter Fiscal Year 2010/2011, please refer to Exhibit 2.

Several newer as-needed contracts include LBE Joint Venture participation in addition to the subcontracting/subconsulting participation. Port staff are tracking the LBE Joint Venture participation to assure compliance with the requirements for such LBE participation as well. This status of LBE Joint Venture participation based upon the agreed split of contract proceeds is as follows:

**Cumulative As-Needed LBE Joint Venture Participation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As-Needed Engineering As Needed Contracts</th>
<th>JV Split</th>
<th>LBE JV %</th>
<th>LBE Sub %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creggan &amp; D'Argleo/ F.E. Jordan JV</td>
<td>60/40</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winzler &amp; Kelly/ SDE JV</td>
<td>60/40</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS/AGS JV</td>
<td>60/40</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental As-Needed Contracts</th>
<th>JV Split</th>
<th>LBE JV %</th>
<th>LBE Sub %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetra Tech/AEW JV</td>
<td>55/45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiss Associates</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work is awarded under as-needed contracts using Contract Service Orders. Contract Service Orders issued to date for engineering as-needed contracts resulted in overall compliance with LBE subconsulting participation, exceeding the 20% goal. We are continually monitoring LBE Joint Venture participation to assure that at the end of the contract period, those LBE participation requirements are met.
No Contract Service Orders were issued through this quarter for the as-needed environmental services contracts as these new blanket Master Agreements were only executed during this reporting period.

**New As-Needed Blanket Master Agreements Contract Awarded 1st Quarter FY 2010/2011:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Title of Master Agreement</th>
<th>Contract Amt.</th>
<th>LBE %</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>As-Needed Environmental Consulting and Related Professional Services</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8/1/2010</td>
<td>7/31/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetra Tech/AEW Joint Venture</td>
<td>As-Needed Environmental Consulting and Related Professional Services</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8/1/2010</td>
<td>7/31/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiss Associates</td>
<td>As-Needed Environmental Consulting and Related Professional Services</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8/1/2010</td>
<td>7/31/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$3,000,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The San Francisco Human Rights Commission (HRC) confirmed that all of the above firms committed to meeting or exceeding the 20% LBE subcontracting participation goal for the life of the contract.

**$200,000 As-Needed Contracting Authorization**

Chapter 6.64 of the San Francisco Administrative Code limits contract service orders to a maximum of $200,000 per public works project. Contract Service Orders exceeding $200,000 require written justification by the department head establishing the urgency to perform the work under as-needed contracts rather than through a formal competitive procurement. During this reporting period, no as-needed contracts required approval to exceed the $200,000 Contract Service Order limit as established by Chapter 6.64 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

2. **Projected Upcoming Contract Activities for Upcoming Year - Summary**

The following table is an illustration of the number and dollar value of projects identified to be pursued by the Port over Fiscal Year 2010/2011.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Transaction</th>
<th>Number of Transactions</th>
<th>Estimated Dollar Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As-Needed CSOs</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$5,765,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$31,863,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Services (IT)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$4,125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBE Exempt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-LBE Set-Asides</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegated Authority</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>38</strong></td>
<td><strong>$41,821,100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See *Exhibit 3* for detailed descriptions of the projected contracts for Fiscal Year 2010/2011. This proposed work is dependent upon a number of factors which includes whether or not City staff are available with the required expertise to perform the work. With the exception of work to be performed under as-needed contracts, all contracted professional services work requires Civil Service Commission approval. In many instances, the dollar amount and methods of providing the services have not yet been determined.

3. The Executive Director used her interim authority (Port Commission Resolution No. 10-56) to execute one contract amendment to a project located within the Fisherman's Wharf area. That authority consisted of an amendment to the contract with Gerwick/SDE Joint Venture for Pier 43 Promenade design services. The amendment revised the scope of services to incorporate unanticipated BCDC/WDAC design review changes as well as design services required to add sections of pile supported concrete structure. The fee for these additional services was made available by reallocating fees from the Design Construction Administration phase to the Design Development phase. Thus, the change in contract amount was negligible. It is anticipated that additional funds will be required to cover the reallocated Design Construction Administration fees.

The Executive Director did not use her delegated authority to execute contracts under the dollar thresholds permitted by Resolution No. 10-60. However, it is anticipated that the Executive Director will execute the award of the Pier 70 Hazardous Building Materials Survey contract during the upcoming quarter using delegated authority.

4. **Local 21 Staffing Activity for 1st Quarter Fiscal Year 2010/2011**

Staffing Activities for 1st Quarter Fiscal Year 2010/2011
(July 1, 2010 - - September 30, 2010)
### Hires/Appointments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1244</td>
<td>Sr. Personnel Analyst</td>
<td>Permanent/Full-Time; start work date 06/28/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1652</td>
<td>Accountant II</td>
<td>Permanent/Full-Time; start work date 07/12/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1652</td>
<td>Accountant II</td>
<td>Permanent/Full-Time; start work date 06/28/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>Principal Admin Analyst</td>
<td>Reassignment of employee from Real Estate Section upon retirement of incumbent effective 06/12/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5268</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Prop F Appointment; start work date 07/12/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5382</td>
<td>Student Design Trainee III</td>
<td>As-needed; start work date effective 07/01/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9386</td>
<td>Sr. Property Mgr, Port</td>
<td>Permanent/Full-Time; start work date 10/02/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9395</td>
<td>Property Mgr, Port</td>
<td>Prop F Appointment; start work date 07/19/2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Separations/Vacancies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1043</td>
<td>IS Engineer - Senior</td>
<td>Re-class from 1024 FY 2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IS Business Analyst - Senior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1053</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>New Position FY 2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1070</td>
<td>IS Project Director</td>
<td>Re-class from 1054 FY 2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1652</td>
<td>Accountant II</td>
<td>Incumbent retired effective 06/26/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>Principal Admin Analyst</td>
<td>Maritime Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>Principal Admin Analyst</td>
<td>Incumbent retired effective 01/09/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Design Trainee III</td>
<td>One (1) FTE; As needed positions for Planning &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5382</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5502</td>
<td>Project Manager I</td>
<td>New Position FY 2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5504</td>
<td>Project Manager II</td>
<td>New Position FY 2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5602</td>
<td>Utility Specialist</td>
<td>Vacancy due to vesting retirement of employee effective 10/16/10 (vesting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9395</td>
<td>Property Mgr, Port</td>
<td>Vacancy due to promotion of employee effective 10/02/2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This concludes the summary of regularly required reporting information.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The above report is submitted to meet the requirements stated in the report Background attached hereto. Port Staff requests the Port Commission's acceptance of this report.

Prepared by: Norma Nelson, Contract Manager  
Prepared for: Elaine Forbes, Deputy Director  
Finance & Administration
EXHIBIT 1

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this report is to comply with legal and policy mandates for the City and County of San Francisco and Port Commission. These legal and policy requirements are primarily based upon the following:

1. "As-Needed" contracting requirements as promulgated by Section 6.64 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and a Letter of Agreement with Local 21 International Federations of Professional and Technical Employees Association (IFPTE). There is a $200,000 limit on use of as-needed contract services per each single public works project; not including general planning or non-construction related professional services such as real estate economics as-needed contracts.

2. Local 21 Union for the IFPTE and the City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Works requested that the Port include the following additional information in the subject quarterly reports, as it applies to the use of as-needed professional service contracts:
   • Contracting activity for the current reporting period
   • Anticipated contracting activity for the upcoming quarter
   • Estimated staffing numbers and projects related to the as-needed contract services.

3. San Francisco Administrative Code Section 14(b) requires all departments and contract awarding authorities to report to the Mayor on their progress in the preceding fiscal year toward the achievement of the LBE goals and their steps to ensure non-discrimination against MBEs (Minority Business Enterprises), WBEs (Women Business Enterprises) and OBEs (Local businesses other than MBE or WBE). Quarterly reporting is required pursuant to Administrative Code Section 6.64.

The Port of San Francisco has been assigned by the San Francisco Human Rights Commission (HRC) an overall Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) or Local Business Enterprise (LBE) subcontracting participation goal of 20%. This means that on an annual basis, 20% of all (excluding LBE Joint Venture Prime contract participation) of contracted work procured by the Port of San Francisco must be awarded to Local Business Enterprises or the contractor must have demonstrated a good faith effort to do so.

In the award of leases, franchises, concessions, and other contracts not subject to the discount provisions of Administrative Code Section 14(b), contract awarding authorities such as the Port shall utilize the good faith effort steps to maximize opportunities for LBE participation, as deemed practicable to do so. At the minimum, contract awarding authorities should notify LBEs that are certified to perform the work contemplated in a contract and solicit their interest in the contract. These good faith effort steps are described in each solicitation for a Port...
lease, franchise, concession and other contracts such as development agreements.

Definitions

1. *As-needed Professional Service Contracts* include professional service contracts procured on a request for qualifications basis to establish a pool of Master Agreements in which work is contracted under task orders or Contract Service Orders (CSOs), as needed to complete work required on an immediate basis that cannot otherwise be performed by existing City and County of San Francisco staff. The Executive Director delegates authority to Deputy Directors to execute Contract Service Orders up to $200,000. The Port has twelve as-needed master contracts that have a total authorized contracting capacity of $10,700,000 to date.

2. *Professional Service Contracts* procured through a *formal competitive* contracting process
   - contracts valued greater than $100,000.

3. *Professional Service Contracts* procured through an *informal competitive* contracting process
   - contracts valued at less than $100,000. (Contracts under $10,000 only require a written proposal in lieu of a competitive solicitation with Project staff determining the reasonableness of the proposed scope of work and fees.)

4. *Construction Service Contracts*
   - public works/construction contract means a contract for the erection, construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, demolition, excavation, installation, or repair of any public building, structure, infrastructure, bridge, road, street, park, dam, tunnel, utility or similar public facility that is performed by or for the City.

5. *Information Technology Contracts*
   - acquisition of computer hardware, software, peripherals and appropriate network, consulting, maintenance, training and support services, as well as any successor contracts. Administered by the Technology Store under the direction of the City Purchaser and Chief Information Technology Officer.

6. *General Services Contracts*
   - an agreement for those services that are not professional services. Examples of "general services" include: janitorial, security guard, pest control, parking lot attendants and landscaping services

7. *Sole Source Contracts*

   --- Contracts over $10,000 are subject to Administrative Code Section 21.5(b) which states that commodities or services available only from a sole source shall be procured in accordance with Purchaser’s regulations. Purchaser’s regulations provide that, “If a department needs a commodity or service which is unique and which is known to be
provided by only one vendor, then only one price quotation is solicited from the single vendor."

8. LBEs generally fit into the following financial categories based upon prior three years annual gross receipts income limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF BUSINESS</th>
<th>LBE ANNUAL GROSS INCOME SIZE CLASSIFICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public works/construction</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Construction Contractors</td>
<td>$ 7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods/Materials/Equipment/General Services</td>
<td>$ 7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucking</td>
<td>$3,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Micro-LBE Set-Aside Requirements

Each contracting department such as the Port is to set-aside for award to Micro-LBE not less than 50% of the public work/construction contracts when the estimated contract amount is equal to or less than $400,000. In addition, all contracts other than public work/construction equal to or less than $100,000 must include 25% Micro-LBE set-asides.

Other Contracting Activities

In addition to the above contracting activities, the Port has been engaged in transactions such as development agreements, leasing evaluations, renewals, and new leases.

To assure that MBEs, WBEs and OBEs are not discriminated against in Port other contracting opportunities, the Port has implemented the following standard procedures:

- Request information from the San Francisco Human Rights Commission as to the availability of MBEs, WBEs and OBEs certified as offering services required on Port projects. Such information includes availability statistics in percentages of MBEs, WBEs and OBEs. In addition, the Port has requested the MS Excel database of such certified firms to assure inclusion as project opportunities become available.
- Availability statistics in percentages are included in advertising for all formally procured contracts.
- Outreach through Minority, Women and Local media
- Direct mailing, faxing and e-mailing of procurement opportunity notices
- Identifying set-aside opportunities exclusively for Micro-LBE firms
- Working with Port staff to eliminate barriers to MBEs, WBEs and OBEs gaining access to Port contracting opportunities. Such barriers include qualifications based upon prior knowledge/experience on the project or past work with existing consultants.
• Hold prime consultants accountable for actions that impede the success of MBE, WBE and OBE firm’s success on contracts such as the withholding of essential information required to perform subcontracted work by notifying the San Francisco Human Rights Commission to perform investigations, when deemed appropriate.

Steps to Assure Non-Discrimination in employment for all contracts and property Contracts

Pursuant to the 14B Ordinance, the San Francisco Human Rights Commission has promulgated rules and regulations for the implementation of the nondiscrimination provisions of 14B.

The various forms required as conditions of being awarded a goods/services/public works contract, development agreement, lease or concession are included in all advertisements for such contracts and incorporated into the finalized contract documents. The San Francisco Human Rights Commission actively participates in the selection process to assure compliance with these requirements and conducts investigations as deemed necessary to assure such compliance.

Delegated Authority Contracts
1st Quarter FY 2010/11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 6 Admin. Code</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Contracts (Total Contract Under $400,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 21 Admin Code.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Service Contracts (Total Contract Under $100,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Delegated Authority Contracts</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## EXHIBIT 2

### Detailed Contracting Activity for 1st Quarter FY 2010/11

**As-Needed Contract Service Orders**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bay Area Economic</th>
<th>SWL 330 &amp; 337 Development Options Evaluation</th>
<th>$58,560</th>
<th>$11,376</th>
<th>19.43%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Planning System</td>
<td>Pier 70 Disposition and Development Support</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeegan &amp; D'Angelo/FE Jordan Joint Venture</td>
<td>Mod#3: Engineering/Archaeological Support for Hyde Street</td>
<td>$23,981</td>
<td>$3,357</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeegan &amp; D'Angelo/FE Jordan Joint Venture</td>
<td>Pier 35.5 Core and Shelf Improvements</td>
<td>$15,172</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winzler &amp; Kelly/SDE Joint Venture</td>
<td>Mod #1: Berth 35 Dredging Inspection Services</td>
<td>$15,188</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS/AGS Joint Venture</td>
<td>Port wide Photovoltaic Study</td>
<td>$49,960</td>
<td>$10,577</td>
<td>21.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS/AGS Joint Venture</td>
<td>Mod#1: Closed Circuit TV Sys</td>
<td>$32,869</td>
<td>$19,657</td>
<td>59.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS/AGS Joint Venture</td>
<td>Access Control System – Phase 2</td>
<td>$157,125</td>
<td>$35,732</td>
<td>22.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS/AGS Joint Venture</td>
<td>Brannan Street Wharf CEQA/Permitting</td>
<td>$49,845</td>
<td>$14,749</td>
<td>29.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td><strong>$452,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>$95,448</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.08%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Professional Services Contracting Activity

Amendment to the Gerwick/SDE Joint Venture contract adding reallocating contract funds from Phase Three (Design Construction Administration) to the Design Development Phase Two to fund added scope for BCDC design review changes and expanding the pile supported concrete promenade structure. The second amendment
to the original contract resulted in a net decrease of $2,434. This amount is not otherwise included in the report.

One Micro-LBE set-aside professional services contract was awarded during this reporting period in the amount of $49,500. The Micro-LBE set-aside contract was awarded to a local women-owned business enterprise.

**Construction Services Contract Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (USD)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;B Construction</td>
<td>Change Order #3: Drainage Improvement Project</td>
<td>$20,778</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;B Construction</td>
<td>Change Order #4: Drainage Improvement Project</td>
<td>$8,128</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;B Construction</td>
<td>Change Order #5: Drainage Improvement Project</td>
<td>$13,622</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;B Construction</td>
<td>Change Order #6: Drainage Improvement Project</td>
<td>$6,750</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Line Construction</td>
<td>Pier 90 Roofing &amp; Dry Rot Repair</td>
<td>$1,892,604</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Line Construction</td>
<td>Change Order #1: Pier 90 Roofing &amp; Dry Rot Repairing</td>
<td>$2,687</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,944,569</td>
<td>32.16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LBE Participation Exempt**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (USD)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cochran Inc.</td>
<td>Pier 27 Shoreside Power Project</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Public Works (Total Contract Under $400,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>$0</th>
<th>0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Professional Service (Total Contract Under $100,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kate Keating Associates</th>
<th>Blue-Greenway Parks Bond Project</th>
<th>$49,500</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>W</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$49,500</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Micro LBE Contracts | 1 | $49,500 | 100% |

*LBE Status: M = Minority, W = Women, O = Other*
## EXHIBIT 3
Projected Upcoming Contracting Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master Agreement</th>
<th>Description of Work</th>
<th>Port Project</th>
<th>Est. Dollar Value</th>
<th>Est. Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering Design services to prepare bid specifications</td>
<td>Repair of Pier 26 water pipe leak</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Container Cranes Paint, Upgrade &amp; Demolition Consulting Services</td>
<td>Port Capital Equipment Maintenance</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Sea Level Rise Evaluation Study</td>
<td>Evaluation Study-Northern Waterfront</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>11/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Sea Level Rise Evaluation Study</td>
<td>Evaluation Study-Southern Waterfront</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Site Specific Sea Level Rise Mitigation Study</td>
<td>Study for Development Sites - Pier 19/23</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Evaluation of Seawall</td>
<td>Northern Waterfront (North of Ferry Bldg)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Evaluation of Seawall</td>
<td>Southern Waterfront (South of Ferry Bldg)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Development of Seismic Standards for Pier and Wharves</td>
<td>Portwide Seismic Standards for Pier and Wharves</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Vehicular Access Ramp at Pier 30-32</td>
<td>Pier 30-32</td>
<td>$106,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Soft Story Evaluation</td>
<td>Portwide</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Special Inspection Services</td>
<td>Port Construction Projects</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Cathodic Protection</td>
<td>China Basin Ferry Terminal</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Pile Driver No. 4</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Structural, historical architecture and materials</td>
<td>Pier 70-Building 113 Stabilization</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td>11/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Structural, MEP Engineering, Cost Estimator</td>
<td>Pier 33.5 Core &amp; Shell Improvements</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Architectural, Structural, MEP Engineering and Cost Estimator</td>
<td>Fisherman's Wharf Harbor Master Office &amp; SFPD Marine Unit</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>Technical Support</td>
<td>Wharf J-10</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Professional Service Contracts Solicitations (RFPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Description of Work</th>
<th>Port Project</th>
<th>Est. Dollar Value</th>
<th>Est Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Development</td>
<td>Environmental education programs at HHP</td>
<td>Environmental Education Progress at Heron's Head Park</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Development</td>
<td>Consultant A&amp;E Design Services (RFP)</td>
<td>Crane Cove Park</td>
<td>$1,300,000</td>
<td>01/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Development</td>
<td>Seawall Lots Development (Negotiation Support, Market Studies, etc.)</td>
<td>Pier 70 &amp; Pier 19-23</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construction Service Contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Description of Work</th>
<th>Port Project</th>
<th>Est. Dollar Value</th>
<th>Est Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Demolish portions and restore shoreline</td>
<td>Mission Bay/Bayfront Park Shoreline Protection</td>
<td>$2,063,000</td>
<td>11/2010 (Re-Bid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Seawall and pier repairs</td>
<td>Pier 43 Public Promenade</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>11/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Brannan Street Wharf</td>
<td>Piers 34/36</td>
<td>$23,800,000</td>
<td>8/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Abatement of Hazardous Building Materials, Pier 70</td>
<td>Pier 70 Development</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>10/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Seismic strengthen and repair of concrete deck</td>
<td>Pier 50 Valley Substructure Deck Repair</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Service Contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Description of Work</th>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Est. Dollar Value</th>
<th>Est Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>Integrated Security System</td>
<td>Port-wide</td>
<td>$2,700,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Services</td>
<td>Unarmed Guards</td>
<td>Port-wide</td>
<td>$250,000/annually</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>Computerized Maintenance Management System</td>
<td>Port-wide</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>Upgrade of PROPworks system</td>
<td>Port-wide</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LBE Exempted Contracts (Federally Funded)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treadwell &amp; Rollo</strong></td>
<td>Environmental investigation at Pier 70 (Contract Amendment)</td>
<td>Pier 70 Development</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>FY2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TBD</strong></td>
<td>Hazardous Building Materials Survey Consulting</td>
<td>Pier 70 Development</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>FY2010/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Also Admin Code Chapter 6 Delegated Authority Contract Award)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Under $400,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Micro-LBE Set-Aside Contracts**

| **TBD** | Heating, ventilation and air conditioning for Pier 26 | Pier 26 Land & Sea HVAC | $68,000 | 11/2010 |
| **TBD** | Haz Materials Abatement & Remediation | Portwide | $300,000 | 1/2011 |

**Port Commission Quorum Delegated Authority Contracts**

| **Executive Director** | Amendment to Gerwick/SDE JV Contract | Pier 43 Promenade Improvements at Fisherman's Wharf | TBD | TBD |
MEMORANDUM

Date: October 28, 2010
To: Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors
From: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Subject: Ethics Commission – Amendment to the regulation which describes the exemptions from the definition of “gifts”.

On October 19, 2010, the Clerk’s Office received the attached document from the Ethics Commission adopting amendments to Ethics Commission Regulation 3.216(b), which describes the exemptions from the definition of “gifts” under this section.

Under the San Francisco Charter Section 15.102, regulations adopted by the Ethics Commission become effective 60 days after the date of its adoption unless before the expiration of the 60-day period, December 12, 2010, two thirds of all Members of the Board of Supervisors vote to veto the regulation.

If you wish to hold a hearing on this matter, please notify me in writing by 5:00 pm, Friday November 12, 2010.
At its meeting on April 12, 2010, the Ethics Commission considered but did not approve a proposed amendment to Ethics Commission Regulation 3.216(b)-5, which would have clarified that a gift card or gift certificate with a value of less than $25 would not be deemed a cash gift under the restricted source gift ban. Because staff continues to receive inquiries regarding this issue, staff is bringing it again to the Commission for consideration.

San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code section 3.216(b) bars City officers and employees from soliciting or accepting any gifts from restricted sources. Under the law, a restricted source is either (1) a person who has a contract, or seeking a contract, with the officer’s or employee’s department, or (2) a person who has knowingly attempted to influence the officer or employee in the last 12 months.

There are some limited exceptions to the restricted source gift ban rule. Regulation 3.216(b)-5, which is attached, establishes seven exceptions. The first exception, set forth in subsection (a), states that voluntary gifts, other than cash, with an aggregate value of $25 or less per occasion, are not banned under the restricted source gift rule, provided that no officer or employee may receive such gifts more than four times during a calendar year from a single restricted source. In other words, under this regulation, no City officer or employee may receive more than $100 worth of gifts from any restricted source in any calendar year. If the restricted source is a source of gifts that an officer or employee must report on a Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700 or “SEI”), the officer or employee must report any gift(s) that cumulate to $50 or more per year from that source.

Under both state and local law, a person who files an SEI may not receive more than $420 in a calendar year from any single source that he or she must report. However, nothing in either state or local law precludes a person from receiving gifts from more than one source. For example, assume that Officer A, an SEI filer, receives a gift of $420 from Giver X and two equal gifts totaling $100 from Giver Y – as long as Officer
A reports these gifts on her SEI and as long as the gifts are otherwise not prohibited, she is permitted to accept the gifts. However, if the givers are restricted sources, Officer A may not accept any of the gifts because each of them exceeds the $25 exception.

Regulation 3.216(b)-5 is silent as to whether gift cards or gift certificates are “cash” gifts or non-cash gifts for the purposes of the restricted source gift ban. Staff has received several inquiries from City employees as well as City vendors regarding whether gift cards, which have become a convenient way of gift-giving, may be given or received. Staff proposes that the Commission clarify that gift certificates that can be redeemed anywhere are considered “cash” gifts while those that can be redeemed only at a specific store are not. Gift cards or gift certificates that can be redeemed anywhere are the equivalent of cash in that the recipient is generally not restricted in how or where he or she uses them. And gift cards or certificates earmarked for use at specific vendors, such as Peet’s Coffee or a local restaurant, are restricted in use and cannot be used anywhere else. They are similar to non-cash gifts in that the recipient must only go to the specific vendor in order to redeem them; in this respect, they are not like cash. On the other hand, cards that can be negotiated at any vendor, such as a Visa gift card, are akin to cash; under staff’s proposal, they will continue to be treated as cash and will be forbidden by section 3.216.

Under staff’s proposal, gift cards or gift certificates that can be negotiated only at a specific vendor will not be treated as cash gifts. If the regulation is approved, a City officer or employee will be able to accept a gift card or certificate from a restricted source, provided that the value is $25 or less and provided that the officer or employee may receive gifts from the restricted source no more than four times a year. The cumulative value of gifts from the restricted source over a year’s time continues to be $100. Staff’s proposal does not change the requirement that a Form 700 filer who receives gifts valued at $50 or more must report such gifts on the Form 700.

If the Commission rejects staff’s proposal, then all gift cards will be considered cash, and will not be permitted under the restricted source gift ban rule.

**Decision Point 1:**
Shall the Commission approve staff’s recommended changes to Ethics Commission Regulation 3.216(b)-(5)(a), as set forth on page 2?

**Proposed Changes to Regulations to Government Ethics Ordinance**
(Additions in **bold, underlined italic** text; deletions in **bold-strike-through** text)

**Regulation 3.216(b)-5. Gifts from Restricted Sources – Exemptions**

The following are not gifts subject to the ban in section 3.216(b).

(a) Voluntary gifts, other than cash, with an aggregate value of $25 or less per occasion, provided that no officer or employee may receive gifts from any restricted source under this exception on more than four occasions during a calendar year. **For the purpose of this subsection, a gift card or gift certificate that can be negotiated only at a specific vendor (such as a Starbucks gift**
card) is a gift other than cash, but a gift card that can be negotiated at any vendor (such as an American Express Gift Card) is a cash gift.

(b) Voluntary gifts of food and drink, without regard to value, to be shared in the office among officers and employees.

(c) Free attendance at a widely attended convention, conference, seminar, or symposium where attendance is appropriate to the official duties of the officer or employee and the donor provides the free attendance voluntarily.

(1) "Free attendance" may include waiver of all or part of a conference or other fee, the provision of local transportation, or the provision of food, refreshments, entertainment or instructional material furnished to all attendees as an integral part of the event. "Free attendance" may also include attendance at meet-and-greet or hospitality sessions and meals offered in connection with the convention, conference, seminar, or symposium where networking or discussion opportunities may enable the officer or employee to establish working relationships that may inure to the benefit of the City. The term does not include entertainment collateral to the event.

(2) A "widely attended" event is an event that is open to individuals from throughout a given industry or profession, or an event that is open to individuals who represent a range of persons interested in a given matter.

(3) An officer or employee who attends such an event may not accept a sponsor's offer of free attendance at the event for an accompanying individual.

(d) Voluntary meals from a member of the investment, financial, or banking community provided to officers and employees who are responsible for managing investments or debt obligations on behalf of the City, provided that (i) such meals are necessary to discuss City investments or financial transactions in order to cultivate and maintain working relationships between the City and the investment, financial, or banking community; (ii) management of the City's investments or debt is discussed during the meal; and (iii) the person providing the meal is not negotiating a contract with the department of the officer or employee. For the purpose of this subsection, "investment, financial, or banking community" includes investment managers; firms that market and sell municipal securities in the tax-exempt and taxable markets including entities that support financing transactions such as bond insurers, rating agencies, credit banks, bond and disclosure counsel, financial advisors, feasibility consultants and trust agents; the custodian bank; and consultants who contract to assist the business of the retirement trust. For the purposes of this subsection, "negotiating a contract" means communicating with the department of the officer or employee regarding a proposal to adopt or change a material term of an existing or prospective contract. A person is "negotiating a contract" from the date that the person or the department makes the proposal until the date of the approval of the contract or the date that the person or the department communicates to the other party that negotiations for the contract have terminated.
(e) Voluntary meals or vessel boardings or vessel trips that do not extend overnight from a member of the maritime industry provided to officers and employees who are responsible for managing the Port's maritime commerce portfolio, provided that (i) such meals or vessel boardings or trips are necessary to cultivate and maintain working relationships between the Port and the maritime industry; (ii) management of the Port's maritime commerce portfolio is discussed during the meal, vessel boarding or trip; and (iii) the person providing the meal, or vessel boarding or trip is not negotiating a contract with the Port at the time of the meal or vessel boarding or trip. For the purposes of this subsection, "maritime industry" means individuals and entities engaged in: cruise and cargo shipping; ship repair; commercial and sport fishing; ferry and excursion operations; harbor services such as pilots, tugboats, barges, water-taxis, layberthing and other ship services; terminal management; stevedoring and longshore labor; facility and ship security. "Managing the Port's maritime commerce portfolio" includes: managing and marketing the Port to the maritime industry; promoting Port maritime facilities to potential and existing customers; ensuring compliance with federal security mandates and providing environmental stewardship; and operating the City's cruise and cargo terminals, ferry terminals, shipyards and dry-docks, Fisherman's Wharf and Hyde Street commercial fishing harbors, excursion terminals and harbor service facilities for pilots, tugboats, barges, water-taxis, layberthing and other ship services. For the purposes of this subsection, "negotiating a contract" means communicating with the Port regarding a proposal to adopt or change a material term of an existing or prospective contract. A person is "negotiating a contract" from the date that the person or the Port makes the proposal until the date of the approval of the contract or the date that the person or the Port communicates to the other party that negotiations for the contract have terminated.

(f) Voluntary meals from a member of the aviation industry provided to officers and employees who are responsible for managing and marketing the Airport to the aviation industry, provided that (i) such meals are necessary to cultivate and maintain working relationships between the Airport and aviation industry representatives; (ii) the aviation industry's business relationship with the Airport is discussed during the meal; and (iii) the person providing the meal is not, at the time of the meal, negotiating contract benefits on terms that the Airport does not otherwise offer to all similarly situated airlines currently under contract with the Airport. For the purposes of this subsection, "aviation industry" means individuals and entities engaged in: air cargo shipping; general and business aviation and commercial airlines; air tourism; airline service related associations and agencies; joint marketing programs with non-competitive airports to enhance air service to the public; and facility and airline security. "Managing and marketing the Airport" includes: managing and marketing the Airport to the aviation industry; promoting Airport facilities to potential and existing customers; ensuring compliance with federal security mandates and providing environmental stewardship; and operating the Airport's airfield, facilities and terminals. For the purposes of this subsection, "negotiating contract benefits" means communicating with the Airport regarding a proposal to adopt or change a material term of an existing or prospective contract to include commercial benefits that the Airport does not otherwise offer to all similarly situated airlines currently under contract with the Airport. A person is "negotiating contract benefits" from the date that the Airport considers the proposal until the date of the approval of the contract or the date that the Airport communicates to the other party that negotiations for the contract benefits have terminated.
(g) Items of any value received by a City employee or officer in a random drawing associated with participation in the City's Annual Joint Fundraising Drive under Administrative Code Chapter 16, Article V (also known as Combined Charities Fundraising Drive).

Example: A restricted source sends five pizzas to a department as a goodwill gesture. Because this is a gift to the office, staff may share the pizza.

Example: A restricted source sends two opening day Giants ballgame tickets to a staff person. The staff person may not accept the tickets because their value exceeds $25.

Example: A restricted source sends a baseball cap to the department head. The department head may accept the baseball cap because its value is $25 or less, provided that the department head has not already accepted gifts with a value of $25 or less from the restricted source on four occasions during the calendar year.

Example: Staff of a department are invited to a morning training event that is sponsored by a restricted source. Staff who attend the session may accept food and beverages that are offered at the event such as coffee, tea, juice, pastry or bagels, because their value do not exceed $25, provided that such staff has not already accepted such food and beverages from the restricted source on four occasions during the calendar year.

Example: Staff of a City department are invited to attend a forum on best practices in the industry that is sponsored by a restricted source. At this conference, staff may accept food, refreshments, entertainment or instructional material furnished to all attendees as an integral part of the event.

Example: An employee donates to the City's Combined Charities Fundraising Drive. The employee's name is entered in a drawing with all other donors, and the employee wins a $50 gift certificate in the drawing. The gift certificate was provided to the City by a company doing business with the employee's department. Even though the company that provided the gift certificate is a restricted source, the employee may accept the gift as a reward or benefit associated with participation in the fundraising drive.
TO: The Honorable Board of Supervisors
    Clerk of the Board

FROM: Ben Rosenfield, Controller

CC: Department of Public Works
    Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector

DATE: November 1, 2010

SUBJECT: Cigarette Litter Abatement Fee Adjustment, Effective January 1, 2011

Section 105.3 (f) of the San Francisco Administrative Code states that "[n]o later than December 1, 2010, and every year thereafter, the Controller shall adjust" the Cigarette Litter Abatement Fee without further action by the Board of Supervisors. Effective January 1, 2010, the Fee shall remain at the rate of $0.20 (20 cents) per pack of cigarettes for all cigarette sales within the geographic limits of the City.

As shown in the attachment, the maximum permissible fee level increased from $0.22 (22 cents) per pack to $0.23 (23 cents) per pack. This increase is based on: San Francisco Administrative Code Section 105.3(f)(1), which states that the most recent available data regarding the percentage of litter which is tobacco-related (i.e. the TPL Share of Litter) indicates a 22% TPL share; the Department of Public Works' reported costs of litter abatement; the Treasurer and Tax Collector's reported costs of administration and enforcement; projected public education costs; and the Treasurer and Tax Collector's Cigarette Litter Abatement Fee revenue collections for FY 2009-10. Table A-1 in the attachment provides further detail on the maximum permissible fee level calculation.

Despite the increase in the maximum permissible fee level, the fee will remain at its current level to ensure that the City does not recover an amount greater than its mitigation costs, as well as for administrative convenience. We will review additional collections and any audit data available in November 2011 and adjust the fee at that time if appropriate.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact myself or Leo Levenson at 554-4809.
Attachment: Adjusted Maximum Permissible Cigarette Litter Abatement Fee Level Calculation

Table A-1 provides detail on the maximum permissible fee level calculation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table A-1. Adjusted Maximum Permissible Fee Level Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cigarette Packs Purchased in SF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation &amp; Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Transportation Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Education Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Litter Mitigation Costs Adjusted for In-migration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Litter Mitigation Costs per Pack</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) As described in the 6/22/09 study entitled 'Estimates of the Costs of Tobacco Litter in San Francisco and Calculations of Maximum Permissible Per-Pack Fees,' by Health Economics Consulting Group.

(2) For DPW, REC, Port & MTA, Litter Mitigation Costs equals the Total Litter Cost Estimate multiplied by Tobacco Product Litter (TPL) Share of Litter. The TPL Share of Litter originally estimated to be 24.6% has been revised to 22%.

Adjustments to the original calculation are based on the following:

- Total litter abatement costs for the Department of Public Works (DPW) were reduced from $20.3 million to $15.1 million to reflect DPW's reported actual FY 2009-10 costs. These costs exclude estimated cleanup costs for leaves and other organic materials as well as the cost of the Department’s mechanical sweeping, illegal dumping cleanup, and graffiti abatement programs. In addition, the share of litter attributable to tobacco products (TPL Share of Litter) was reduced from 24.6% in the original fee calculation to 22%. The source of this 22% figures is the data collected in the 2009 (Regular) Streets Litter Audit and the 2009 SuperSite audit, as calculated by HDR/BVA Associates in 2010.

- Litter abatement costs for the Recreation and Park Department (REC), the Port Commission (Port), and the Municipal Transportation Authority (MTA) were removed from the calculation in order to ensure that only litter abatement costs most clearly subject to the 22% TPL share are included. While cigarettes are smoked on REC and MTA property, and REC and MTA incur costs to abate cigarette litter, smoking is not allowed on a majority of REC property and is not allowed in MTA facilities. Port costs were removed as the Port abates some gum from sidewalks at Pier 39 and possibly other locations.
• Public education costs at the Department of the Environment were reduced from $215,000 to $100,000.

• Administrative costs were reduced from $1.2 million to $0.4 million. The revised figure primarily reflects the reported FY 2009-10 costs incurred by the Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector to administer the fee, excluding one-time set up costs.

• The estimated number of cigarette packs purchased annually in San Francisco was revised downward from 30.6 million to 14.6 million to reflect three quarters of FY 2009-10 data from the Treasurer and Tax Collector. After annualizing revenue collections and excluding late fees, penalties, and interest, the adjusted revenue figure was divided by $0.20 to arrive at an estimated 12.5 million packs purchased. This estimate was then increased by 2.1 million packs to account for the estimated number of packs sold by license holders who have not yet responded to the Tax Collector's billing. For the purposes of this analysis, we assumed that these non-responders sold the same number of packages as the average entity that remitted the fee. This estimate will be reviewed when additional payment and audit information becomes available.
October 29, 2010

Board of Supervisors for the City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, Ca.  94102-4689
Transmitted via email to board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org

Re: San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File # 100455)—Support

Dear Supervisors,

Clean Water Action (CWA) is a national environmental organization working to protect our water resources. We have 60,000 California members, the vast majority of which live in San Francisco and the surrounding Bay Area. I am writing to you on their behalf, in support of the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal ordinance.

By passing an ordinance to enable residents to safely and responsibly dispose of pharmaceutical products, San Francisco will once again lead the state in protecting our waters while also protecting our communities from unintentional poisoning or exposure. Furthermore, it will do so by holding those who profit from the sales of medications responsible for the end of life of their products, and not consumers and rate payers.

As you are aware, studies by the U.S. Geological Survey and the San Francisco Estuary Institute have demonstrated the presence of a wide range of pharmaceutical products in our nation’s waters. These include drinking water sources, as well as fishing areas and wildlife habitats such as San Francisco Bay. While there is rising concern that these products could cause adverse environmental and public health impacts, wastewater treatment facilities are not equipped to fully remove them from their waste stream when they are flushed down the toilet or drain. Further treatment of waste and stormwater, is not only uncertain to adequately remove pharmaceutical chemicals, but will put a tremendous financial burden on ratepayers.

Developing a pharmaceutical disposal program that employs an extended producer responsibility model is common sense and a wise investment in pollution prevention. San Francisco led the State and the nation by restricting polystyrene food containers and plastic bags. More recently, you passed a groundbreaking rule to recognize nail salons that move away from toxic chemical products. You have the opportunity again to lead in protecting our environment and public health by passing this ordinance. We strongly urge you to do so.

Sincerely,

Andria Ventura
Program Manager

1010 Vermont Avenue NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005-4918
Phone 202.895.0420 | Fax 202.895.0438 | cwa@cleanwater.org
www.cleanwateraction.org
San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File # 100455)—Support aventura
to:
board.of.supervisors
10/29/2010 06:05 PM
Show Details

Attached please find a letter from Clean Water Action on the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File #100455). Please feel free to contact me if you have any difficulty in opening this attachment.

Best Wishes,
Andria Ventura

************************************************
Andria Ventura
Clean Water Action
111 New Montgomery St., Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94105
(T) 415-369-9160, ext. 306
(F) 415-369-9180
aventura@cleanwater.org
To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc: "Rob Black" <rblack@SFChamber.com>
Bcc: 
Subject: Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance

From: "Patricia Aleman" <paleman@SFChamber.com>
To: 
Cc: 
Date: 10/26/2010 10:39 AM
Subject: Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance

Please see attached letter regarding the safe drug disposal ordinance.

Patricia Aleman
Manager, Public Policy
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
235 Montgomery St., 12th Floor.
San Francisco, CA 94104-2803
P 415.352.8841
F 415.392.0485

Connect with the Chamber on Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn

safe drug disposal.pdf
To: Gall Johnson/BOS/SFGOV, David Chiu/BOS/SFGOV, Ross Mirkarimi/BOS/SFGOV, Sean Elsbernd/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 100455: Disposal of Expired Medical Prescription Drugs

From: glucker@mailstation.com
To: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org
Date: 10/30/2010 05:19 PM
Subject: Disposal of Expired Medical Prescription Drugs

To all San Francisco Supervisors: I urge you to support Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi's proposed legislation regarding the safe disposal of expired medical prescription drugs. Thank you. Gordon J. Tucker
October 25, 2010

RE: Support the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) urges your support the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal ordinance. CPSC is a California based non-profit comprised of businesses, local governments and their associations, working with industries and partnering with them to encourage a stewardship approach to product management.

Requiring pharmaceutical companies to design and fund the disposal of their unused products is the fair thing to do. Externalizing those costs on the taxpayer or paying for government designed and managed systems is unfair. Local governments do not profit from the sale of pharmaceuticals, the companies do. Our current system privatizes the profit and socializes the costs.

CPSC supports the extended producer responsibility (EPR) concept in this ordinance which aligns with other EPR programs which recently passed the California state legislature for carpet and paint.

There are well established EPR pharmaceutical models that already in place in a number of countries, including Spain, France, Portugal, Australia, and parts of Canada. Many of the same pharmaceutical companies that design, operate and fund those programs sell into San Francisco. I co-authored a recently published article on the issue which is attached.

In Spain, their program requires pharmaceutical manufacturers to establish the operation and collection of not just the pharmaceuticals, but the packaging they come in as well. The program has been quite successful as the amount of medicines collected increases every year since the program started.

The British Columbia program proves the drug disposal programs can be run smoothly and efficiently. A single nonprofit administers the program that. At a cost of $315,000 Canadian dollars that is divided among the pharmaceutical manufacturers, they operate a program for a province with a population of 4.4 million.

CPSC believes that pharmaceutical companies should support a more free-market approach to pharmaceutical management and help local governments protect public health by sharing in the responsibility for proper management of pharmaceuticals.

Sincerely,

Heidi Sanborn
Executive Director

Cc: Mayor Gavin Newsom
Attachments: Who is CPSC?, Article: American Public Works Association (APWA) on Pharmaceuticals: It's Time for Producer Responsibility

Mission: To shift California's product waste management system from one focused on government funded and ratepayer financed waste diversion to one that relies on producer responsibility in order to reduce public costs and drive improvements in product design that promote environmental sustainability.
Dear Supervisors,

On behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council, please accept the attached letter of support for San Francisco's exemplary Safe Drug Disposal ordinance (File #100455).

NRDC recently conducted an extensive survey of the scientific data, legal analyses, and existing advocacy campaigns related to the problem of pharmaceuticals in our waterways and drinking water. This analysis and our recommendations may be useful as you consider the ordinance, so we have cited to those reports in the letter, and you can also find them here:


In short, it is our view that the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal ordinance offers a fair and reasonable way to protect public health and our environment. We greatly appreciate San Francisco's leadership on this important issue and respectfully urge you to pass the Safe Drug Disposal ordinance.

Best Regards,

Leila

Leila Monroe
Staff Attorney, Oceans Program
Natural Resources Defense Council
111 Sutter Street, 20th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone: 415-875-6142
Cell: 415-676-8913
Fax: 415-875-6161
http://switchboard.nrdc.org/blogs/lmonroe/

Save Paper.

NRDC Support SF Pharma EPR Ordn 10_25_10.pdf
Dear Supervisors,

Please see the attached letter of support for the SF Drug Disposal Ordinance submitted by the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group.

Sharon Newton
Chair, Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group
200 East Santa Clara Street, 7th Floor
San Jose, CA 95113
Phone: (408) 793-5351
Fax: (408) 271-1930


BAPPG SF PharmS Ordinance Support Letter.pdf
November 1, 2010
Via Email

Supervisor Sophie Maxwell, Chair
Land Use and Economic Development Committee
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 400
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA

RE: Landmark Designation of Marina & North Beach Branch Libraries
Case No. 2008.0968L (Items 2 and 3)

Dear Supervisor Maxwell and Honorable Committee Members,

In support of the Historic Preservation Commission’s recommendation to
designate the Marina and North Beach Branch libraries as San Francisco landmarks,
Telegraph Hill Dwellers join with North Beach Neighbors, San Francisco Tomorrow, San
Francisco Architectural Heritage, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, San
Francisco Preservation Consortium, Friends of the Appleton & Wolfard Libraries, and
many neighborhood individuals and families.

THD is a non-profit organization, founded in 1954, currently representing over
700 resident members from Telegraph Hill, North Beach and Northern Waterfront
neighborhoods. One of San Francisco's oldest community organizations, THD was
founded to perpetuate the historic traditions of these areas and has been actively
involved in land use, parks and open space issues affecting North Beach for over five
decades.

1. The Marina & North Beach Branch Libraries are Both Eligible and
   Worthy of Landmark Designation.

   The professionally prepared documentation and evidence before you clearly
   supports and justifies the designations of both the Marina and North Beach Appleton &
   Wolfard-designed library buildings as San Francisco landmarks under federal National
   Register of Historic Places criteria. The designations are justified under National
   Register Criteria A (events) for their association with broad nationwide library

 P.O. BOX 330159 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94133 • 415.273.1004 www.thd.org

Founded in 1954 to perpetuate the historic traditions of San Francisco's Telegraph Hill and to represent the community interests of its residents and property owners.
modernization and program reform, and under National Register Criteria C (architecture) because the Appleton & Wolford-designed branch public libraries in San Francisco are innovative examples of mid-twentieth century modern design in Northern California. Further, these reports document the fact that these library buildings possess a high level of architectural integrity, in particular, the North Beach Branch Library, which appears to have undergone almost no alterations since its date of construction in 1959.¹

2. **Reasonable, Feasible Alternatives to Demolition of the North Beach Library Exist and Must be Considered.**

As to the endangered North Beach Branch Library, we strongly disagree with the SF Library's recommendation not to designate this building as a landmark. The SF Library's conclusion is based solely on its commitment to demolish the library, even though environmental review - and CEQA's required evaluation of reasonable and feasible alternatives to demolition -- is still underway. A decision to reject the landmark designation prior to completion of the EIR is premature.

According to respected professional preservation experts, the North Beach Library is an excellent candidate for rehabilitation and expansion that could meet or exceed the additional space needs and technological goals for the library, as well as the ADA requirements and current SF Building Code standards for seismic safety. Like the successful rehabilitation and expansion of the Appleton & Wolfard-designed Marina Branch Library, rehabilitation of the North Beach Branch would be less expensive than a brand new building, and would be the most sustainable and "green" alternative -- keeping this historic building out of the landfill.

3. **Building on the Condemned Triangle Parcel is Very Controversial.**

Although not necessarily relevant to your decision on the merits of designating the North Beach Library as a landmark, the proposed location of the new library building is highly controversial. The proposed new library would be constructed on the triangle parcel at 701 Lombard (bounded by Columbus, Mason and Lombard), which was taken by eminent domain by the City specifically for use as "open space" as specified by the Final Order of Condemnation entered by the Superior Court in 2007. The Board of Supervisor's resolutions initiating the eminent domain action were clearly and solely for open space purposes.

Seizing land by eminent domain from a private owner who wanted to build a condominium project on the 701 Lombard triangle parcel was a rare and extreme measure. The Telegraph Hill Dwellers supported the action because we wanted to prevent construction on the site and insure that it would be added to our park as open space — to protect public views of Telegraph Hill, Coit Tower and Saint Peters and Paul Church from Columbus Avenue and to discontinue the parcel’s use as a commercial parking lot. The idea of taking land forcibly from a private owner for the purpose of preserving the land as open space, and then turning around and using that same parcel of land to build a City building is hypocritical and plainly contrary to the reason it was taken by the City from a private landowner by eminent domain.

CONCLUSION

We respectfully urge you to accept the recommendation of the City’s Historic Preservation Commission to designate the Marina and North Beach Branch Libraries as City Landmarks. Please do not allow the proposed demolition plans to influence your decision on the historic and architectural merits of nominated properties. Please do not reject the landmark designation prior to completion of the EIR.

Thank you for your consideration of our thoughts and moreover for your efforts on behalf of San Francisco’s historic resources, including the rich and underappreciated legacy of post-World War II era cultural and working-people’s movements of San Francisco.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Vedica Puri
President

cc: Historic Preservation Commission
Tim Frye, Planning Department
John Rahaim, Planning Director
North Beach Neighbors
docomomo
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Friends of the Appleton and Wolfard Branch Libraries
San Francisco Preservation Consortium
San Francisco Architectural Heritage
San Francisco Tomorrow
Please see the attached letter to the Land Use Committee on Items 2 and 3 on Monday's Land Use Calendar re: Designation of Marina & North Beach Branch Libraries.

Please provide a copy to the full Board of Supervisors.

Thank you

THD lr to Land Use 11-1-10.pdf
TO:
Supervisors Sophie Maxwell, Eric Mar, and David Chiu
Land Use Committee of SF Board of Supervisors,

Dear Supervisors Maxwell, Mar, and Chiu,

The Historic Preservation Commission has recommended that the Marina and North Beach Branch Libraries be given landmark status. I agree with this recommendation.

I urge you to accept the recommendation of the HPC and designate both libraries as landmarks.

There is general agreement among professionals, with concurrence by the Planning Department's Case Report, that these two libraries are eligible for the National and California Registers because of their historical, architectural and aesthetic merit. All agree that they are eligible for landmark designation.

The North Beach Library was determined to have the highest integrity of all the remaining Appleton-Wolfard Libraries. Yet the SF Library wants to demolish it. But the Environmental Impact Report has not yet been completed and the CEQA requirement that alternatives to demolition be considered is still underway. It would be wrong to reject landmarking simply on the grounds that the SF Library wants to demolish the building.

If the North Beach Library qualifies for landmarking -- and it clearly does -- all alternatives to demolition should be thoroughly explored and evaluated. I believe that rehabilitation and expansion of the North Beach Library can meet or exceed the space needs and technological goals for the library, as well as ADA and seismic safety requirements. Moreover, there is no question that rehabilitation is less expensive than demolition and that it conserves resources by keeping historic materials out of landfill.

In addition, the SF Library's plan for demolition of the North Beach Library is controversial because the proposed replacement building would be built on land that was taken by eminent domain to preserve OPEN space. The original reason for the City's taking the land from a private owner should govern any future proposals for the use of that land and should protect the open space that was preserved. The SF Library's plan for demolition is flawed and should not bear on the decision to landmark the North Beach Library.
For all these reasons, I urge you to reject the SF Library's recommendation and the Park and Rec's recommendation that the North Beach Library not be landmarked.

Please accept the HPC's recommendation to landmark both the Marina Branch Library and the North Beach Branch Library.

Sincerely yours,

Judith Hoyem

For identification only

Judith Hoyem | chair | Planning Committee
Castro/Eureka Valley Neighborhood Association
The neighborhood association for the Castro, Upper Market and all of Eureka Valley since 1881

visit us at evna.org | judy.hoyem@evna.org |
415.552.1259
Board of Supervisors, Land Use Committee,

Please accept the recommendation of the Historic Preservation Commission and landmark both the Marina Branch Library and the North Beach Branch Libraries, because of their historical, architectural, and aesthetic merit.

Often we are too quick to destroy something, because we are familiar with it. We need to step back and appreciate the character and origins of a place. Historic preservation allows us to experience the world as it was in another time, and adds depth and character to the experience of the City. San Francisco is a richer place because of the variety of architectural styles that reflect the eras that produced them.

In addition, it is strange that there is a proposal to demolish the North Beach Branch while the CEQA process is still going on. This negates the CEQA process and sets an unfortunate precedent for other projects. It is important that we all respect this process, or other valuable landmarks will be lost in the rush to development.

Thank you for your consideration.

Katherine Howard
1243 42nd Avenue
SF CA 94122
Members of the Land Use Committee:

Please accept the recommendations of the Historic Preservation Commission and designate the North Beach Library and the Marina Library as landmarks.

I urge you to consider the historical and architectural merits of the North Beach Library, rather than the plans of the San Francisco Library to demolish our North Beach branch. I strongly disagree with the San Francisco Library's recommendation not to designate the North Beach Library as a landmark. The San Francisco Library's conclusion is based solely on its mystifying commitment to demolish the North Beach Library.

This is despite the fact that the environmental review--and CEQA's required evaluation of feasible alternatives to demolition--is still under way. A decision by your Committee to reject the landmark designation prior to completion of the EIR is premature.

The North Beach Library is an excellent candidate for rehabilitation and expansion that would meet or exceed the additional space needs as well as technological needs and ADA and seismic safety requirements. This alternative also would be much less costly than the intended disgraceful demolition of our historic Appleton-Wolfard Library.

Building a new two-story library on the condemned triangle parcel on Columbus Avenue is extremely controversial because the City took the parcel by eminent domain specifically for use as open space. A great many of us residents supported the condemnation because we wanted to prevent construction and insure that we would continue to have open space at this significant intersection.

The idea of taking land forcibly from the private owner for the purpose of preserving the land as open space and then turning around and using that same parcel to build a City building is conspicuously contrary to the reason it was taken from the private landowner.

Sincerely,
June A. Osterberg
722 Filbert Street (at Columbus Avenue)
Honorable Supervisors Maxwell, Mar and Chiu:

The San Francisco Preservation Consortium urges you to recommend local landmark designation of the North Beach and Marina Branch Libraries.

The North Beach Branch Library is arguably the neighborhood's best example of mid-century modernism. The North Beach Branch Library not only met the criteria for Landmark status under Article 10 of the Planning Code and was so designated by the HPC on September 1, 2010, but also is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The North Beach Branch Library retains a high level of integrity and is both individually eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and eligible as a contributor to a thematically-related Appleton & Wolfard Libraries Multiple Property Listing (MPL) which would also include the Parkside (1951), Marina (1953), Merced (1957), Eureka (1960) branch libraries. We concur with the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) that the Western Addition (1965), and Excelsior (1966) branch libraries are also eligible for inclusion in the MPL.

Respectfully,

Cynthia Servetnick, eGroup Moderator
San Francisco Preservation Consortium
Please landmark the North Beach Library - DEIR - 2008.0928.E - Memo Submitted (A.Goodman)

Aaron Goodman

to:
sophie.maxwell@sfgov.org, Jon.Lau@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Les.Hilger@sfgov.org,
David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org, Catherine.Rauschuber@sfgov.org,
Alias.somera@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org
10/30/2010 11:22 PM

Cc:
Alisa.somera, planningandzoning

Show Details

SF Board of Supervisors "Land-Use" Committee Meeting 11-1-10

RE: North Beach Library DEIR 2008.0928.E

Please see the emails and pdf. attached on the issue of the Appleton & Wolfard Libraries and the improper use of Bond money by the BLIP library program on the libraries that are a non-contiguous district yet eligible as landmarks in SF as prime examples of modern library design by the Appleton & Wolfard Architectural Firm.

- I strongly urge the Land Use Committee to accept the recommendations of the City's Historic Preservation Commission and designate BOTH libraries as landmarks. Please consider the historical and architectural merits of the North Beach Library, not the SF Library's plans to demolish it. Please look SERIOUSLY at the impacts of ALL the libraries affected to date, and the efforts to circumvent the proper and adequate CEQA review of ALTERNATIVES in the proposals to date.

- I strongly disagree with the SF Library's recommendation NOT to designate the North Beach Library as a landmark. The SF Library's conclusion is based solely on its commitment to demolish the library, even though environmental review - and CEQA's required evaluation of feasible alternatives to demolition -- is still underway. A decision to reject the landmark designation prior to completion of the EIR is premature.

- The North Beach Library is an excellent candidate for rehabilitation and expansion that would meet or exceed the additional space needs and technological goals for the library, as well as the ADA and seismic safety requirements. Just like the successful rehabilitation and expansion of the Marina Branch Library, rehabilitation of the North Beach Branch would be less expensive than a brand new building, and would be the "greenest" alternative -- keeping this historic building out of the landfill. The emails below are specifically regarding the MERCED branch as an example of how the BLIP program INTENTIONALLY neglected preservation as a sustainable option, and through a lack of alternatives or adequate review, destroyed one of the BEST examples of the Appleton and Wolfard branch community libraries by destroying a simple concept and roof-line design with landscape setbacks, gutting a building, eliminating seating, and increasing shelves, while ignoring sustainable adaptive re-use, and any alternatives from plopping a big box with restrooms and a workroom in the front entrance. The steel alone on the Merced branch could have been put to better use on a new building at stonestown to support the large increase in district 7 population. The result is a building needing a new extension in less than a year.

- Building a new library on the condemned Triangle Parcel at the north beach branch is very controversial
because the City took the parcel by eminent domain specifically for use as "open space." THD supported
the condemnation because we wanted to prevent construction on the site and insure that it would be added
to our park as open space -- and to protect public views of Telegraph Hill, Coit Tower and Saint Peters
and Paul Church from Columbus Avenue. The idea of taking land forcibly from a private owner for the
purpose of preserving the land as open space, and then turning around and using that same parcel of land
to build a City building is plainly contrary to the reason it was taken by the City from a private landowner.

- The Emails and item attached below as noted are prior emails sent on the topic but are being sent as
reminders of the MERCED BRANCH and why the landmarking of the north beach is so important to
recognize adaptive re-use and the essential proper inclusion of PRESERVATION in the process of CEQA
and alternative analysis in projects by the city.....

Thank you for your efforts at a true and proper vision for the cities future.

Sincerely

Aaron Goodman
amgodman@yahoo.com

--- On Thu, 10/7/10, Aaron Goodman <amgodman@yahoo.com> wrote:

From: Aaron Goodman <amgodman@yahoo.com>
Subject: [North Beach Library] DEIR - 2008.0928.E - Memo Submitted (A.Goodman)
To: linda.avery@sfgov.org
Cc: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org
Date: Thursday, October 7, 2010, 10:28 PM

Thursday October 7th, 2010

RE: Planning Department Case 2008.0968.E / State Clearing House # 2009042130

Attn: Environmental Review Officer Bill Wycko

Please find the attached documents and images regarding the impact of the BLIP library program on the
local community libraries discussed as the Appleton & Wolfard branch libraries citywide. The North
Beach Library and the impact of the current renovation program by the SF Public Library System brings
into question concerns about Bond Money “use” and the lack of oversight in regards to
SUSTAINABLE/PRESERVATION based efforts on these extraordinary modern simple libraries. There
has been also grave concerns due to the lack of sufficient and acceptable alternatives that sufficiently look
at preservation based options in the projects the planning commission and the planning department
utilize or select as feasible project options. These libraries are simple, utilitarian buildings but retained
great enjoyment and use by many community members for years. The North Beach Library DEIR states
directly in this DEIR on Page 144 that the Merced branch Library ‘appears’ to retain a HIGH level of
integrity after rehabilitation;

"The Merced Branch (1957) is currently under rehabilitation. According to the June 4, 2009
Historic Resource Evaluation Response prepared for the rehabilitation, and based on review
of the proposed plans, it appears that it would retain a high level of integrity after
rehabilitation."84

84 San Francisco Planning Department, Historic Resource Evaluation Response: 135 Winston Drive, Case

file://C:\Documents and Settings\pnev\Local Settings\Temp\notesFFF692存放كة web5818.htm 11/1/2010
I must strongly refute that statement and submit the attached documented photos of pre and post images of the Merced and Parkside Appleton & Wofford libraries as examples of the effects on the libraries in question. The total "GUTTING" of the Merced branch library, disregard for the landscaped set-backs and design (including possible relation to known master landscape architects), is an affront to any semblance of proper or adequate review. The Parkside Library also shows a total disregard for the set-backs, and materials which make the addition look more like a tacked on portable trailer than an addition. The Art Commission's hearing and other public meetings on the design and proposals shows little outreach to the public as no one spoke at the hearing (possibly due to lack of notice to residents/tenants of the district) or serious consideration of alternative sites, and entry designs, or options that would have reduced the drastic impact and considerable disregard for the original concept and ideas that gave root to these libraries development and design. To state that the planning commission, department of public works, or other agencies put in trust to review and approve these projects was proper public benefit minded resolution of the issue of the use of the bond money is a real quandry. To allow further demolition and destruction of ANY of these libraries is legally concerning based on the lack of real and serious preservation minded alternatives. The Merced branch project destroyed any semblance of retaining its integrity. The ongoing efforts of Planning Department staff to cloak the SF Public Libraries efforts in the realm of "preservation" is beyond truth. There is a need to protect our cities heritage both modern, and historic. There is also a great lesson to be learned in embodied energy and the importance of preservation in the modern design and redevelopement of our built environment. It rather sickens me to think that the Merced branch interiors were not only removed quickly and disposed of but no thought of tracking seriously the materials, and what could have been re-used and recycled in the process of re-designing the libraries future features. The pull-man kitchen unit alone located in the Merced break-room was a one of a kind unit, that had all kitchen fixtures in one wall. The furniture, finishes, bookcases, work-room and front desk millwork was destroyed, and the entry-case, and effect on lighting, and open-space reduction, landscape impact, and setback elimination not even mentioned or discussed seriously by any public agency to date on the Merced project. Please submit this memo as opposition to the DEIR and project proposal for the North Beach Library. Please "CORRECT" the improper statements above noting the "integrity" of the Merced branch being retained as this is untrue. The integrity of the Merced branch and Parkside branch libraries has been ignored. Please include the images sent attached in .pdf format [library_BLIP.pdf] as indicators of the lack of integrity the current work of the BLIP program is having on the eligible sites that should have seriously considered alternatives/options that included adjacent sites, and more stringent preservation based solutions with preservationist, and SF HPC input prior to pushing forward by the BLIP program to spend taxpayer dollars without adequate and sincere efforts to retain the integrity of these important architectural buildings. We are losing to many examples of modern design in the bay area. As a city with a large connection to its past, and many fine examples of modern design both in architecture, landscape, and urban planning it is becoming more serious an issue daily to reconnect with our past to help provide a better solution for the future. Rushing to spend bond money on projects due to ADA, Seismic, or Technology based reasoning should not propel the decision to ignore preservation and real green solutions that include adaptive re-use and adequate study of alternatives in timely fashion prior to the destruction of our historic modern architectural designs city-wide. We need more oversight and proper decisions to ensure that we look at the options and suggest better solutions. This DEIR is only one of many, it is time though to start really discussing how to achieve the changes we need without destroying the city in the process. (Please excuse the length of the email, I also attach my response below to John King SF Chronicle's article on the North Beach for your reminder/reference).

Sincerely

Aaron Goodman
amgodman@yahoo.com

cc: SF Board of Supervisors, SF Historic Preservation Commission, SF Planning Commission

--- On Thu, 9/2/10, Aaron Goodman <amgodman@yahoo.com> wrote:

file://C:\Documents and Settings\pnevin\Local Settings\Temp\notesFFF692\~web5818.htm 11/1/2010
From: Aaron Goodman <amgodman@yahoo.com>
Subject: Fw: Review ALL the appleton and wolfard's (not just north beach)..... - A.Goodman
To: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org
Date: Thursday, September 2, 2010, 9:23 AM

SF Board of Supervisors;

The recent article by John King in the SF Chronicle paid short shrift to the issues related to the TOTAL impact on the appleton & wolfard libraries.

The north beach, and many others are being proposed by the BLIP program for gutting, and demolition, vs. sound green/sustainable adaptive re-use.

Many of these existing buildings especially the north beach branch was meant to be added on to in concept. To waste a building is the most un-sustainable act you can make currently in the decisions of planning.

Please ensure that preservation takes a strong stand in the future decisions of planning for San Francisco.

Sincerely

Aaron Goodman (Architect - District 11 Resident)
amgodman@yahoo.com

--- On Tue, 8/31/10, Aaron Goodman <amgodman@yahoo.com> wrote:

From: Aaron Goodman <amgodman@yahoo.com>
Subject: Review ALL the appleton and wolfard's (not just north beach)..... - A.Goodman
To: jking@sfbchronicle.com
Cc: jdiaz@sfbchronicle.com
Date: Tuesday, August 31, 2010, 10:32 AM

"A 'dubious' expenditure of bond funds", that should be the title of the article. The case study was in assessing ALL the appleton and wolfard libraries. Due to improper and inadequate review by the SF Planning Department and demolition of some of the eligible sites the SFHPC (voter approved) must now review only a pair of eligible buildings post the BLIP program "improvements". There is no reason to enshrine the buildings, but there is reason to require that options per CEQA show adequate preservation based alternatives that utilize preservation and adaptive re-use of the existing buildings. The North Beach was one of the libraries per one of the public comment attendees that had the option to add or change the building. The group proposing landmarking it have proposed significant un-reviewed alternatives that are just as solid proposals as the current architects proposal. The ruining of the other branches has occured without adequate review and is not
even mentioned in the article.

Mr. King you need to show **all the libraries affected**. The Parkside and Merced branch work has already altered many of the facilities with ZERO discussion of adaptive re-use or new facilities on alternative sites. The need to look seriously at "green-sustainable" preservation inclusive in the discussion is missing in your article in the same vein as how Parkmerced's "Vision" ignores and does not inform people on the numbers of the waste entailed in demolishing and tearing down a whole site.

The image of the interior again ignores the fact that many of these libraries (especially the merced branch) were gutted without looking at the details. The shelves, bookcases, library circulation desks, furniture, work-rooms, and in merced's case an all-in-one-kitchen unit were tossed in the garbage heap without a second thought. The lack of any internal review of the money spent by the BLIP program on gutting and tossing libraries is an affront to the environmental claims of these library programs. The Merced branch addition impacts negatively the original concept.

As an architect you cannot go to the Merced branch looking at the new entry box that houses ADA restrooms, and a work-room, and blocks and ruins the entry design and state that it is a "good" addition. There MUST have been alternatives unexplored, or un-reviewed. The need here is to recognize the designs intent, concept and simple utilitarian modern palette of ideas. The libraries can be remodeled IF they include preservation in the discussion. The options to utilize the steel and re-work on a new site across 19th ave. on the Stonestown Parking Lot would have been a NEW facility with larger ammenities. The Merced branch could be turned into a community space, or other feature and this option was NOT investigated adequately per CEQA. The steel alone blocks the windows and entry and reduces the north light and open-ness of the original design. Looking at the old photos available on SFPL website and the images of the library again showcase the open feel of the space. The current website showcasing the new designs for Merced show a packed bookcase, and reduced sitting area.

The transition of this Merced branch has already ruined its eligibility for the historic register, regardless of the changes made. There needs to be an accounting of ALL the BLIP programs work, the overall impacts on the different branches and a proper review of why its important to save the branches from demolition.

Your article fails in noting anything significant historically about the spaces, concepts, and the ideas they engendered.

I wish you would stand up, and be an architect that understands the issues of preservation of modernism, and look into the principles that developed these styled libraries. They are NOT ranch homes, they are well designed simple utilitarian spaces that have character, detail,
modern lines, and simple forms and finishes. They are meant as opening
the discussion on the "social" aspects and access of libraries. When I go
to look at the other new library along Ocean Ave. near city college and
have to enter through security gates and a volume that appears to refute
any entrance or invitation to come in, I believe they have missed the
concepts that were part of the original Appleton and Wolfard designs, a
library focused on democratic principles of access and open-ness. The
preservationists push to see these libraries landmarked is POST the
efforts by the BLIP program to ram-rod through changes with little review
of alternatives.

This has NOTHING to do with community or preservationist involvement
in the options, alternatives, and decisions per CEQA. The system is
flawed to begin with and the need to address preservation as an
inclusive issue re-inforces the narrative issues discussed by Christine
Madrid French (NTHP). Not that you dont understand why preservation
of modern sites and buildings is important, I believe you do understand
the reason why such buildings have character, however your article
FAILS to discuss even one principle seriously on why this North Beach
library SHOULD be landmarked....There are many preservationists who
have devoted much time and energy in educating and informing the
public on the reason's why the North Beach Library is IMPORTANT.
Perhaps interviewing some of these people, instead of relying on your
own observations will assist your writing more balanced on the principles
being discussed. The BLIP program has already done its damage, and
influenced as many neighbors and parent's about there efforts, unin-
formed on the damage it causes. They have used the money meant for
preservation, to enlarge and engender a construction program that
ignores the original approved for bond intent. That should be discussed
in more detail than you provide...

Sincerely

Aaron Goodman
amgodman@yahoo.com
October 25, 2010

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Land Use and Economic Development Committee
City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

Re: 222 - 2nd Street Height and Bulk District Classification Change

The Marine Firemen's Union, located at 240 Second Street, is in favor of the following:

The ordinance amending the General Plan of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Map 5 of the Downtown Area Plan to change the height and bulk classification of the west corner of the property located at 222 - 2nd Street from 150-S to 350-S and adopting findings, including environmental findings and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. (File No. 1000992)

The ordinance amending the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Map 1HT to change the height and bulk classification of the west corner of the property located at 222 - 2nd Street from 150-S to 350-S and adopting findings, including environmental findings and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. (File No. 1000993)

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Anthony Poplawski
President/Secretary-Treasurer

AGP:sds
ope-3-afl-cio (76)
October 25, 2010

President Chiu
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Via fax: 415-554-5163

Re: Letter in Support of Ordinance Updating Articles 11 and 6 of the San Francisco Health Code (Enforcement and Compliance Procedures for Nuisance)

Dear President Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

On behalf of Californians for Pesticide Reform's 185 member organizations, I am writing in support of Supervisor Avalos' ordinance to update Articles 11 and 6 of the San Francisco Health Code. This ordinance is important for the well being of San Francisco residents, because it will ensure that the Department of Public Health (DPH) has all the tools necessary to enforce nuisance and habitability violations effectively.

Currently, DPH has limited enforcement capacity. Many nuisance and habitability violations can go unabated for long periods of time because DPH is restricted to pursuing civil penalties through the courts, a time- and resource-intensive process. Unsurprisingly, tenants who do not find prompt recourse for their pest problems often attempt to take pest management into their own hands. A significant pest infestation has often arisen by the time tenants decide to handle a pest problem on their own, and overuse and abuse of pesticides is common. This is a serious health hazard. Every year, there are more than 1,000 reports of accidental pesticide poisoning; half of those poisoned are children under the age of five. Misuse of home pesticides can lead to health risks such as central nervous system damage; kidney damage; increased risk of cancer; respiratory illness; eye, nose, and throat irritation; skin rashes; stomach cramps; and nausea.

By giving DPH the authority to assign administrative penalties, the Board will ensure that nuisance and habitability violations are more likely to be effectively and efficaciously addressed, and that tenants do not inadvertently threaten their own health and that of their families by misusing pesticides in an attempt to deal with unaddressed pest problems.

In addition, this ordinance also expands the definition of nuisance in important ways. Henceforth, violation of a rule or regulation adopted by the Director to implement Article 11 will constitute a nuisance and can be remedied through DPH enforcement actions. Although just one example, it is evident how critical such enforcement could be when we consider how the entire city will benefit if DPH has the authority to enforce administrative penalties for violation of the Director's Rules and Regulations on How to Control Bed Bug Infestations.

Thank you for your leadership on this important ordinance.

Sincerely,

David Chatfield
Executive Director
Hello,

Attached please find a letter in opposition to SF Ordinance 100455 from Dr. Patrick Moore, chairman and chief scientist for Greenspirit Strategies, Ltd. Dr. Moore is also one of the original founders of Greenpeace. If you would be interested in a briefing regarding the points laid out in the letter, we can arrange a meeting with Dr. Moore. Please contact me if you have any questions.

All the best,
Julia Spiess
October 29, 2010

Ross Mirkarimi - District 5
City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
EMAIL: Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org

RE: Opposition – San Francisco Ordinance 100455: The Safe Drug and Disposal Ordinance

Dear Honorable Mirkarimi,

During these difficult economic times, the last thing a city needs is to pass ordinances that are costly and unnecessary. San Francisco Ordinance 100455: The Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance would be exactly that.

Proponents of the proposal state that unused or unwanted prescription drugs are being flushed down toilets and tossed into sinks, contaminating the water system. However, these claims fail to support a need for a program which would provide no added benefit to human life or the environment.

Environmental activists are raising alarm over the presence of trace amounts of pharmaceuticals found in our water systems. These trace amounts are so low that they are measured in parts per trillion—roughly equivalent to one drop of water in 20 Olympic-sized swimming pools. Adding to the misinformation is the fact that only 10 percent of those small trace amounts come as a result of consumers flushing unused prescriptions down the toilet, while the rest are passed through the body as human waste after the medications use.

A new take-back program would probably result in increased greenhouse-gas emissions from the additional infrastructure and transportation needs the program would require. That is a waste of precious, health-related resources that could be better used elsewhere.

This new program would be a waste of time and money when there are other valuable options out there. First, there are a variety of other independent related take-back programs that could be put into use. Second, a priority should be placed on educating the population to stop flushing and start using the household trash collection system for discarding unused pharmaceuticals, where they will either be destroyed or captured.

An educational program should also focus on encouraging patients to take their medicines as prescribed, which should result in fewer unused medicines. Especially patients with chronic conditions, whose treatment accounts for 75 percent of health care costs, need to take their medicines, even if they don’t feel any symptoms from their high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or diabetes.
The bottom line of this issue is this: We must weigh the significant benefits of a healthier population against potential environmental risks across the landscape.

The lives of millions of people around the world have been vastly improved because of prescribed pharmaceuticals. And research is continuing daily for new cures, at a cost of tens of billions of dollars annually in the U.S. alone.

As for proper disposal, you will be aware that recently the industry joined with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service and the American Pharmacists Association in launching the SMARxT disposal program. The goal of the program is to educate the public about not flushing or pouring unused medicines down the drain, but instead to use the household trash disposal or local collection sites as alternatives.

A simple education program like SMARxT Disposal is far more likely result in reduced amounts of pharmaceuticals in our water systems, as opposed to the costly and unnecessary Ordinance being proposed.

Thank you,

Dr. Patrick Moore
Chairman and Chief Scientist
Greenspirit Strategies, Ltd.

CC: Mayor Gavin Newsom
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Has The City of San Francisco Lost its Collective-PC Mind

Jim Kirwan
10-31-10

"Though it was shot down last year by local businesses, on Tuesday the city reintroduced legislation that would bar the merciful release of nicotine "near the doors, vents and operable windows of any building, including restaurants, shops, offices and housing complexes."

Supervisor Eric Mar, who sponsored the cigarette hate, says he's doing it to protect "San Francisco's most vulnerable residents from secondhand smoke."

'Supervisor' Mar is taking his title a little too seriously. We do not yet live in Shanghai; and the government here is not "all powerful" by a long shot. The pollutants coming from cigarette-smoke pale by a factor of one-hundred to one – whenever one considers the emissions from motor vehicles, buses and trucks that happens everyday throughout the city, and almost always in front of every business in this city. These "laws" are based on no actual findings but are rather based on conjecture from some political "doctors" that want to eliminate cigarette smoking altogether.

If this is the desired goal then OUTLAW cigarettes completely; but if they did that, they could no longer get the HUGE amount of tax money which smoking-cigarettes brings into this city. So instead the classic-cowards like Mar are attempting to allow the use of something that is supposedly LEGAL but cannot be used legally within the city: And Mar's way of making up for the lost revenue is the $500 dollar fine that is attached to his very nasty little back-door-piece of illegal legislation.

Obviously the “supervisor” doesn’t get out much in the city he SUPERVISES. If he did he would know that it is not possible to get fifteen feet from a business in order to legally smoke – unless you’re standing in the street: And this of course was and is his purpose in
passing this troglodian piece of political-correctness on to the rest of those of us that still live here.

The other issue not addressed by this piece of trash from the “San Francisco Public Health Department” is the lingering stench of urine and excrement which now wafts though the air in almost every neighborhood. Unless this city is willing to steam-clean the sidewalks and the first floor levels of every building in the city at least once a month – then what this city is demanding, where smoking is concerned, should not be legal: Because it is not cigarette-smoke in this very windy city that is polluting what this public breathes – it is politicians like Eric Mar that are stinking up the entire process for a purpose which he hasn’t the guts to even name: Which is to OUTLAW CIGARETTES ENTIRELY!

Also there is this minor fact. Most of those going to the restaurants and shops that are supposedly being served by this new outrage – do not have to walk to the places of businesses which are being targeted. Most of these deranged Puritans drive there and back, or they take the fume-emitting buses; all of which emit enough carcinogens to kill anyone that came into direct contact with an exhaust pipe (not over a span of forty years or so) but in just a few minutes time – in fact inhaling carbon monoxide is a very popular way to commit suicide: Death by second-hand cigarette smoke is not even on the chart: And NEVER HAS BEEN, except in the perverted minds of those that want to regulate the habits of every other person on the planet.

The FACT that this “Supervisor” cannot tell the difference between what is a real threat to human life from something that has been adopted by a bunch of worthless politicians that have done nothing for this city, except to make it far worse, since the days of Willie Brown and his pack of thieves - makes this further intrusion into the lives of those of us that choose to smoke - even more obscene.

Sincerely,

Jim Kirwan,
San Francisco
Re: The NEW smoking ban - kirwan
ducq iapetus
to:
Jim Kirwan
10/31/2010 06:47 PM
Cc:
Ross.Mirkarimi, Sean.Elsbernd, Sophie.Maxwell
Show Details

Dear me, it looks like it's time for my "Smoking Prevents Lung Cancer" speech.

Line up, ladies and gentlemen. Here's a piece of news that will make your self-righteous sappy liberal (or conservative, who cares) minds warp into curlicues. If you're reading this, you have access to the internet. So, lazybones, go look up the history of lung cancer. It can't take more than ten minutes, and you may learn something. Since I've already done this, the lazier among you (read: 98%) will just keep reading. Okay, since we're all in this together, let's see what facts pop up like whack-a-moles.

1. No doctor can tell what a smoker's lungs look like as differentiated from a non-smoker. No autopsy pictures can show one iota of difference. You know those cute "black lungs" pictures they show you in gradeschool? Those are just that; lungs from a coal miner. My grandfather got his "black lung" check every month, and died of it. The only way a doctor can tell, if you were a smoker is to check for nicotine stains between your fingers.

2. There are four elimination organs in the human body: Lungs, Bladder, Intestines, and Skin. All of them are highly adaptive and highly flexible. If you smoke daily, your body deals with it. If you eat crap (once again, 98% of you) your intestines have to deal with it. If you live in a city, your skin has to deal with it. You will note that they do deal with it, or you would be dead. God designed them with the type of idiocy in which we exist in mind.

3. Suddenly, about 1950, lung cancer sky-rocketed. People had been smoking for well over 200 years, with lung cancer hovering around 3% by the most egregious estimates. Gee, what could have happened in 1950 to cause this spike? Certainly not radioactive fallout! Um... yes, if you get one particle of this shit in your lungs, you will (not might) get lung cancer. And now we have a problem which leads to point #4.

4. Now we have a bomb to vie with mother nature in power and effect. And coincidentally, it turns out to be very very bad for humans. Specifically, if one minute particle gets into the lungs, you die. Maybe Oppenheimer left that part out of his notes. Now here's where the good news starts...

5. A smoker's bloodstream carries about 14% less oxygen than a non-smoker. It also coats itself with a layer of phlegm so as to protect itself from, well... the smoke. And this phlegm (snot) also acts as a barrier to any other oddities breathed in. Such as nuclear fallout. It gives the body an extra amount of time to flush out intruders.

I'll leave it at five points, though one could go on interminably. The point is hopefully obvious: Smoking prevents lung cancer. There is one more point i might mention, and that is the fact that this irony was not lost on the powers that be. Have you ever thought about what is added to American cigarettes today? The list is scary. What is being added, is being added to cause lung cancer. What better way to prove your statistics than put in the poisons that aren't there in the first place?
I smoke about four packs of cloves per day. I also can outrun, outclimb, out-anything-that-is-physical anyone around. One clove cigarette (I get mine directly from Indonesia) has the nicotine and tar of an entire pack of American Camels. But guess what? The cancer garbage is missing.

Purposely terse,

ducq
Controller Reports

----- Original Message ----- 
From: Controller Reports
Sent: 10/25/2010 12:11 PM PDT
To: Angela Calvillo; BOS-Supervisors/BOS/SFGOV; BOS-Legislative Aides/BOS/SFGOV; Steve Kawa; Greg Wagner; Tony Winnicker; Starr Terrell; ggiubbini@sftc.org; Severin Campbell; Debra Newman; sfdocs@sflpl.info; gmetcalf@spur.org; CON-EVERYONE/CON/SFGOV; CON-Media Contact/CON/SFGOV; John Martin; Jean Caramatti; Tara Collins; Michael Cohen; Tryg McCoy; Henry Thompson; Abubaker Azam; Daniel Pino; Wallace Tang; bob@sfparkinginc.com
Subject: Issued: Airport Commission - Administration of the SFO Shuttle Bus Company Contract Needs to Be Significantly Improved

The Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor, has issued a report concerning the contract between the San Francisco International Airport (Airport) and SFO Shuttle Bus Company (Shuttle) for shuttle bus service at the Airport, covering the period from January 1, 2007, through January 31, 2009. The report indicates the Airport reimbursed Shuttle a total of $15,563,391 for claimed service costs associated with services performed under the contract. The report also indicates the audit identified concerns regarding amounts paid, which resulted from weaknesses in the contract's commercial terms. The report includes recommendations to modify the contract with Shuttle to better define key commercial terms, so that the agreement is more consistent with sound business practices and can be more appropriately administered.

To view the full report, please visit our website at: http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1200

This is a send only email.

For questions regarding this report please contact: Helen Storrs at helen.storrs@sfgov.org or 415-554-7649, or call the Audits Division main line at 415-554-7469

Thank you.
Hello,

I am writing you concerning the blight of fast food merchants around the Music Concourse. They truly degrade the grandeur of the site and give bad image to how San Francisco treat its Parks. These food stands should not be there adulterating the grand Hemicycle, Verdi's statue, Beethoven's gaze, and the magnificent Japanese Tea Garden.

Thank you
Nafiss Griffis
2474 25th ave.
San Francisco, ca 94116
415-691-1659
Dear Board Of Supervisors:

My family owns the Retail/Office building located at the corner of Van Ness & Golden Gate. We purchased the asset in 2007, as the office market saw a huge decline; however we invested significant capital in the asset as we see the asset as a long term hold. That said, over the past couple of years we have had an increasing amount of issues with graffiti and the homeless. Every morning we now have to hire someone to clean the sidewalk around the building as there are often piles of garbage and other items around the property.

As I have learned more about the Civic Center CBD, I wanted to let you know I am a huge proponent of it. I think it will be great for our City and one of its most important areas. We are strongly in support of the formation of the District as it will enhance the area for both office and residential users and hopefully create a better environment for retail foot traffic.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me. Thanks!

Best regards,

Jason Chadorchi
Golden Van Building LLC

Office: (415) 344-6633
Cell: (310) 779-0847
Fax: (415) 536-4139
THE SOCRATIC METHOD October 29 2010

AMATEUR APPROACH TO STUDYING THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES


In San Francisco’s Tenderloin Area and similar environments in the United States that have a high community population of HUD SRO, HUD in general, and a very high demographics of disenfranchisement and disability - never let any one discourage you, because you may live in an environment like the ‘Tenderloin Area’ that you cannot study the law of the United States in your own defense and the defense of the community you live in, because you are poor, disabled, gay, a woman, old or young, or have any disability. People who live in these type of environments need to study the law in they’re own defense simply because there are questionable people who are leaders in national, state, and local community government. Studying the law of the United States is your right as a citizen of America, and what is more important, it is your constitutional right to use these laws to defend yourself if need be, is is especially the case if you are a dependent person on government public services.

Please read the following statement about the value of studying ‘The Law of the United States’.

"It should be one of the functions of a teacher to open vistas before his pupils, showing them the possibility of activities that will be as delightful as they are useful." These words by Bertrand Russell capture what my colleagues and I aspire to do as law professors. Many of us use, at least occasionally, the style of legal pedagogy known as the Socratic Method. Most students have heard of the Socratic Method; some remember Professor Kingsfield from The Paper Chase and the terror his students felt every time they entered his Contracts class. Kingsfield's performance is an exaggerated and outdated caricature of the Socratic Method; this essay will provide you a more accurate picture of the interactions among law professors and students that occur in many University of Chicago Law School classrooms.

The day of the relentless Socratic professor who ended every sentence with a question mark is over. University of Chicago professors who rely on the Socratic Method today use participatory learning and
discussions with a few students on whom they call (in some classrooms, randomly) to explore very difficult legal concepts and principles. The effort is a cooperative one in which the teacher and students work to understand an issue more completely. The goal is to learn how to analyze legal problems, to reason by analogy, to think critically about one's own arguments and those put forth by others, and to understand the effect of the law on those subject to it. Socratic discourse requires participants to articulate, develop and defend positions that may at first be imperfectly defined intuitions. Lawyers are, first and foremost, problem solvers, and the primary task of law school is to equip our students with the tools they need to solve problems. The law will change over the course of our lifetimes, and the problems we confront will vary tremendously. Law professors cannot provide students with certain answers, but we can help develop reasoning skills that lawyers can apply, regardless of the legal question.

We could lecture students about legal reasoning, but those of us who use the Socratic Method prefer to foster as much active learning as possible. Just as a professor who immediately answers her students' questions loses an opportunity to help them discover the answers on their own, the professor who dispenses legal principles in classroom soliloquies will reduce students' opportunities to engage in independent critical thinking that can lead them to a deeper understanding.

One challenge for law professors is providing an environment of active learning for the students in large classes. A teaching strategy that includes calling on students without giving them prior notice is the best way I have found to foster critical thinking for all members of such a group. No student is certain before class whether she will be called on to discuss difficult issues or to respond to answers provided by one of her colleagues. She must therefore pay close attention to my discussions with other students so she will be ready to play a meaningful role. Furthermore, the Socratic Method places some responsibility on students to think about the questions silently and participate actively on their own; the element of surprise provides a powerful incentive for them to meet that responsibility. It also encourages students to prepare for class, which will enable them to learn more from the Socratic dialogue that takes place. The objective is to inculcate in students the habit of rigorous and critical analysis of the arguments that they hear, as well as the practice of assessing and revising their own ideas and approaches in light of new information or different reasoning.

My description of the Socratic Method may make it sound eminently reasonable, but I know that many students view the experience with enormous trepidation. Many students are worried about speaking in front of a large group that includes their professor. Speaking in public, whether in the courtroom, before a group of clients or opposing counsel, or in a meeting of lawmakers working to draft a statute, is part of every lawyer's job, so developing the ability to present ideas forcefully and effectively in such contexts is integral to becoming a lawyer. In addition, students are very anxious about making mistakes when they participate in a Socratic dialogue. Making mistakes in class is inevitable and ultimately helpful as we work toward solutions to difficult legal problems. Any professor who uses the Socratic Method has had the experience of getting a "right" answer too early in the class and then facing the challenge of working backward to clarify for other students the process of reaching a solution. We are teaching reasoning skills, and the process of discovering a right answer is often more important than the answer.
itself. Mistakes—or perhaps, more accurately, tentative steps toward a solution that lead us down unavailing but illuminating paths—are part of learning.

Another reason for the lingering student unease is that the Socratic Method places in high relief the absence of easy answers to legal problems. I do not mean to suggest that there are no easy legal answers; of course, there are. Some statutes are unproblematically clear; some taxpayers face no intractable problems in computing their tax liability. But focusing on the black-letter law or on less challenging legal questions would not long hold the attention of our students or professors. We apply legal reasoning, as well as our policy and value judgments, to questions that lack clear answers and problems that defy simple solutions. In this environment, students can sometimes be frustrated by the uncertainty and superficial indeterminacy. Students’ feelings of unease and discomfort may be heightened during the first year, when the Socratic Method is the dominant teaching style, because they are confronting a new vocabulary, unfamiliar logical analysis, and the unusual form of narrative found in appellate court cases. My colleagues and I are aware of these feelings, and we take them into account during our interactions with our students. But to provide certainty where there is none or to give a neat framework where the law is messy is to teach dishonestly.

The Socratic Method is one of many tools we use to help our students become lawyers. It is not the only method of teaching we use at the University of Chicago Law School; instead we calibrate our teaching techniques to fit our abilities, the nature of the material, time constraints, and other factors. But the Socratic Method is an important part of modern law teaching. Many lawyers will never enter a courtroom as advocates, but they will counsel clients, devise strategies for legal challenges to social institutions like schools or prisons, draft legislation and advise state and federal lawmakers, or run businesses. The Socratic Method provides all students greater confidence about talking to large groups, allows them to develop the ability to argue forcefully and persuasively, and teaches them to think critically. Indeed, I believe that one reason the University of Chicago is known as the place that trains the finest lawyers in America is our faculty’s long-standing and continuing commitment to this challenging method of teaching the law.

(This is a somewhat modified version of an essay by Elizabeth Garrett printed in The Green Bag. Copyright 1998 by The Green Bag , Inc., reprinted with permission.)

Information Sessions
Maps, Directions & Parking
Where to Stay
The University of Chicago Law School | 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637 | 773.702.94

Such matriculations in the studying the law can and should be a part of 'San Francisco’s Tenderloin Area' for the average citizen if they so elect this as an activity of they're personal participation.

Sciences Directly Appropriate for Environmental Studies/Social Advocacy:

IVAN EDGAR PRATT, "XERISCAPE / BUDDHA, INC." IEP55@juno.com, Internet direct quote and paraphrase transcription "The Socratic Method October 29, 2010" information, Sustainable Systems Environmental Ecology, WebPage:
http://www.brookscole.com/cgi-brookscole/course_products_bc.pl?fid=M20b&product_isbn_isbn=0534376975&discipline_number=22

Merritt College Ecology Department & Matriculations,
Dear Friends and Neighbors,

According to *Fog City Journal*, Supe John Avalos has attacked Police Chief George Gascón for supporting Prop L, claiming that the chief has the demon of hubris:

"this man [Gascón] has got some serious hubris, and that's a demon."

In recent years, SF progressivism has become less like an open popular movement and more like a doctrinaire religious sect. It now insists on dogmatic conformity, attacks independent thinking, and is tied to the careers of certain politicians.

Is anyone surprised?

Click here:


Yours for rationality in government,

Arthur

* * *
To the City and County of San Francisco,

This is a note in support of the open data legislation being discussed on the Government Audit and Oversight Committee meeting this Thursday. The Conrad Foundation is a non-profit educational organization based in the Presidio. We believe strongly in the power of open data and collaboration to improve society. Our programs are based on this mentality. Increasing open data through the government will greatly improve opportunities to bring our community together and create new services built upon these data sets. We urge you to support the City’s open data policy.

Sincerely,
Joshua Neubert

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Joshua Neubert
Executive Director, Conrad Foundation
www.conradawards.org
Twitter: @neubjr
(o) 415.970.5226
(m) 617.970.6650
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
From: Aaron Goodman <angodman@yahoo.com>
To: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org
Cc: linda.avery@sfgov.org
Date: 10/22/2010 08:38 PM
Subject: Parkmerced [SFSU-CSU work initiates on Parkmerced's open-space site without an EIR or adequate HRE Analysis on Impacts] - SFSU Xpress Commentary Oct. 20th

Parkmerced
[SFSU-CSU work initiates on Parkmerced's open-space site without an EIR or adequate HRE Analysis on Im - SFSU Xpress Commentary Oct. 20th Page 8
(see attached "sfsu.pdf")

The SFSU-CSU EIR for the Creative Arts Center has not been submitted but already SFSU is working "under-the-radar" on the process of crossing prior borderlines along font and holloway with construction efforts. The medians of Parkmerced have been torn up, and left as weeds, but the university though pleading for money, has cash to go forward with housing work on UPS, and pipeline work prior to retrofitting the UPS block areas.
In addition they are implementing work without an adequate HRE of the impacts on Parkmerced as a historically eligible district.

Fair-share impact fees for the intrusion have not been assessed, and the residents and students loss has not been compensated for the current lack of maintenance or use of the recreation center and open space. A sign at the back of the lot indicates that the site should be open-unlocked during campus hours, this is never open. Glass is strewn on the site, and the university houses its emergency supplies in truck/trailer bins, while leaving the site in ruins un-useable for tenants for the last 7-10 years of ownership. The only maintenance was for the title 9 women's softball league fields, that the university got in hot water for not providing equal facilities.

Yet now they start work with little oversight on the impacts..... Sadly the current district supervisor has NOT challenged this issue, nor the impacts on families, students and residents of the neighborhood. The SF Land-Use committee permitted the easements to occur, WITHOUT any indication by SFSU on the future use / building proposed. This is sadly an improper way to address impacts by INSTITUTIONS on community/neighborhood areas and open-space. Students and Faculty should be outraged that the university is implementing the SFSU-CSU Masterplan prior to addressing the fiscal issues in-house such as the Library, campus courses, financial aid, professor's and staff, and costs of all the land-grab, and construction efforts that suddenly occured recently at UPS.

This should be corrected by implementing changes in the MOU that take into account the transit/traffic/housi open-space impacts the university increases is having on the population of the district. Get the SFSU-CSU Foundation (U.Corp) focused on education and fixing there existing facilities and financial assistance to
students and funding teachers and courses, not expansionism.....Its odd that the university started such work on the same date as the Parkmerced "initiation" hearing that was scheduled, but perhaps the Masterplanners thought they should "get-going" and ahead of the EIR process on Parkmerced, and the HRE analysis that states CLEARLY that Parkmerced is eligible for the national register, thats right Mr. Corrigan, ALL OF IT..... even those parcels purchased by SFSU..... if he does not understand that, perhaps he should speak with preservationists again that submitted memo's on behalf of Parkmerced during the SFSU-CSU EIR process....or was he intentionally ignoring the issue, along with many other public servants.

Sincerely

Aaron Goodman
amgodman@yahoo.com

SFSU.pdf
Dear Board of Supervisors,

The SFFD has ended its practice of double parking, employees' private vehicles on Powell St. in Chinatown.

Credit should go to Chief Hayes-White and Deputy Chief Pat Gardner.

Video evidence:   http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I3B3-iZuYfM

Sincerely yours,

James Joseph Corrigan
TO ALL INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

This is to provide you with a copy of the notice of proposed regulatory actions relative to Alameda Creek in subsection 7.50(b)(1.5) Title 14, California Code of Regulations, which will appear in the California Regulatory Notice Register on October 29, 2010. This document as well as supporting documents will also be made available on the Commission's website at http://www.fgc.ca.gov/regulations/new/2010/proposedregs10.asp.

Please note the dates of the public hearing related to this matter and associated deadlines for receipt of written and oral comments, beginning on page 2 of this notice.

Mr. Scott Barrow, Fisheries Program Branch, Department Fish and Game, phone (916) 445-7600, has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations; and inquiries concerning the regulatory process may be directed to me, at (916) 653-4899.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jon D. Snellstrom
Associate Government Program Analyst

Attachment
TITLE 14. Fish and Game Commission
Notice of Proposed Changes in Regulations

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fish and Game Commission (Commission), pursuant to the authority vested by sections 200, 202, 205, 215, 220, 240, 315 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 205, 206, 215 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code, proposes to amend Subsection 7.50(b)(1.5), Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to Alameda Creek.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Existing Regulations

Subsection 7.50(b)(1.5) has a year round closure for all species for Alameda Creek and tributaries downstream of San Antonio, Calaveras and Del Valle reservoirs. The Alameda Creek tributaries upstream of San Antonio, Calaveras, and Del Valle reservoirs are open to catch and release fishing for trout from the last Saturday in April through November 15 and only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.

During the Commission’s February 2010 meeting’s public forum, an angler requested the Commission allow catch and release fishing for bass and catfish in the ponds in the Arroyo Del Valle adjacent to East Bay Regional Parks District’s Shadow Cliffs Recreational Area in Pleasanton. These ponds were closed all year to all fishing effective March 1, 2010 to increase protection for the anadromous steelhead in the lower Alameda Creek watershed. The ponds are separated from the main creek channel by a gravel bar covered with dense bulrush and cattails. The Arroyo Del Valle stream flow could mix with these ponds during high flood events.

These ponds are a fairly popular bass and catfish fishing location and are important recreational fishing access within the greater Shadow Cliffs Recreational Area. At this time, no steelhead or trout are found in these ponds.

The Department believes allowing catch and release fishing in this location is highly unlikely to impact any salmonids.

Proposed Changes

The Department proposes opening up the portion of the Arroyo Del Valle adjacent the Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area to catch-and-release fishing with artificial lures with barbless hooks only.

Subsection 7.50(b)(1.5) will still have a year round closure for all species for Alameda Creek and tributaries downstream of San Antonio, Calaveras and Del Valle reservoirs with the following exception:

1) Arroyo Del Valle between Bernal Avenue and the Thiessen Street intersection with Vineyard Avenue will remain open all year to catch and release fishing to allow access to the non-salmonids species.
There are no proposed changes for the Alameda Creek tributaries upstream of San Antonio, Calaveras, and Del Valle reservoirs.

**NOTICE IS GIVEN** that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held at the Lake Natoma Inn, Sierra Ballroom, 702 Gold Lake Drive, Folsom, California, on Thursday, November 18, 2010 at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

**NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN** that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held at the Hotel Mar Monte, 1111 E. Cabrillo Blvd., Santa Barbara, California, on Thursday, December 16, 2010 at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before December 9, 2010 at the address given below, or by fax at (916) 653-5040, or by e-mail to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. **Written comments mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the Commission office, must be received before 5:00 p.m. on December 13, 2010.** All comments must be received no later than December 16, 2010 at the hearing in Santa Barbara, CA. If you would like copies of any modifications to this proposal, please include your name and mailing address.

The regulations as proposed in strikeout-underline format, as well as an initial statement of reasons, including environmental considerations and all information upon which the proposal is based (rulemaking file), are on file and available for public review from the agency representative, Jon K. Fischer, Acting Executive Director, Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244-2090, phone (916) 653-4999. Please direct requests for the above mentioned documents and inquiries concerning the regulatory process to Jon K. Fischer, or Jon Snellstrom at the preceding address or phone number. **Scott Barrow, Department of Fish and Game, phone (916) 445-7600 has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations.** Copies of the Initial Statement of Reasons, including the regulatory language, may be obtained from the address above. Notice of the proposed action shall be posted on the Fish and Game Commission website at http://www.fgc.ca.gov.

**Availability of Modified Text**

If the regulations adopted by the Commission differ from but are sufficiently related to the action proposed, they will be available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date of adoption. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency representative named herein.

If the regulatory proposal is adopted, the final statement of reasons may be obtained from the address above when it has been received from the agency program staff.

**Impact of Regulatory Action**

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:
(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed changes will offer more fishing opportunities with no adverse economic impacts.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California:

None.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

None.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.

**Effect on Small Business**

It has been determined that the adoption of these regulations may affect small business. The Commission has drafted the regulations in Plain English pursuant to Government Code sections 11342.580 and 11346.2(a)(1).
Consideration of Alternatives

The Commission must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Commission, or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Commission, would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective as and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Dated: October 29, 2010

Jon K. Fischer
Acting Executive Director
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2073.3 of the Fish and Game Code, the California Fish and Game Commission, on October 1, 2010 received a petition from the John Muir Project of Earth Island Institute and the Center for Biological Diversity to list the Black-backed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

Black-backed Woodpeckers occur in a wide variety of conifer-forest types, but the greatest densities typically occur in unlogged, intensely burned conifer forests.

Pursuant to Section 2073 of the Fish and Game Code, on October 11, 2010 the Commission transmitted the petition to the Department of Fish and Game for review pursuant to Section 2073.5 of said code. It is anticipated that the Department’s evaluation and recommendation relating to the petition will be received by the Commission at its February or March 2011 meeting. Interested parties may contact Dr. Eric Loft, Wildlife Branch, Department of Fish and Game, 1812 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95811, or telephone (916) 445-3555 for information on the petition or to submit information to the Department relating to the petitioned species.

October 19, 2010

Fish and Game Commission

Jon K. Fischer
Acting Executive Director