#120690

..Title
Petitions and Communications received from June 12, 2012, through June 18, 2012, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on June 26, 2012.

Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information will not be redacted.

From Morrison Foerster, submitting letter regarding 8 Washington/Seawall Lot 351 Project. File No. 120270, Copy: Each Supervisor (1)

From Clerk of the Board, submitting a report regarding Sole Source Contracts for FY2011-2012 received by the following department:
San Francisco Police Department (2)

From Office of the Governor, submitting a copy of the proclamation calling the General Election on Tuesday, November 6, 2012. Copy: Each Supervisor, City Attorney, John Arntz (3)

From Speak Sunset Parkside Education and Action Committee, submitting support letter for Beach Chalet Athletic Fields approvals and appeal. Copy: Each Supervisor (4)

From Clerk of the Board, the following departments have submitted their 2012 Local Agency Bienneal Notices: (5)
Board of Appeals
Department of Building Inspection
Office of Citizen Complaints
District Attorney

From Office of the Controller, submitting Public Education Enrichment Fund Annual Report for FY2012-2013. (6)

From Verizon Wireless, submitting notification letter for Maritime Plaza of GTE Mobilnet of California Limited Partnership of San Francisco-Oakland. Copy: Each Supervisor (7)

From State Fish and Game Commission, regarding proposed regulatory action relating to upland game hunting. Copy: Each Supervisor (8)

From The Children's Bill of Rights, submitting proclamation declaring Children's Rights. Copy: Each Supervisor (9)

From Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector, submitting Monthly Investment Report for May 2012. (10)

From Office of the Controller, submitting Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and

Electric Company for 2009 and 2010. (11)

From Office of the Controller, submitting FY2012-2013 and FY2013-2014 Revenue Letter. (12)

From Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, submitting Rent Board Annual Report on Eviction Notices. (13)

From Planning Department, submitting Notice of Availability of and Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding Geary Road Bridge Replacement Project. (14)

From San Francisco Tomorrow, submitting support by California Nurses Association of appeal of the CPMC Long Range Development Plan. File No. 120549, Copy: Each Supervisor (15)

From Linda Chapman, submitting comments in support of the CPMC appeal. File No. 120549 (16)

From Nick Rugado, submitting opposition to the logo change for Muni. (17)

From Rita O'Flynn, opposing funding for non-for-profits that engage in prohibited political activities. (18)

From Cindy Courtney, regarding Ross Mirkarimi. Copy: Each Supervisor (19)

From concerned citizens, regarding Beach Chalet Project. 4 letters (20)

From Paul McKenzie, regarding various issues. (21)

From Rose Hillson, requesting legislation regarding "Efficiency Unit" in Building Code be sent back to Planning Commission. File No. 120191 (22)

From Lozeau/Drury LLP, regarding Beach Chalet appeal letter. File No. 120691 (23)

(An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages. The complete document is available at the Clerk's Office Room 244, City Hall.)

File 120270

BOS-11 (cp) COB cpage

MORRISON | FOERSTER

425 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA 94105-2482

TELEPHONE:415.268.7000
FACSIMILE:415.268.7522

WWW.MOFO.COM

MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PALO ALTO, SAN DIEGO, WASHINGTON, D.C.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA, DENVER, SACRAMENTO

TOKYO, LONDON, BRUSSELS, BEIJING, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG

June 11, 2012

Writer's Direct Contact
415.268.7145
ZGresham@mofo.com

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 12 PM 12: 17

By Electronic Mail and Hand Delivery

Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Re: 8 Washington / Seawall Lot 351 Project (File No. 120270)

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors:

This letter is submitted on behalf of Equity Office Properties (EOP)[1] in anticipation of the Board of Supervisor's consideration of the 8 Washington Street / Seawall Lot 351 Project (Project), currently scheduled for the meeting noticed for June 12, 2012. Specifically, the Board of Supervisors will be considering the approval and authorization of (1) a Purchase and Sale Agreement, (2) Trust Exchange Agreement, (3) Lease No. L-15110; (4) Maintenance Agreement; (5) a proposed ordinance to amend Sheet HT01 of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco, and (6) a proposed ordinance to amend the San Francisco General Plan Map 2 of the Northeastern Waterfront Area Plan, as well as the adoption of certain related findings and authorizations.

EOP urges the Board of Supervisors to decline to approve the Project at this time. As previously identified by EOP and other stakeholders, the Environmental Impact Report for the Project fails to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act in many significant ways that EOP will not repeat here, but reserves for another day and venue. Even if one sets aside those significant deficiencies, the Board's approval of the Project, as proposed at this time, would set a dangerous precedent and constitute breach of important contractual obligations to the Ferry Building. Sound policy decisions take time and resources, and EOP proffers that a rushed decision on the Project that does not fully and formally address these significant issues would be a lost opportunity. Simply put, there is

[1] EOP, with respect to the Ferry Building, includes Equity Office Management, L.L.C., as agent for Ferry Building Associates, LLC and Ferry Building Investors, LLC.

nothing about this Project, as currently proposed, that is so important that would warrant the City's breach of the Ferry Building Parking Agreement and risking the economic vitality of the Ferry Building.

The Parking Agreement Imposes Pre-Conditions on Any Development

As you are aware, EOP holds a long-term lease from the City and County of San Francisco (City)[2] of the San Francisco Ferry Building. As an integral part of the privately funded redevelopment of the Ferry Building, the City granted exclusive control over Seawall Lot 351 (and Pier ½) to EOP for dedicated parking to serve the Ferry Building for the term of that Ferry Building lease. The Project, if approved by the City and built as currently proposed, would eliminate the availability of Seawall Lot 351 for EOP's use for Ferry Building parking. The City has yet to assure that the Ferry Building's parking rights will be fully respected if the Project is approved and built as proposed. Accordingly, approval of the Project, on the terms now proposed by the Port with its co-developer, San Francisco Waterfront Partners, would constitute a breach of the City's contractual obligations to EOP under the Parking Agreement for the Ferry Building.

The Parking Agreement does not preclude any redevelopment of Seawall Lot 351. It does, however, impose quite specific conditions on such development: the Port may develop Seawall Lot 351 as a parking facility to serve the Ferry Building area ***only*** if the City satisfies its obligations to provide to EOP equal parking, both temporary in a comparable location during construction and permanently at the Seawall Lot 351 site after completion of the Project. This "equal parking" must be exactly that—not just a commitment for a number of unassigned spaces, but the provision to EOP for full management of the use of those spaces, including control over days, times, rates and validation.

As currently proposed, the Project would purport to obliterate all of EOP's rights in Seawall Lot 351 without any provision of substitute equal parking, either during construction or permanently, to EOP for dedicated Ferry Building parking. Such parking needs to be part of the Project—150 dedicated parking spaces for Ferry Building use at rates that encourage short-term parking to ensure high levels of patronage of the Ferry Building. A generalized statement that parking spaces will be available for public use (in numbers and at rates unclear given the recent changes to the Project) does not satisfy the City's obligations to EOP and the Ferry Building. No project on Seawall Lot 351 can be appropriately and legally approved unless and until the City satisfies these contractual obligations.

---

[2] The City acts administratively through subdivisions of the City, including the Port of San Francisco. All such actions are, of course, actions of the City. Accordingly, although these comments sometimes refer to the various departments of the City, those references all are to the City and County of San Francisco.

The Project Documents, As Currently Proposed, Do Not Protect EOP's Rights Nor Ensure that the City Can Satisfy Its Obligations to EOP In the Future

As mentioned above, the only provision in the Project documents that even touches on the obligations under the Parking Agreement is the proposed condition in the draft Purchase and Sale Agreement that would require the Project Sponsor to record a covenant reserving 90 parking spaces to "serve" the Ferry Building and Ferry Building waterfront area. This would not provide dedicated Ferry Building parking under EOP's control and would not satisfy the terms of the Parking Agreement.

Nor does this provision allow for the City to provide for Ferry Building parking in the future. Neither the City nor EOP would retain any property interest in Seawall Lot 351 if the Project is approved as proposed. Further, the proposed covenant affirmatively states that it does not confer any rights upon any third parties, which would include EOP. As a result, the City is relinquishing all control over parking on Seawall Lot 351 and extinguishing the rights that EOP currently has in Seawall Lot 351. This is not a good deal for EOP or the City, and the Project documents should be revised to ensure that EOP retains its full control over dedicated Ferry Building parking onsite or the City will be in breach of the Parking Agreement.

It Is Premature to Approve the Project When the Parking Issue Remains Unresolved

Over the past two years, EOP has repeatedly raised its concerns with Port staff and Commissioners that proposed development of the Project will affect the contractually dedicated parking for the Ferry Building. EOP has also advised the Port's co-developer of the Project, San Francisco Waterfront Partners, of these contractual obligations, and of EOP's intentions to defend these rights vigorously by all appropriate means. Indeed after finding that both the Port and San Francisco Waterfront Partners were unresponsive, EOP requested help from the Mayor's Office to resolve the issue. As a result, through the good efforts of the Mayor's Office, only recently has EOP been able to meet with senior Port and other City officials to discuss any possible solutions. However, it was not until Wednesday, May 23, 2012—merely weeks ago—that Port staff met with EOP to discuss terms of how to satisfy the Port's obligations to EOP with respect to the Project.

Although the Port has finally taken preliminary steps acknowledging that the City must address EOP's contractual rights in relationship to the Project, the Project, as currently proposed, still does not meet the City's full obligations under the Parking Agreement with respect to Seawall Lot 351 and the parking (both during construction and permanently at Seawall Lot 351) that is so crucial to the vitality of the Ferry Building. It is discouraging that the City has avoided addressing this critical issue so late in the planning and approval process for the Project.

It is not too late to resolve this critical issue. As EOP has advised the Mayor's Office and Port staff, as well as San Francisco Waterfront Partners, EOP remains open to real solutions that fully respect EOP's parking rights with respect to the Ferry Building and Seawall Lot 351. However, this will take work and time, and it should not be rushed due to artificial time constraints. The Project Sponsors, the Port and San Francisco Waterfront Partners, now urge you to act immediately, without assuring that the City meets its obligations to the Ferry Building. Yet these are the very parties who have failed to address this important issue to date. If there is a timing problem, it is one the Port and San Francisco Waterfront Partners created. However, as it stands now, it would premature to approve any part of this Project as currently proposed until the City's obligations to EOP to provide dedicated Ferry Building parking are fully satisfied and integrated in legally binding form into the Project.

Sincerely,

Zane O. Gresham

cc: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

June 26 – Communications Page

From Clerk of the Board, the following departments have submitted their reports regarding Sole Source Contracts for FY 2011-2012:

San Francisco Police Department

2

To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Sole Source Contracts and Annual Reports - Response Required

From: Li.Y.Wu@sfgov.org
To: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org,
Cc: Christine.Fountain@sfgov.org, John.Goldberg@sfgov.org, "Maureen Gannon" <maureeneg@msn.com>
Date: 06/18/2012 10:40 AM
Subject: Re: Fw: Sole Source Contracts and Annual Reports - Response Required

Please see the attachment for sole source contracts for FY12.

thanks!
Li Wu
SF Police Department
Fiscal Division
850 Bryant St Room 555
San Francisco CA 94103
Tel: 415-553-1193
Fax: 415-553-1114

APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS	BPPC12000011	DPPC12000251	$ 53,460.23
PRESSTEK INC	BPPC12000018	DPPC12000685	$ 6,285.00
DATAWORKS PLUS LLC	BPPC12000019	DPPC12000221	$ 69,897.30
MILLIPORE CORP	BPPC12000022	DPPC12000318	$ 15,879.33
LEADSONLINE LLC	BPPC12000029	DPPC12000411	$ 89,000.00
APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS	BPPC12000041		$ 159,578.60
LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	BPPC12000053		$ 86,539.77
IDENTIX INC	BPPC12000031	DPPC12000501	$ 56,765.00
NEC CORPORATION OF AMERICA	BPPC11000060	DPPC12000605	$ 13,216.00
JSI TELECOM		DPPC12000104	$ 30,225.00
SHOTSPOTTER INC		DPPC12000123	$ 272,142.00
STRATUS TECHNOLOGIES INC		DPPC12000124	$ 175,872.00
ACTION TARGET INC		DPPC12000406	$ 739.90
JEOL USA INC		DPPC12000643	$ 8,079.57
ORACLE AMERICA INC		POPC12000004	$ 7,562.13
ORACLE AMERICA INC		POPC12000007	$ 29,955.04
ROBOTEX INC		POPC12000013	$ 12,136.33
ORATOR PLUS INC		POPC12000019	$ 61,163.00
MOOSE BOATS INC		POPC12000030	$ 589,465.31
APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS		POPC12000037	$ 27,950.00
9X MEDIA INC		POPC12000050	$ 620,440.63
COPWARE INC		POPC12000052	$ 5,000.00
ORACLE AMERICA INC		POPC12000059	$ 5,095.71
ORACLE AMERICA INC		POPC12000060	$ 104,844.73
ORACLE AMERICA INC		POPC12000061	$ 26,945.00
CAPTURE TECHNOLOGIES INC		POPC12000073	$ 221,527.06
MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS INC		POPC12000092	$ 200,432.65
SAFE BOATS INTERNATIONAL LLC		POPC12000097	$ 21,949.33
SIERRA NEVADA CORP		POPC12000101	$ 103,027.26
ITT EXELIS		POPC12000102	$ 35,371.00
HARRIS CORPORATION		POPC12000118	$ 347,215.25
QIAGEN INC		POPC12000122	$ 88,248.95
WONDRIES FLEET GROUP		POPC12000137	$ 187,710.71
			$ 3,733,719.79

BOS-11 City Atty.: John Arntz
orig: RC - Election File cpage
COB

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 11 PM 3:15
AK

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 7, 2012

To the California County Boards of Supervisors:

Consistent with the requirement in Elections Code section 12000, enclosed please find a copy of the proclamation calling the General Election on Tuesday, November 6, 2012.

Sincerely,

Jonathan K. Renner

JONATHAN K. RENNER
Legal Affairs Secretary

Enclosure

3

GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN JR. • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841

Executive Department
State of California

A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

I, **EDMUND G. BROWN JR.**, Governor of the State of California, pursuant to section 12000 of the Elections Code, proclaim that a General Election will be held throughout this State on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 2012, at which the following offices are to be filled:

Presidential electors;

One United States Senator;

Representatives to the Congress of the United States from each of the 53 congressional districts of the State;

State Senators from odd-numbered districts of the 40 senatorial districts of the State;

Members of the Assembly from each of the 80 assembly districts of the State; and

All such other state, county, judicial, or other officers as are provided by law to be filled at such election.

I further proclaim that at such election there will also be submitted to the voters such proposed constitutional amendments, questions, propositions, and initiative measures as are required to be so submitted by the Constitution and laws of this State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 7th day of June 2012.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor of California

ATTEST:

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

BOS-11

Clerk

SPEAK **SUNSET PARKSIDE EDUCATION AND ACTION COMMITTEE**
1329 7th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122-2507 speaksanfrancisco@yahoo.com

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 12 PM 1:18

June 12, 2012

Statement for Press re:

Beach Chalet Athletic Fields approvals and
Appeal to Board of Supervisors

SPEAK supports the appeal that is being filed today at the Board of Supervisors opposing the total reconstruction of grassy playing fields in the west end of Golden Gate Park. Two weeks ago, the Planning Commission and Recreation and Park Commission gave their go-ahead to the construction of replacement fields made of artificial turf with 60-foot tall stadium lighting in a beautiful unspoiled part of our premier Park.

The new athletic complex would greatly diminish the naturalistic landscape that lies between two historic windmills and the Beach Chalet, all of them City Landmarks, right at the edge of Ocean Beach, a property of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA).

The project would remove a grass meadow that has been used for soccer play for many years but has deteriorated due to ineffectual maintenance. The soccer fields proposed by SFOceanEdge would be renovated with gopher barriers and a rebuilt substructure which would support daily play on natural grass.

The WIN-WIN solution put forward by SFOceanEdge proposes playing fields that would be ideal for children's after-school and weekend play; it would also offer a reasonable number of hours for adult play when school children are not scheduled. It would cost much less money to renovate than to totally reconstruct.

SPEAK supports the true renovation of these fields without the environmental damage which excavation and removal of the present natural turf would entail. SPEAK opposes its replacement with artificial turf, lighted until 10 p.m. every night of the year.

MA Miller

Mary Anne Miller
President, SPEAK
415 661-0126

4

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 12 AM 11:23
PN

2012 Local Agency Biennial Notice

Conflict of Interest Code Review Report

Name of Agency: Board of Appeals

Mailing Address: 1650 Mission Street, Suite 304, San Francisco, CA 94103

Contact Person: Cynthia Goldstein Office Phone No: 415-575-6881

E-mail: cynthia.goldstein@sfgov.org Fax No: 415-575-6885

This agency has reviewed its conflict-of-interest code and has determined that:

☒ **An amendment is required. The following amendments are necessary:**
(Check all that apply.)

- o Include new positions (including consultants) that must be designated.
- o Delete positions that manage public investments from the list of designated positions.
- o Revise disclosure categories.
- o Revise the titles of existing positions.
- o Delete titles of positions that have been abolished.
- X Other *(describe)* §3.103(b) should be amended to include Board of Appeals
  §3.1-120 should be amended as noted on attached copy

☐ **Code is currently under review by the code-reviewing body.**

☐ **No amendment is required.**
The agency's code accurately designates all positions that make or participate in the making of governmental decisions; the disclosure categories assigned to those positions accurately require the disclosure of all investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by the decisions made by those holding the designated positions; and the code includes all other provisions required by Government Code Section 87302.

Cynthia G. Goldstein
Signature of Chief Executive Officer

6-11-12
Date

Complete this notice regardless of how recently your code was approved or amended.

Please return this notice no later than **Aug. 1, 2012**, via e-mail (PDF), inter-office mail, or fax to:

Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
ATTN: Peggy Nevin
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: 554-5163
E-mail: peggy.nevin@sfgov.org

5

qpage ✓
ASV

SEC. 3.1-130. APPEALS, BOARD OF.

Designated Positions	Disclosure Categories
Board Member	All 1
Executive Secretary	1

(Added by Ord. 71-00, File No. 000358, App. 4/28/2000)

(Derivation: Former Administrative Code Section 58.120; added by Ord. 26-90, App. 1/24/90; amended by Ord. 190-90, App. 5/24/90; Ord. 56-97, App. 3/6/97; Ord. 340-99, File No. 992046, App. 12/30/99)

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SAN FRANCISCO

2012 JUN 12 PM 1:02

PN

2012 Local Agency Biennial Notice

Conflict of Interest Code Review Report

Name of Agency: Department of Building Inspection

Mailing Address: 1660 Mission, 6th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103

Contact Person: William Strawn Office Phone No: 558-6250

E-mail: William.Strawn@sfgov.org Fax No: 558-6225

This agency has reviewed its conflict-of-interest code and has determined that:

☒ **An amendment is required. The following amendments are necessary:**
(Check all that apply.)

- X Include new positions (including consultants) that must be designated.
- o Delete positions that manage public investments from the list of designated positions.
- o Revise disclosure categories.
- X Revise the titles of existing positions.
- X Delete titles of positions that have been abolished.
- o Other *(describe)* ______

☐ **Code is currently under review by the code-reviewing body.**

☐ **No amendment is required.**
The agency's code accurately designates all positions that make or participate in the making of governmental decisions; the disclosure categories assigned to those positions accurately require the disclosure of all investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by the decisions made by those holding the designated positions; and the code includes all other provisions required by Government Code Section 87302.

Vivian L Day
Signature of Chief Executive Officer

6/12/12
Date

Complete this notice regardless of how recently your code was approved or amended.

Please return this notice no later than **Aug. 1, 2012**, via e-mail (PDF), inter-office mail, or fax to:

Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
ATTN: Peggy Nevin
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: 554-5163
E-mail: peggy.nevin@sfgov.org

agency ✓
AS ✓

SEC. 3.1-155. BUILDING INSPECTION , DEPARTMENT OF.

Designated Positions	Disclosure Categories
Building Inspection Commission, Member	1
Building Inspection Commission, Secretary	1
Director of Building Inspection	1
~~Assistant Director~~	~~1~~
Deputy Director, Administrative Services	1
Deputy Director, Code Enforcement Services	1
Deputy Director, ~~Plan Review~~Permit Services	1
Deputy Director, Inspection Services	1
Manager, Finance Services	1
Manager, Legislative/Public Affairs	1
Manager, Support Services	1
Manager, Payroll/Personnel	1
Principal Engineer	1
Building Plans Engineer	1
Structural Engineer	1
Civil Engineer	1
Associate Engineer	1
Assistant Engineer	1
~~Planner IV~~	~~1~~
Chief Building Inspector	1
Senior Building Inspector	1
Building Inspector	1
Chief Electrical Inspector	1
Senior Electrical Inspector	1
Electrical Inspector	1
Chief Plumbing Inspector	1
Senior Plumbing Inspector	1
Plumbing Inspector	1
Chief Housing Inspector	1

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SEC. 3.1-155. BUILDING INSPECTION , DEPARTMENT OF.

Senior Housing Inspector	1	
Housing Inspector	1	
~~Support Services~~Records Management Supervisor/Custodian of Records	1	
Management Assistant	1	
Junior Management Assistant	1	Formatted Table
Payroll/Personnel Clerk	1	
Personnel Technician	1	
Senior Personnel Analyst	1	Formatted Table
~~Principal Accountant~~Accountant 1V	1	
~~Senior Systems Accountant~~Accountant III	1	
Senior Account Clerk	1	
~~Senior~~ Accountant II	1	
Accountant Intern	1	Formatted Table
Board of Examiners, Member	1	**Formatted:** Highlight
Chief Clerk	1	
Principal Clerk	1	
Access Appeals Commission, Member	1	**Formatted:** Highlight
Seismic Investigation and Hazard Survey Advisory Committee, Member	1	**Formatted:** Highlight
Cashier II	1	
Clerk	1	
Senior Clerk	1	
Clerk Typist	1	
Senior Clerk Typist	1	
Secretary I	1	Formatted Table
Secretary II	1	
Executive Secretary	1	
Senior Microphoto/Imaging Technician	1	
Principal Administrative Analyst	1	

SEC. 3.1-155. BUILDING INSPECTION , DEPARTMENT OF.

Senior Administrative Analyst	1
Manager of Management Information Systems	1
Information Technology Project Manager	1
IS Principal Business Analyst	1
IS Senior Business Analyst	1
IS Business Analyst	1
IS Operator Analyst	1
IS Administrator III	1
IS Senior Engineer	1
IS Engineer — Principal	1
IS Engineer – Journey	1
Manager III	1

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(Added by Ord. 71-00, File No. 000358, App. 4/28/2000; amended by Ord. 58-01, File No. 001951, App. 4/13/2001; Ord. 73-03, File No. 022027, App. 4/25/2003; Ord. 99-05, File No. 041570, App. 5/25/2005; Ord. 80-07, File No. 070122, App. 4/19/2007; Ord. 93-08, File No. 090199, App. 6/10/2009; Ord. 320-10, File No. 101272, App. 12/23/2010)

(Derivation: Former Administrative Code Section 58.145; added by Ord. 56-97, App. 3/6/97; amended by Ord. 345-98, App. 11/19/98; Ord. 340-99, File No. 992046, App. 12/30/99)

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 12 PM 2:38

2012 Local Agency Biennial Notice

Conflict of Interest Code Review Report

Name of Agency: Office of Citizen Complaints

Mailing Address: 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 700, San Francisco, CA 94102

Contact Person: Pam Thompson Office Phone No: 415-241-7711

E-mail: Pamela.Thompson@sfgov.org Fax No: 415-241-7733

This agency has reviewed its conflict-of-interest code and has determined that:

☐ **An amendment is required. The following amendments are necessary:**
(Check all that apply.)

- o Include new positions (including consultants) that must be designated.
- o Delete positions that manage public investments from the list of designated positions.
- o Revise disclosure categories.
- o Revise the titles of existing positions.
- o Delete titles of positions that have been abolished.
- o Other *(describe)* ____________

☐ **Code is currently under review by the code-reviewing body.**

☒ **No amendment is required.**
The agency's code accurately designates all positions that make or participate in the making of governmental decisions; the disclosure categories assigned to those positions accurately require the disclosure of all investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by the decisions made by those holding the designated positions; and the code includes all other provisions required by Government Code Section 87302.

____________ 6.8.12
Signature of Chief Executive Officer *Date*

Complete this notice regardless of how recently your code was approved or amended.

Please return this notice no later than **Aug. 1, 2012**, via e-mail (PDF), inter-office mail, or fax to:

Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
ATTN: Peggy Nevin
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: 554-5163
E-mail: peggy.nevin@sfgov.org

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2012 JUN 18 AM 9:51

PN

2012 Local Agency Biennial Notice

Conflict of Interest Code Review Report

Name of Agency: District Attorney

Mailing Address: 850 Bryant Street, #322, San Francisco, CA 94103

Contact Person: Martha Knutzen Office Phone No: 415-553-1861

E-mail: Martha.knutzen@sfgov.org Fax No: 415-553-9700

This agency has reviewed its conflict-of-interest code and has determined that:

☒ **An amendment is required. The following amendments are necessary:**
(Check all that apply.)

- o Include new positions (including consultants) that must be designated.
- o Delete positions that manage public investments from the list of designated positions.
- o Revise disclosure categories.
- o Revise the titles of existing positions.
- o Delete titles of positions that have been abolished.
- o Other *(describe)* ______

☐ **Code is currently under review by the code-reviewing body.**

☐ **No amendment is required.**
The agency's code accurately designates all positions that make or participate in the making of governmental decisions; the disclosure categories assigned to those positions accurately require the disclosure of all investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by the decisions made by those holding the designated positions; and the code includes all other provisions required by Government Code Section 87302.

______ 6-15-2012
Signature of Chief Executive Officer *Date*

Complete this notice regardless of how recently your code was approved or amended.

Please return this notice no later than **Aug. 1, 2012**, via e-mail (PDF), inter-office mail, or fax to:

Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
ATTN: Peggy Nevin
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: 554-5163
E-mail: peggy.nevin@sfgov.org

cpage

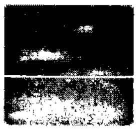
SEC. 3.1-205. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Disclosure Category 2. Persons in this category shall disclose all income from and investments in businesses that provide services or that manufacture or sell supplies of the type used by the Office of the District Attorney.

Designated Positions	Disclosure Categories
District Attorney	See Sec. 3.1-500
Chief Assistant District Attorney ~~(Chief Attorney II)~~	1
~~Assistant Chief Attorney II~~ Chief of Staff	1
Assistant Chief Attorney I -Division Chiefs	1
Manager of Legal Operations	1
~~Chief Financial Officer~~ Chief Administrative & Financial Officer	1
~~Principal Administrative Analyst~~ Assistant Chief Administrative & Financial Officer	1
All Attorneys	1
All Investigators	1
~~Coordinator of Victim Services~~ Chief Victim Witness	2
~~Witness Services Specialist~~ Assistant Chief Victim Witness	2

(Added by Ord. 71-00, File No. 000358, App. 4/28/2000; amended by Ord. 58-01, File No. 001951, App. 4/13/2001; Ord. 99-05, File No. 041570, App. 5/25/2005; Ord. 80-07, File No. 070122, App. 4/19/2007; Ord. 320-10, File No. 101272, App. 12/23/2010)

(Derivation: Former Administrative Code Section 58.200; added by Ord. 3-90, App. 1/5/90; amended by Ord. 340-99, File No. 992046, App. 12/30/99)



To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Issued: Public Education Enrichment Fund: Annual Report FY 2012-13

From: "Reports, Controller" <controller.reports@sfgov.org>
To: "Calvillo, Angela" <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>, "Nevin, Peggy" <peggy.nevin@sfgov.org>, BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislativeaides.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "Kawa, Steve" <steve.kawa@sfgov.org>, "Howard, Kate" <kate.howard@sfgov.org>, "Falvey, Christine" <christine.falvey@sfgov.org>, "Elliott, Jason" <jason.elliott@sfgov.org>, "Campbell, Severin" <severin.campbell@sfgov.org>, "Newman, Debra" <debra.newman@sfgov.org>, "sfdocs@sfpl.info" <sfdocs@sfpl.info>, "gmetcalf@spur.org" <gmetcalf@spur.org>, CON-Media Contact <con-mediacontact.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "ggiubbini@sftc.org" <ggiubbini@sftc.org>, CON-EVERYONE <con-everyone.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, CON-CCSF Dept Heads <con-ccsfdeptheads.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, CON-Finance Officers <confinanceofficers.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "flemingk@sfusd.edu" <flemingk@sfusd.edu>, "armentroutc@sfusd.edu" <armentroutc@sfusd.edu>, "ingrid@first5sf.org" <ingrid@first5sf.org>, "tfong@first5sf.org" <tfong@first5sf.org>, "Kloomok, Laurel" <laurel.kloomok@sfgov.org>, "Bullen, Jessica" <jessica.bullen@sfgov.org>, "tmadison@dcyf.org" <tmadison@dcyf.org>, "Levenson, Leo" <leo.levenson@sfgov.org>, "Drexler, Naomi" <naomi.drexler@sfgov.org>,
Date: 06/13/2012 11:34 AM
Subject: Issued: Public Education Enrichment Fund: Annual Report FY 2012-13
Sent by: "Chapin-Rienzo, Shanda" <shanda.chapin-rienzo@sfgov.org>

The Public Education Enrichment Fund: Annual Report FY 2012-13 issued on Monday, June 4th has been updated. Please use the link below to access the updated report.

The Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor, presents the Public Education Enrichment Fund Annual Report for FY 2012-13. This report provides an overview of the Public Education Enrichment Fund legislation and the Controller's review of the Children and Families Commission's and San Francisco Unified School District's expenditure plans, spending to date, and performance measures for FY 2012-13. The report also provides a summary of the Controller's recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for approval of the Public Education Enrichment Fund expenditure plans for FY 2012-13.

To view the full report, please visit our website at: http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1432

This is a send only email.

For more information please contact Monique Zmuda, Deputy Controller, at (415) 554-7500

6

City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller – City Services Auditor

PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND:

Annual Report for FY 2012-13

Document is available at the Clerk's Office Room 244, City Hall

June 13, 2012

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2012 JUN 14 AM 9:41

verizonwireless

1120 Sanctuary Pkwy
Suite 150
MC: GASA5REG
Alpharetta, GA 30009
(770) 797-1070

June 5, 2012

Ms. Anna Hom
Consumer Protection and Safety Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
alh@cpuc.ca.gov

Re: Notification Letter for **Maritime Plaza** of GTE Mobilnet of California Limited Partnership (U-3002-C) of San Francisco-Oakland, CA MSA

This is to provide the Commission with notice according to the provisions of General Order No. 159.A of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California ("CPUC") for the project described in Attachment A.

A copy of this notification letter is also being provided to the appropriate local government agency for its information. Should there be any questions regarding this project, or if you disagree with any of the information contained herein, please contact Kimberly Harold of Verizon Wireless at (770) 797-1047.

Very truly yours,

Kimberly Harold

Kimberly Harold
Verizon Wireless
MTS Network Compliance

CPUC12.0337

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Attachment A

CPUC CELL SITE REPORT GTE Mobilnet of California Limited Partnership (U-3002-C)

1. **PROJECT LOCATION: Maritime Plaza - Mod**

SITE NAME: Maritime Plaza

SITE ADDRESS: 222 Front Street

LOCATION: San Francisco, CA 94111

COUNTY: San Francisco

APN: 0236-006

COORDINATES: 37° 47' 37.44"/122° 23' 54.89" (NAD83)

2. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

GTE Mobilnet of California Limited Partnership (U-3002-C) proposes to remove one (1) existing antenna in beta sector, install two (2) new antennas, (1) in alpha sector and (1) in gamma sector, on two (2) new antenna mounting frames on existing pipe mounts on building rooftop.

ANTENNAS: Four (4) panel antennas & Two (2) GPS antennas

TOWER DESIGN: Building Rooftop

TOWER APPEARANCE: Building Rooftop

TOWER HEIGHT: N/A

BUILDING SIZE: 97'

OTHER: N/A

3. BUSINESS ADDRESSES OF ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

Cc:

John Rahaim
Planning Director
San Francisco Planning Department
1650 Mission Street, Suite 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

Edwin M. Lee
Mayor
City & County of San Francisco, City Hall, Office of the Mayor
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 200
San Francisco, CA 94102

City & County of San Francisco, City Hall, Office of the County Clerk
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 200
San Francisco, CA 94102

Hydra B. Mendoza
School Board President
San Francisco Unified School District
555 Franklin Street, 1st Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

4. LAND USE APPROVALS:

Type:	Administrative Approval
Issued:	11/10/2011
Effective:	11/30/2011
Agency:	City of San Francisco Historic Preservation
Permit No.:	Case# 2011-1168H
Resolution No.:	N/A

Type:	Building Permit
Issued:	1/11/2012
Effective:	1/11/2012
Agency:	City of San Francisco Building Dept
Permit No.:	BP #201107210734
Resolution No.:	N/A

BOS-11
cpage

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Fish and Game Commission

Sonke Mastrup, Executive Director
1416 Ninth Street, Room 1320
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 653-4899
(916) 653-5040 Fax
www.fgc.ca.gov

June 13, 2012

This is to provide you with a copy of the notice of proposed regulatory action relative to Section 300, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to upland game hunting, which will be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on June 15, 2012.

Please note the dates of the public hearings related to this matter and associated deadlines for receipt of written comments.

Dr. Eric Loft, Chief, Wildlife Branch, Department of Fish and Game, phone (916) 445-3555, has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations.

Sincerely,

Sheri Tiemann

Sheri Tiemann
Staff Services Analyst

Attachment

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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, 203 and 355 of the Fish and Game Code and to implement, interpret or make specific sections 200, 202, 203, 203.1, 215, 220, 355 and 356 of said Code, proposes to amend Section 300, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to Upland Game Birds.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Current regulations (Section 300(a), Title 14, CCR) provide general hunting seasons for taking resident game birds. The Department is recommending 3 regulation changes, including: 1) A range of permit numbers for the 2012 sage-grouse hunting season, 2) A junior hunting season for quail on the Mojave National Preserve, and 3) an increase in fall season length and season limit for wild turkey.

Current regulations under subsection 300(a)(1)(D)4. provide a number of permits for the general sage-grouse season in each of 4 zones. These specific numbers are replaced by a range of numbers for the 2012 season as listed below. The final number will be proposed in June after spring lek counts are completed and annual data are analyzed.

Permit ranges for sage-grouse hunting in 2012:

East Lassen: 0-50 (two-bird) permits
Central Lassen: 0-50 (two-bird) permits
North Mono: 0-100 (one-bird) permits
South Mono: 0-100 (one-bird) permits

Current regulations of subsection 300(a)(1)(B) provide for general quail season in Zone Q3 opening the third Saturday in October and extending through the last Sunday in January. This proposal would establish a junior hunting season for quail in the Mojave National Preserve, San Bernardino County, beginning the first Saturday in October and extending for two days, under subsection 300(a)(1)(B)1.d. The hunt is recommended only for the Mojave National Preserve at this time because there is already an organized effort for a quail hunt, while additional junior quail hunts are evaluated for other areas of the state.

Current regulations of subsection 300(a) provide for a fall wild turkey hunting season beginning the second Saturday in November, extending for 16 days, with a season limit of one either-sex bird. Increases in turkey populations and related problems with their overabundance in some areas, suggest that the current fall season is overly restrictive. This proposal would increase the wild turkey fall season length from 16 to 30 days for the general season (300(a)(1)(G)1.a.), archery season (300(a)(2)(G)1.a.), and falconry season (300(a)(3)(G)1.a.), and increase the season limit to 2 turkeys of either sex for the general season (subsection 300(a)(1)(G)(2)), archery season (300(a)(2)(G)2.), and falconry season (300(a)(3)(G)2.). Because fall hunting could have an impact to turkey populations on some public lands, an alternative is also presented to increase the season length, thereby providing hunters more time to harvest a bird, but maintain the current season limit of one bird.

Additionally, two alternatives were considered for potential changes to pheasant regulations: 1) restore the 30 day archery only season by adding 15 days to the end of the season; and,

2) restore the 30 day archery only season by reducing the general season by 14 days. Existing regulations provide for a 44-day general pheasant season (300(a)(1)(A)1. and 60-day archery pheasant season (300(a)(2)(A)1. The California Bowmen Hunters (CBH) have requested a 30-day archery-only season for pheasants after the end of the general season. The general pheasant season was increased from 30 days to 44 days in the early 2000s. However, the 60 day archery season was not changed at the same time. The net result was a decrease from 30 days to 15 days of archery-only hunting. Because of significant declines in pheasant populations and harvest, the Department is not recommending any modifications in the pheasant season length at this time. Further evaluation of pheasant populations and habitat conditions is needed before making recommendations to modify the season.

The benefits of the proposed changes are to maintain or increase upland game populations and to ensure their continued existence.

The Commission does not anticipate non-monetary benefits to the protection of public health and safety, worker safety, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government.

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations. No other State agency has the authority to promulgate upland game hunting regulations.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, on all options relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in the Mountainside Conference Center, 1 Minaret Road, Mammoth Lakes, California, on Wednesday, June 20, 2012, at 10:00 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, on all actions relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in the Crowne Plaza Ventura Beach, Santa Rosa Room, 450 Harbor Boulevard, Ventura, California, on Wednesday, August 8, 2012 at 10:00 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 August 1, 2012, 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 August 3, 2012. All comments must be received no later than August 8, 2012, at the hearing in Ventura, 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, Sonke Mastrup, Executive Director, Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244-2090, phone (916) 653-4899. Please direct requests for the above mentioned documents and inquiries concerning the regulatory process to Sheri Tiemann at the preceding address or phone number. **Dr. Eric Loft, Chief, Wildlife Programs Branch, phone (916) 445-3555, 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. Circumstances beyond the control of the Commission (e.g., timing of Federal regulation adoption, timing of resource data collection, timelines do not allow, etc.) or changes made to be responsive to public recommendation and comments during the regulatory process may preclude full compliance with the 15-day comment period, and the Commission will exercise its powers under Section 202 of the Fish and Game Code. Regulations adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to the time periods for adoption, amendment or repeal of regulations prescribed in Sections 11343.4, 11346.4 and 11346.8 of the Government Code. 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/Results of the Economic Impact Analysis

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.

There are no economic or business impacts foreseen or associated with the proposed regulation change.

(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; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The proposed upland game regulations will have positive impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to hunters in 2012-2013. The best available information is presented in the 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife associated recreation for California, produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Census Bureau, which is the most recent survey completed. The report estimates that hunters spent about $659,366,000 on hunting trip-related and equipment expenditures in California in 2006. Most businesses will benefit from these regulations, and those that may be impacted are generally small businesses employing few individuals and, like all small businesses, are subject to failure for a variety of causes. Additionally, the long-term intent of the proposed regulations is to maintain or increase upland game populations, and subsequently, the long-term viability of these same small businesses.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. The proposed regulations are intended to provide additional recreational opportunity to the public.

The Commission does not anticipate any non-monetary benefits to worker safety.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment by the sustainable management of California's upland game resources.

(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.

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, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-effective to the affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Sonke Mastrup
Executive Director

Dated: June 5, 2012

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SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 12 PM 3:00
BY Ak

THE CHILDREN'S BILL OF RIGHTS™

IRS Tax ID 99-0372234

79-985 Trinidad Drive
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203
(760) 772-3402

San Francisco County Leads the Nation June 12, 2012

San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Clerk of the Board
1 Dr. Carleton B Goodlett Place Rm 244 Ph# (415) 554-5144
San Francisco, CA 94102 Fax (415) 554-5163
Let's Join Forces www.uskidsroc.org + www.ci.sf.ca.us + www.sfgov.org

Dear Honorable Supervisors of San Francisco County, Clerk of San Francisco County:

On May 25th, 2012, we received a Proclamation from Mayor Hines and the City Council of Rancho Mirage declaring that Children have a Bill of Rights. Rancho Mirage leads the State of California in child welfare. We want the Cities of San Francisco County to lead the nation by Proclamation of Children's Rights. Make the children in your cities feel the liberation and protection of your office by resolution of proclamation granting by rule of law that these rights afford. Make history for San Francisco County that declares the safety of children a priority by giving them a Bill of Rights.

Members of our organization may schedule a photo opportunity with your office on the steps of the County Seat to receive the Proclamation. Contact Cheri Lynn Preuitt, Director of Educational Products at (909) 338-2401 or via our website. Please give us the best time and date for your office. At that time we will be announcing our first annual national campaign for The Children's Bill of Rights and the availability of our educational products, free to teachers across the nation.

Your support means everything to us. Thank you! Thank You! Thank you on behalf of our entire Board of Directors. Did you know that the Children's Bill of Rights was born in the California and we live in San Francisco County? Your endorsement would mean the most to the kids in our community.

After spending my weekend reading Child Maltreatment 2010*, I'm preparing for the summer 2012 campaign. It is hard to look at. The summer is an especially difficult time for abused and neglected children left alone with predators, out of the view of teachers who are the primary reporters of child abuse and neglect.

1) Every 40 seconds a substantiated case of child neglect or abuse occurs in America.*

2) Every 5 hours a child is killed at the hand of their caregiver, a rate that has remained consistent for the last five years.*

3) 92% of the children killed in America by their caregiver were not on the radar of the Child Protective Services.*

4) 7% of the victims report the abuse, 6 % of the purpetrators report the abuse. 87% of the reports of child neglect and abuse come from the community, mostly from teachers, medical professionals and law enforcement making up 60% of the reporting class.*

5) 80% of abuse happens in the home, by the primary caregiver.*

Child neglect and abuse is the most under reported crime in America and children 5 and under are the most likely to be killed by their caregiver.

Minimum definition of child abuse and neglect...***"Any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious physical harm or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation; or an act or failure to act, which***

(9)

presents an imminent risk of serious harm." * john.gaudiosi@acf.hhs.gov
Visit the Domain **http://TheChildrensBillofRights.org** to discover how you can support our national campaign. Let's make child abuse history, let's make it a thing of the past.

Children now have a Bill of Rights, by Proclamation of San Francisco County. Please use these rights, give them to the citizens under your charge. Thank you for supporting children's rights. I'm happy to know that your on the team. A message to the adults that abuse or neglect children... ...Presenting:

San Francisco ♦ The Children's Bill of Rights San Francisco County

Article 1-All children are equal without distinction of any kind; such as race, color, sex, language, religion, nationality or social history, wealth, birth right or any other status. Children shall treat one another with equality and the way they want to be treated.

Article 2- All children have a right to a scholastic education and to be educated about these rights. That education shall be free and it shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship between all children.

Article 3- All children have the right to feel safe and be safe at home, school or at play, in every activity. They shall not be abandoned or left alone.

Article 4- No child shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishments by anyone at anytime or anyplace.

Article 5- No child shall be held in slavery or servitude; Slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms, at anytime, by anyone or anyplace.

Article 6- No child shall be subjected to emotional, physical or mental harassment or ridicule by anyone at anytime or anyplace.

Article 7-No child shall be subjected to sexual relations, or solicited for the purpose of sex. Touching of children's genitalia is universally prohibited except in the course of medical treatment by a licensed medical practitioner. Any touching of children for personal gratification is always prohibited without exception, by anyone, at anytime or anyplace.

Article 8- Every child has a right to be free from the harms listed above and are entitled to equal protection under the law. No child is an exception. Every child has equal right of access to the law.

Article 9- No child shall be without food, clothes or shelter. Upon discovery of a violation of this or any article of this declaration, an immediate remedy shall be sought by all means available.

Article 10- No child shall be without health care, or necessary social services. Children in childhood have the right to special care and assistance; care that includes their mother and father in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other unfortunate circumstances beyond their control.

Article 11- Every child has the right to rest and leisure including reasonable limitation of school hours, chores; with an expectation of compensation or allowance.

Teach the children in San Francisco County they have rights, using the bill of rights.

Sincerely,

George Huffman Jr., Co-Founder
info@TheChildrensBillofRights.org

e*Lynne Ann DeVoe*
Lynne Ann DeVoe, Research Development
Community Relations, Co-Founder (760) 564-4641

e*Robert Walcott*
Robert Walcott, Information Technology
Domain Manager, Co-Founder (760) 799-5365

Cheri Lynn Preuitt, Director of Educational Products
Co-Founder, C.O.O. (909) 338-2401

A Generation of Proposed Plans
An innovative website with self-help features.
A 24/7 call center for distressed clients, or those without internet access.
The Children's Bill of Rights in partnership with the Parent Teachers Associations that provides free curriculum to teachers incorporating The Bill of Rights. An administration of student writers and essay contests, including , teacher recognition awards funded by partnerships with McDonald's, Walt Disney CO, Walmart or other local prizes.
The Children's Bill of Rights in partnership with the American Red Cross. A partnership that teaches first aid, C.P.R. and Emergency Preparedness in schools that are plagued with epidemic of gangs. Empowering kids with the ability to save lives instead of violence is our "undercover gang intervention" plan.
The Children's Bill of Rights in a partnership with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. A partnership that inspires industry and fundraising for clubs at the local level. The Red Cross Partnership may even be facilitated at the Boys and Girls Clubs in areas where gangs exists.
This is a creative process that is determined to progressively teach The Children's Bill of Rights with celebrity spokespersons and annual "Charismatic Kids Calendar Contests". We are currently seeking Kelly Ripa from Live with Kelly as our national Spokespersons. We are hoping to negotiate for exclusive licensing agreements with News Corporations and others, to produce documentaries, news programs and news magazines, that publicize the epidemics of child abuse and neglect in a special series promoting The Children's Bill of Rights.

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: CCSF Investment Report for the month of May 2012

From: Brian Starr/TTX/SFGOV
To: brian.starr@sfgov.org <'brian.starr@sfgov.org'>,
Cc: Ben Rosenfield/CON/SFGOV@SFGOV, Board of Supervisors/BOS/SFGOV@SFGOV, cynthia.fong@sfcta.org, graziolij@sfusd.edu, Rick Wilson/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Jessica Bullen/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Jose Cisneros/TTX/SFGOV@SFGOV, Michelle Durgy/TTX/SFGOV@SFGOV, ras94124@aol.com, sfdocs@sfpl.info, Tonia Lediju/CON/SFGOV@SFGOV, TRydstrom@sfwater.org, Pauline Marx/TTX/SFGOV@SFGOV, Peter Goldstein <pgoldste@ccsf.edu>
Date: 06/15/2012 10:46 AM
Subject: CCSF Investment Report for the month of May 2012

All,

Attached please find the CCSF Investment Report for the month of May 2012.

CCSF Monthly Investment Report for 2012-May.pdf

Thank you,

Brian Starr
Investment Analyst
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall - Room 140
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4638
415-554-4487 (phone)
415-554-5660 (fax)
brian.starr@sfgov.org

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Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector
City and County of San Francisco

Pauline Marx, Chief Assistant Treasurer
Michelle Durgy, Chief Investment Officer

José Cisneros, Treasurer

Investment Report for the month of May 2012

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Edwin M. Lee
Mayor of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 200
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4638

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Franicsco
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4638

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the provisions of California State Government Code Section 53646, we forward this report detailing the City's pooled fund portfolio as of May 31, 2012. These investments provide sufficient liquidity to meet expenditure requirements for the next six months and are in compliance with our statement of investment policy and California Code.

This correspondence and its attachments show the investment activity for the month of May 2012 for the portfolios under the Treasurer's management. All pricing and valuation data is obtained from Interactive Data Corporation.

CCSF Pooled Fund Investment Earnings Statistics *

(in $ million)	Current Month Fiscal YTD	Current Month May 2012	Prior Month Fiscal YTD	Prior Month April 2012
Average Daily Balance	$ 4,469	$ 5,164	$ 4,398	$ 4,898
Net Earnings	54.90	7.53	47.37	5.17
Earned Income Yield	1.33%	1.72%	1.29%	1.28%

CCSF Pooled Fund Statistics *

(in $ million) Investment Type	% of Portfolio	Book Value	Market Value	Wtd. Avg. Coupon	Wtd. Avg. YTM	WAM
U.S. Treasuries	13.9%	$ 705	$ 718	1.34%	1.05%	1,225
Federal Agencies	69.8%	3,569	3,607	1.29%	1.18%	1,079
TLGP	5.8%	306	301	2.29%	1.49%	66
State & Local Government Agency Obligations	0.6%	29	29	2.63%	0.53%	428
Public Time Deposits	0.02%	1	1	0.49%	0.49%	245
Negotiable CDs	6.8%	352	351	0.51%	0.47%	152
Commercial Paper	0.6%	30	30	0.00%	0.59%	228
Medium Term Notes	2.5%	133	131	3.41%	0.62%	120
Totals	100.0%	$ 5,124	$ 5,167	1.35%	1.11%	944

In the remainder of this report, we provide additional information and analytics at the security-level and portfolio-level, as recommended by the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

Very truly yours,

José Cisneros
Treasurer

cc: Treasury Oversight Committee: Peter Goldstein, Joe Grazioli, Todd Rydstrom, Richard Sullivan
Ben Rosenfield, Controller, Office of the Controller
Tonia Lediju, Internal Audit, Office of the Controller
Cynthia Fong, Deputy Director for Finance & Administration, San Francisco County Transportation Authority
Jessica Bullen, Fiscal and Policy Analyst
San Francisco Public Library

* Please see last page of this report for non-pooled funds holdings and statistics.

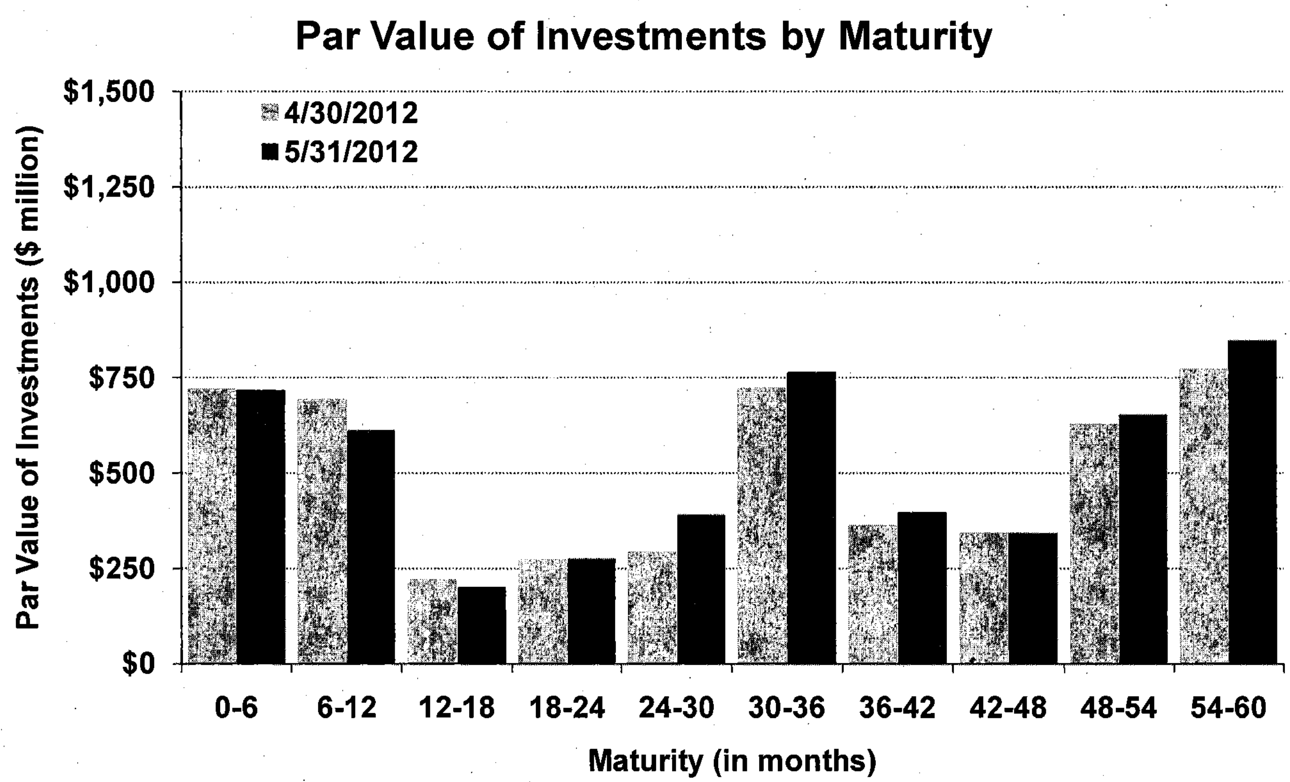
Portfolio Summary
Pooled Fund

As of May 31, 2012

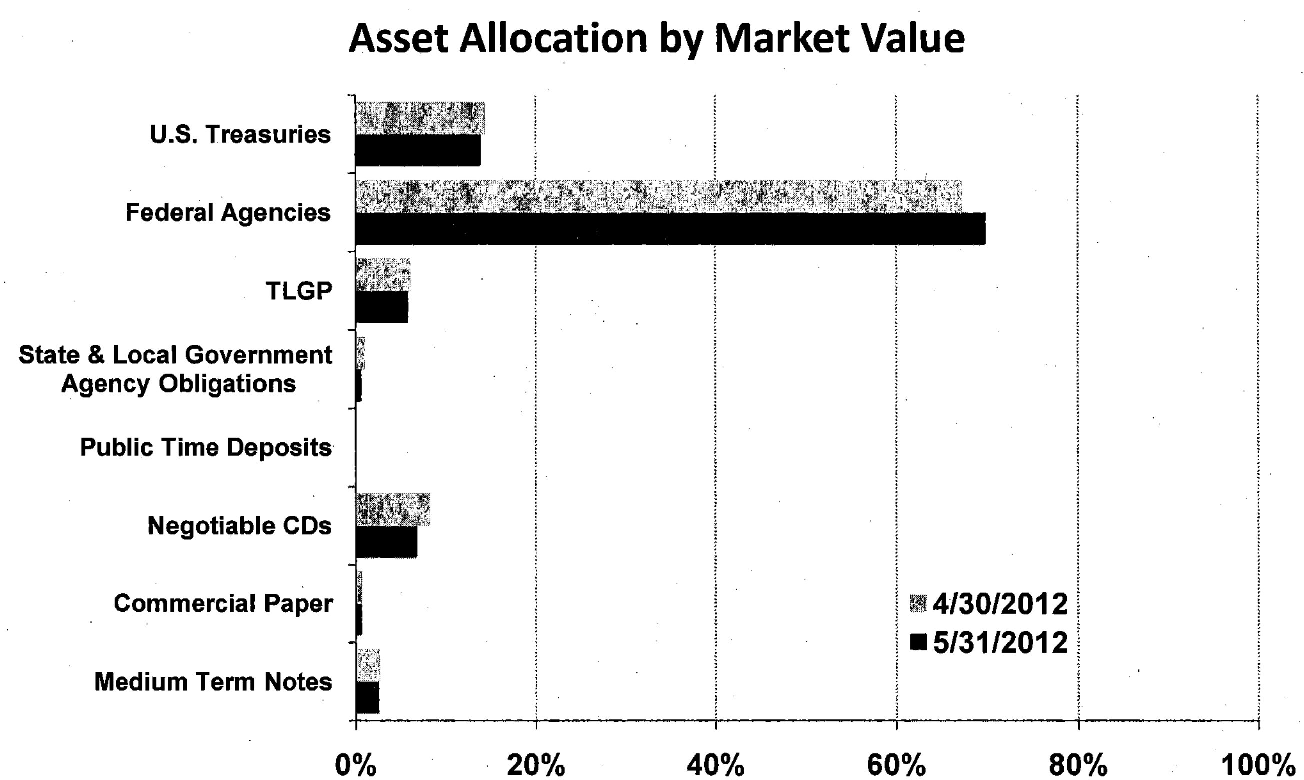
(in $ million) Security Type	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value	Market/Book Price	Current % Allocation	Max. Policy Allocation	Compliant?
U.S. Treasuries	$ 700	$ 705	$ 718	101.76	13.89%	100%	Yes
Federal Agencies	3,557	3,569	3,607	101.06	69.81%	70%	Yes
TLGP	300	306	301	98.44	5.83%	30%	Yes
State & Local Government Agency Obligations	28	29	29	99.24	0.55%	20%	Yes
Public Time Deposits	1	1	1	100.00	0.02%	100%	Yes
Negotiable CDs	352	352	351	99.77	6.80%	30%	Yes
Bankers Acceptances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	40%	Yes
Commercial Paper	30	30	30	-	0.58%	25%	Yes
Medium Term Notes	130	133	131	98.26	2.53%	15%	Yes
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	0.00%	100%	Yes
Reverse Repurchase/ Securities Lending Agreements	-	-	-	-	0.00%	$75mm	Yes
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-	0.00%	100%	Yes
LAIF	-	-	-	-	0.00%	$50mm	Yes
TOTAL	**$ 5,098**	**$ 5,124**	**$ 5,167**	**100.82**	**100.00%**	**-**	**Yes**

Note: The full Investment Policy can be found at http://www.sftreasurer.org/, in the Reports & Plans section of the About menu.

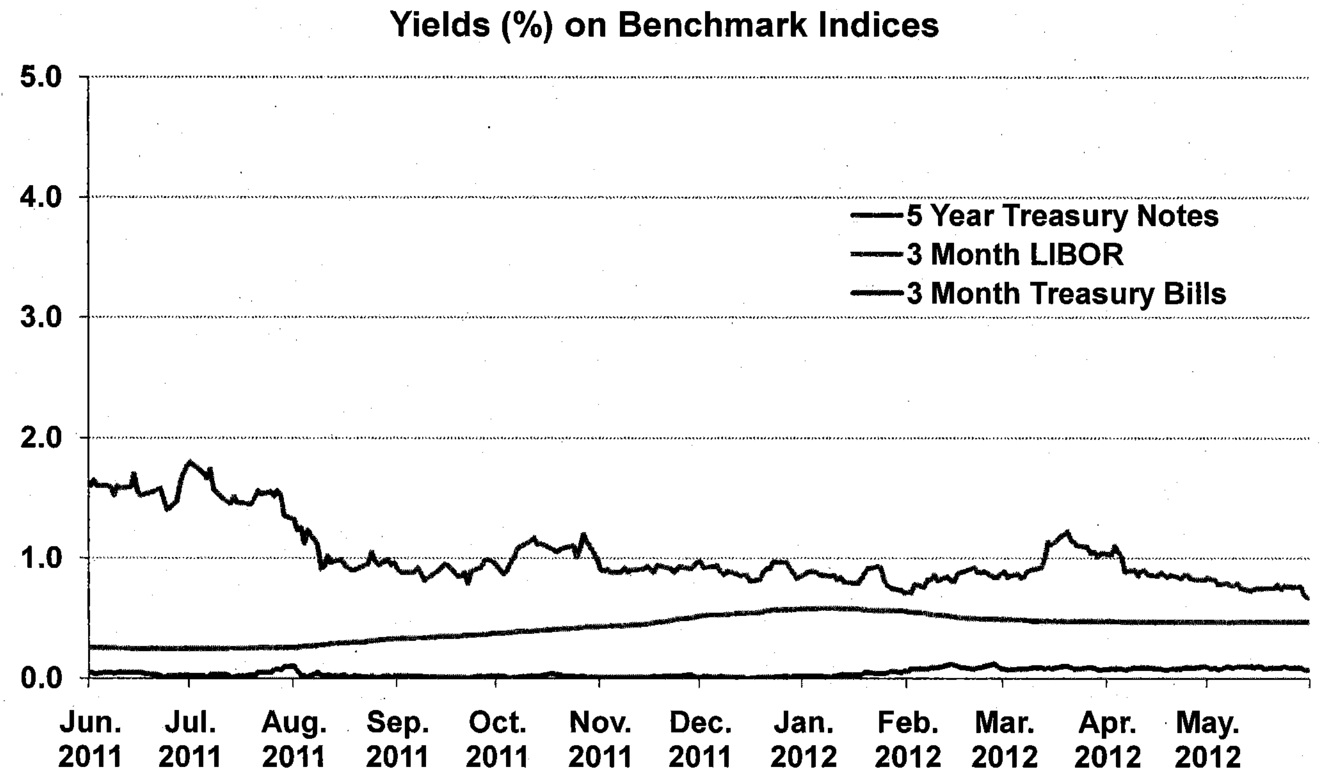
Portfolio Analysis
Pooled Fund



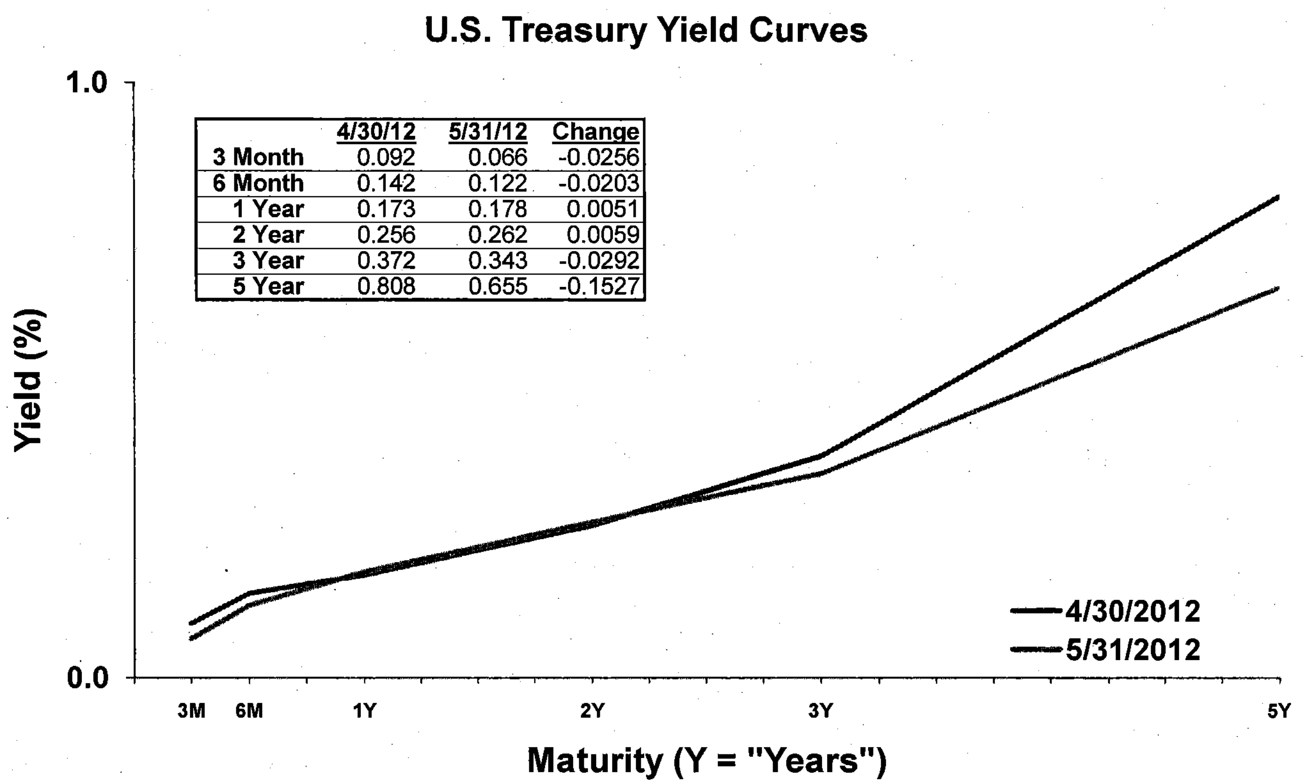
Callable bonds shown at maturity date.



Yield Curves



Source: Bloomberg



	4/30/12	5/31/12	Change
3 Month	0.092	0.066	-0.0256
6 Month	0.142	0.122	-0.0203
1 Year	0.173	0.178	0.0051
2 Year	0.256	0.262	0.0059
3 Year	0.372	0.343	-0.0292
5 Year	0.808	0.655	-0.1527

Source: Bloomberg

Investment Inventory
Pooled Fund

As of May 31, 2012

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized Book Value	Market Value
U.S. Treasuries	912828LB4	US TSY NT	3/23/10	7/15/12	0.12	1.50	$ 50,000,000	$ 50,441,406	$ 50,022,984	$ 50,085,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828QE3	US TSY NT	6/1/11	4/30/13	0.92	0.63	25,000,000	25,095,703	25,045,592	25,095,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828JT8	US TSY NT	6/1/11	11/30/13	1.49	2.00	25,000,000	25,851,563	25,510,191	25,647,500
U.S. Treasuries	912828PQ7	US TSY NT	6/1/11	1/15/14	1.61	1.00	25,000,000	25,226,563	25,140,095	25,295,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828LC2	US TSY NT	6/1/11	7/31/14	2.10	2.63	25,000,000	26,382,813	25,945,002	26,252,500
U.S. Treasuries	912828MW7	US TSY NT	2/24/12	3/31/15	2.75	2.50	50,000,000	53,105,469	52,836,383	52,995,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PE4	US TSY NT	12/23/11	10/31/15	3.35	1.25	25,000,000	25,609,375	25,539,695	25,680,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	12/16/10	11/30/15	3.43	1.38	50,000,000	49,519,531	49,661,017	51,580,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	12/16/10	11/30/15	3.43	1.38	50,000,000	49,519,531	49,661,017	51,580,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	12/23/10	11/30/15	3.43	1.38	50,000,000	48,539,063	48,965,271	51,580,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828QF0	US TSY NT	3/15/12	4/30/16	3.78	2.00	50,000,000	52,199,219	52,085,391	52,850,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828RJ1	US TSY NT	10/11/11	9/30/16	4.25	1.00	75,000,000	74,830,078	74,851,973	76,335,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828SJ0	US TSY NT	3/14/12	2/28/17	4.65	0.88	100,000,000	99,728,601	99,741,884	101,150,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828SJ0	US TSY NT	3/21/12	2/28/17	4.65	0.88	25,000,000	24,612,092	24,628,064	25,287,500
U.S. Treasuries	912828SJ0	US TSY NT	3/21/12	2/28/17	4.65	0.88	25,000,000	24,612,092	24,628,064	25,287,500
U.S. Treasuries	912828SM3	US TSY NT	4/4/12	3/31/17	4.72	1.00	50,000,000	49,841,402	49,846,625	50,845,000
Subtotals					**3.34**	**1.36**	**$ 700,000,000**	**$ 705,114,500**	**$ 704,109,249**	**$ 717,545,000**
Federal Agencies	313376CU7	FHLB BD	12/22/11	10/9/12	0.36	0.16	$ 1,400,000	$ 1,400,126	$ 1,400,056	$ 1,400,000
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	12/21/10	12/3/12	0.51	0.36	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,046,875
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	12/23/10	12/3/12	0.51	0.36	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,046,875
Federal Agencies	31331G2R9	FFCB	3/26/10	12/7/12	0.51	1.88	37,000,000	37,333,370	37,063,837	37,323,750
Federal Agencies	31331JAB9	FFCB BULLET	4/16/10	12/24/12	0.56	1.63	50,000,000	50,048,500	50,010,164	50,406,250
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	1/11/11	1/10/13	0.61	0.35	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,046,875
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	1/12/11	1/10/13	0.61	0.35	50,000,000	49,989,900	49,996,910	50,046,875
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	3/22/11	1/10/13	0.61	0.35	35,000,000	35,015,925	35,005,381	35,032,813
Federal Agencies	31331KM31	FFCB FLT T-BILL+22	12/12/11	5/1/13	0.92	0.30	20,000,000	20,002,800	20,001,848	20,025,000
Federal Agencies	3137EABM0	FHLMC BONDS	5/13/11	6/28/13	1.05	3.75	25,000,000	26,608,250	25,811,369	25,960,938
Federal Agencies	31398AV90	FNMA CALL	7/16/10	7/16/13	1.12	1.30	25,000,000	24,987,500	24,995,324	25,031,250
Federal Agencies	31398AV90	FNMA CALL	7/16/10	7/16/13	1.12	1.30	50,000,000	49,975,000	49,990,648	50,062,500
Federal Agencies	3134G2B50	FHLMC FRN FF+23	9/1/11	9/3/13	1.25	0.39	50,000,000	49,979,500	49,987,163	50,078,125
Federal Agencies	3134G2K43	FHLMC FLT NT FF+21	9/13/11	9/13/13	1.28	0.37	50,000,000	49,969,500	49,980,432	50,062,500
Federal Agencies	31315PLT4	FARMER MAC	12/6/10	12/6/13	1.50	1.25	35,000,000	34,951,700	34,975,630	35,415,625
Federal Agencies	31331J6A6	FFCB	12/23/10	12/23/13	1.54	1.30	22,000,000	21,993,125	21,996,425	22,316,250
Federal Agencies	313371UC8	FHLB	11/18/10	12/27/13	1.56	0.88	75,000,000	74,865,000	74,931,727	75,656,250
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	3/4/11	3/4/14	1.76	0.30	25,000,000	24,985,000	24,991,227	25,015,625
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	3/4/11	3/4/14	1.75	0.30	25,000,000	24,992,500	24,995,614	25,015,625
Federal Agencies	31398A3R1	FNMA AMORT TO CALL	11/10/10	3/21/14	1.79	1.35	24,500,000	24,564,827	24,500,000	24,859,844
Federal Agencies	31315PHX0	FARMER MAC MTN	4/10/12	6/5/14	1.94	3.15	14,080,000	15,032,195	14,979,388	14,779,600
Federal Agencies	3136FRPJ6	FNMA FLT-TO-FIX CALL NT	10/18/11	6/6/14	0.00	0.49	10,525,000	10,536,578	10,525,254	10,525,000
Federal Agencies	3133XWE70	FHLB TAP	5/15/12	6/13/14	1.97	2.50	48,000,000	50,595,147	50,548,369	50,070,000
Federal Agencies	3133724E1	FHLB	12/31/10	6/30/14	2.05	1.21	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,859,375
Federal Agencies	3137EACU1	FHLMC BONDS	6/2/11	7/30/14	2.14	1.00	75,000,000	74,946,000	74,963,080	75,960,938
Federal Agencies	3134G2UA8	FHLMC NT	12/1/11	8/20/14	2.20	1.00	53,000,000	53,468,944	53,382,522	53,645,938
Federal Agencies	3134G2UA8	FHLMC NT	12/14/11	8/20/14	2.20	1.00	25,000,000	25,232,315	25,192,015	25,304,688
Federal Agencies	31398A3G5	FNMA EX-CALL NT	4/4/12	9/8/14	2.23	1.50	13,200,000	13,529,516	13,508,904	13,476,375
Federal Agencies	313370JS8	FHLB	12/8/10	9/12/14	2.25	1.38	26,095,000	26,129,068	26,115,654	26,657,673
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	12/23/10	11/13/14	2.34	5.00	21,910,000	24,606,902	23,608,612	24,224,244
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	12/23/10	11/13/14	2.34	5.00	1,000,000	1,123,090	1,077,527	1,105,625

Investment Inventory

Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized Book Value	Market Value
Federal Agencies	3136FTRF8	FNMA FLT QTR FF+39	12/12/11	11/21/14	2.46	0.54	26,500,000	26,523,585	26,519,811	26,591,094
Federal Agencies	31331J4S9	FFCB	12/16/10	12/8/14	2.47	1.40	24,000,000	23,988,000	23,992,402	24,502,500
Federal Agencies	31331J4S9	FFCB	12/8/10	12/8/14	2.47	1.40	19,000,000	18,956,680	18,972,721	19,397,813
Federal Agencies	313371PC4	FHLB	11/22/10	12/12/14	2.50	0.88	25,000,000	24,617,500	24,761,357	25,250,000
Federal Agencies	313371W51	FHLB	12/6/10	12/12/14	2.48	1.25	50,000,000	49,725,000	49,826,789	50,828,125
Federal Agencies	313371W51	FHLB	12/8/10	12/12/14	2.48	1.25	75,000,000	74,391,000	74,615,894	76,242,188
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	11/23/10	12/12/14	2.43	2.75	25,400,000	26,848,308	26,304,214	26,749,375
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	11/23/10	12/12/14	2.43	2.75	2,915,000	3,079,668	3,017,806	3,069,859
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	12/8/10	12/12/14	2.43	2.75	25,000,000	26,332,000	25,840,115	26,328,125
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	12/8/10	12/12/14	2.43	2.75	50,000,000	52,674,000	51,686,537	52,656,250
Federal Agencies	313371W93	FHLB	12/15/10	12/15/14	2.49	1.34	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	76,617,188
Federal Agencies	3136FTVN6	FNMA FLT QTR FF+35	12/15/11	12/15/14	2.52	0.51	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,164,063
Federal Agencies	3135G0GM9	FNMA CALL NT	12/23/11	12/23/14	2.53	0.83	25,000,000	25,040,000	25,031,190	25,070,313
Federal Agencies	31331J6Q1	FFCB	12/29/10	12/29/14	2.52	1.72	27,175,000	27,157,065	27,163,448	27,956,281
Federal Agencies	31331J6Q1	FFCB	12/29/10	12/29/14	2.52	1.72	65,000,000	64,989,600	64,993,302	66,868,750
Federal Agencies	3133EAJP4	FFCB FLT NT	4/30/12	4/27/15	2.90	0.25	50,000,000	49,992,600	49,992,817	50,015,625
Federal Agencies	31315PWJ4	FARMER MAC FLT NT	5/3/12	5/1/15	2.90	0.40	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,921,875
Federal Agencies	3133EANJ3	FFCB BD	5/1/12	5/1/15	2.90	0.50	50,000,000	49,944,000	49,945,585	49,828,125
Federal Agencies	3137EACM9	FHLMC BONDS	12/15/10	9/10/15	3.18	1.75	50,000,000	49,050,000	49,343,237	51,828,125
Federal Agencies	313370JB5	FHLB	12/15/10	9/11/15	3.19	1.75	75,000,000	73,587,000	74,022,899	77,531,250
Federal Agencies	31315PGT0	FARMER MAC	9/15/10	9/15/15	3.18	2.13	45,000,000	44,914,950	44,944,061	46,687,500
Federal Agencies	31398A3T7	FNMA NT EX-CALL	10/14/11	9/21/15	3.21	2.00	25,000,000	25,881,000	25,739,476	26,054,688
Federal Agencies	3135G0DG5	FNMA NT CALL	2/6/12	9/21/15	3.25	1.07	50,000,000	50,237,500	50,116,667	50,093,750
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	12/15/10	10/26/15	3.32	1.63	25,000,000	24,317,500	24,522,711	25,820,313
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	12/23/10	10/26/15	3.32	1.63	42,000,000	40,924,380	41,244,389	43,378,125
Federal Agencies	31315PVW6	FARMER MAC CALL MTN	5/2/12	11/2/15	3.38	0.74	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,010,625
Federal Agencies	31331J2S1	FFCB	12/15/10	11/16/15	3.38	1.50	25,000,000	24,186,981	24,428,579	25,710,938
Federal Agencies	313371ZY5	FHLB	12/3/10	12/11/15	3.40	1.88	25,000,000	24,982,000	24,987,359	26,132,813
Federal Agencies	313371ZY5	FHLB	12/14/10	12/11/15	3.40	1.88	50,000,000	49,871,500	49,909,211	52,265,625
Federal Agencies	313375RN9	FHLB NT	4/13/12	3/11/16	3.71	1.00	22,200,000	22,377,353	22,371,945	22,338,750
Federal Agencies	3133EAJU3	FFCB NT	4/12/12	3/28/16	3.75	1.05	25,000,000	25,230,958	25,223,325	25,335,938
Federal Agencies	3133792Z1	FHLB NT	4/18/12	4/18/16	3.83	0.81	20,000,000	19,992,200	19,992,435	20,062,500
Federal Agencies	313373ZN5	FHLB	6/6/11	6/6/16	3.84	2.03	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	36,760,938
Federal Agencies	3135G0BK8	FNMA CALL NT	6/10/11	6/6/16	0.00	2.25	10,000,000	10,078,200	10,001,080	10,003,125
Federal Agencies	31315PB73	FAMCA NT	2/9/12	6/9/16	3.94	0.90	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,096,875
Federal Agencies	3134G2LW0	FHLMC CALL	7/26/11	6/29/16	3.90	2.00	27,345,000	27,358,673	27,346,129	27,379,181
Federal Agencies	31315PA25	FAMCA NT	7/27/11	7/27/16	3.98	2.00	15,000,000	14,934,750	14,945,821	15,675,000
Federal Agencies	3134G2SP8	FHLMC CALL	7/28/11	7/28/16	3.98	2.00	50,000,000	50,022,500	50,009,859	50,484,375
Federal Agencies	3136FRJ95	FNMA CALL	8/15/11	8/15/16	4.03	2.01	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,343,750
Federal Agencies	31331KUB4	FFCB CALL	8/15/11	8/15/16	4.05	1.75	29,775,000	29,802,914	29,780,720	29,858,742
Federal Agencies	3134G2YG1	FHLMC CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.11	1.42	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,250,000
Federal Agencies	3134G2XB3	FHLMC CALL NT	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.07	1.80	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,085,938
Federal Agencies	313370TW8	FHLB BD	10/11/11	9/9/16	4.10	2.00	25,000,000	25,727,400	25,632,575	26,062,500
Federal Agencies	3136FR4T7	FNMA STEP NT	9/26/11	9/26/16	4.24	0.90	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,015,625
Federal Agencies	3135G0CM3	FNMA NT	10/11/11	9/28/16	4.21	1.25	25,000,000	24,856,450	24,874,967	25,382,813
Federal Agencies	3134G22E1	FHLMC CALL NT	12/27/11	11/2/16	4.28	1.60	25,000,000	25,082,500	25,040,852	25,125,000
Federal Agencies	3135G0ES8	FNMA NT	12/14/11	11/15/16	4.34	1.38	50,000,000	50,309,092	50,279,868	51,015,625
Federal Agencies	3134G3CB4	FHLMC NT CALL	2/23/12	12/5/16	4.33	1.63	34,695,000	35,072,164	34,983,891	34,868,475
Federal Agencies	3136FTQQ5	FNMA CALL NT	12/14/11	12/14/16	4.35	1.70	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,006,563
Federal Agencies	3136FTUZ0	FNMA CALL NT	12/30/11	12/30/16	4.43	1.40	50,000,000	49,975,000	49,977,107	50,515,625

Investment Inventory
Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized Book Value	Market Value
Federal Agencies	31315PWW5	FARMER MAC MTN	5/4/12	1/17/17	4.53	1.01	49,500,000	49,475,250	49,475,653	49,762,969
Federal Agencies	3136FTL31	FNMA STEP BD CALL	4/30/12	2/7/17	4.60	0.75	30,765,000	30,925,875	30,920,558	30,889,983
Federal Agencies	3137EADC0	FHLMC NT	3/12/12	3/8/17	4.66	1.00	50,000,000	49,703,056	49,716,504	50,218,750
Federal Agencies	3133782N0	FHLB NT	3/12/12	3/10/17	4.66	0.88	14,845,000	14,711,024	14,717,550	14,747,580
Federal Agencies	3133782N0	FHLB NT	3/12/12	3/10/17	4.66	0.88	55,660,000	55,205,790	55,228,123	55,294,731
Federal Agencies	3136FTZ77	FNMA STR NT	3/13/12	3/13/17	4.67	1.00	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,281,250
Federal Agencies	3136FT5B1	FNMA NT STEP	3/28/12	3/28/17	4.71	1.00	50,000,000	49,975,000	49,975,890	50,093,750
Federal Agencies	31315PTQ2	FARMER MAC MTN	4/10/12	4/10/17	4.72	1.26	12,500,000	12,439,250	12,440,980	12,609,375
Federal Agencies	3134G3TR1	FHLMC MTN CALL	4/12/12	4/12/17	4.71	1.45	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,243,750
Federal Agencies	3136G0CC3	FNMA STRNT	4/18/12	4/18/17	4.79	0.85	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,140,625
Federal Agencies	31315PUQ0	FARMER MAC MTN	4/26/12	4/26/17	4.78	1.13	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,549,219
Federal Agencies	3133EAPB8	FFCB CALL NT	5/2/12	5/2/17	4.78	1.23	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,085,938
Federal Agencies	3135G0KP7	FNMA CALL NT	5/3/12	5/3/17	4.73	1.75	75,000,000	75,858,000	75,789,830	75,867,188
Federal Agencies	3133794Y2	FHLB FIX-TO-FLOAT CALL NT	5/9/12	5/9/17	4.88	0.50	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	24,921,875
Federal Agencies	3137EADF3	FHLMC NT	5/14/12	5/12/17	4.81	1.25	25,000,000	25,134,736	25,133,424	25,328,125
Subtotals					**2.91**	**1.31**	**$ 3,557,485,000**	**$ 3,568,822,229**	**$ 3,565,816,745**	**$ 3,606,733,038**
TLGP	481247AK0	J P MORGAN CHASE TLGP	3/24/09	6/15/12	0.04	2.20	$ 25,000,000	$ 25,119,000	$ 25,001,413	$ 25,015,625
TLGP	38146FAA9	GOLDMAN SACHS TLGP	3/22/10	6/15/12	0.04	3.25	50,000,000	52,215,000	50,038,002	50,039,063
TLGP	481247AK0	J P MORGAN TLGP	4/21/10	6/15/12	0.04	2.20	50,000,000	51,097,500	50,019,548	50,031,250
TLGP	06050BAJ0	BANK AMERICA CORP TLGP	4/14/09	6/22/12	0.06	2.38	50,000,000	50,685,000	50,012,348	50,054,688
TLGP	36967HBB2	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP BULLET	3/22/10	9/28/12	0.33	2.00	25,000,000	25,366,000	25,047,290	25,144,531
TLGP	36967HBB2	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP BULLET	4/20/10	9/28/12	0.33	2.00	75,000,000	76,010,250	75,134,776	75,433,594
TLGP	36967HAV9	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP	11/6/09	12/21/12	0.55	2.13	25,000,000	25,253,750	25,045,146	25,261,719
Subtotals					**0.18**	**2.33**	**$ 300,000,000**	**$ 305,746,500**	**$ 300,298,523**	**$ 300,980,469**
State/Local Agencies	13063BLK6	CAL RANS SER A2	9/22/11	6/26/12	0.07	2.00	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,121,400	$ 10,010,917	$ 10,011,900
State/Local Agencies	463655GW4	IRVINE RANCH CA WTR PRE-RE	3/29/12	3/15/14	1.75	2.61	15,000,000	15,621,496	15,567,301	15,536,400
State/Local Agencies	13063A5B6	CALIFORNIA ST GO BD	5/2/12	4/1/14	1.76	5.25	2,820,000	3,057,108	3,047,479	3,034,235
Subtotals					**1.16**	**2.67**	**$ 27,820,000**	**$ 28,800,004**	**$ 28,625,697**	**$ 28,582,535**
Public Time Deposits		FIRST NAT. BANK OF NOR. CAL. PTI	8/4/11	8/3/12	0.18	0.40	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF THE WEST PTD	4/9/12	4/9/13	0.86	0.53	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Public Time Deposits		SAN FRANCISCO FCU PTD	4/9/12	4/9/13	0.86	0.53	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO PTD	5/18/12	4/9/13	0.85	0.53	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Subtotals					**0.68**	**0.50**	**$ 970,000**	**$ 970,000**	**$ 970,000**	**$ 970,000**
Negotiable CDs	06417DUP8	BK OF NOVA SCOTIA YCD FLT 3ML+	9/21/11	6/11/12	0.03	0.67	$ 52,176,000	$ 52,214,610	$ 52,177,463	$ 52,184,503
Negotiable CDs	89112XJQ9	TD YCD	1/4/12	7/2/12	0.09	0.31	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,993,972
Negotiable CDs	78009NBL9	RBC YCD FLT 1ML+22	11/2/11	11/2/12	0.42	0.46	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,019,087
Negotiable CDs	78009NBU9	RBC YCD	11/16/11	11/16/12	0.46	0.67	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,913,667
Negotiable CDs	78009NCS3	RBC YCD	12/16/11	12/17/12	0.55	0.72	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,825,875
Negotiable CDs	89112XLC7	TD YCD	1/12/12	1/14/13	0.62	0.35	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,801,375
Negotiable CDs	06417ER96	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA YCD	4/26/12	3/21/13	0.81	0.46	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,682,583
Subtotals					**0.42**	**0.52**	**$ 352,176,000**	**$ 352,214,610**	**$ 352,177,463**	**$ 351,421,061**
Commercial Paper	89233GNJ1	TOYOTA CP	4/24/12	1/18/13	0.64	0.00	$ 30,000,000	$ 29,865,500	$ 29,865,500	$ 29,859,475
Subtotals					**0.64**	**0.00**	**$ 30,000,000**	**$ 29,865,500**	**$ 29,865,500**	**$ 29,859,475**
Medium Term Notes	073928X73	JPM MTN	9/6/11	8/10/12	0.19	6.95	$ 9,317,000	$ 9,855,429	$ 9,428,180	$ 9,423,272

Investment Inventory

Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized Book Value	Market Value
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	8/24/11	8/13/12	0.20	3.50	55,750,000	57,282,568	56,065,148	56,072,305
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	9/7/11	8/13/12	0.20	3.50	8,370,000	8,590,047	8,417,107	8,418,389
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	9/14/11	8/13/12	0.20	3.50	4,700,000	4,819,239	4,726,061	4,727,172
Medium Term Notes	64952WAJ2	NEW YORK LIFE MTN	1/19/12	10/16/12	0.38	5.25	13,215,000	13,686,379	13,453,299	13,431,809
Medium Term Notes	89233P5P7	TOYOTA FLT QTR 3ML+20	12/14/11	12/17/12	0.54	0.67	18,200,000	18,200,000	18,200,000	18,231,281
Medium Term Notes	89233P5Q5	TOYOTA FLT QTR 3ML+20	12/15/11	1/11/13	0.61	0.67	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,018,750
Medium Term Notes	36962GZY3	GE MTN	3/23/12	1/15/13	0.61	5.45	10,000,000	10,502,044	10,408,296	10,296,875
Subtotals					0.33	3.47	$ 129,552,000	$ 132,935,707	$ 130,698,091	$ 130,619,853
Grand Totals					2.56	1.37	$ 5,098,003,000	$ 5,124,469,049	$ 5,112,561,267	$ 5,166,711,431

Monthly Investment Earnings
Pooled Fund

For month ended May 31, 2012

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Par Value	Coupon	YTM[1]	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Earned Interest	Amort. Expense	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Earned Income /Net Earnings
U.S. Treasuries	912828LB4	US TSY NT	$ 50,000,000	1.50	1.11	3/23/10	7/15/12	$ 63,874	$ (16,194)	$ -	$ 47,680
U.S. Treasuries	912828QE3	US TSY NT	25,000,000	0.63	0.42	6/1/11	4/30/13	13,162	(4,244)	-	8,918
U.S. Treasuries	912828JT8	US TSY NT	25,000,000	2.00	0.62	6/1/11	11/30/13	42,350	(28,914)	-	13,436
U.S. Treasuries	912828PQ7	US TSY NT	25,000,000	1.00	0.65	6/1/11	1/15/14	21,291	(7,324)	-	13,968
U.S. Treasuries	912828LC2	US TSY NT	25,000,000	2.63	0.85	6/1/11	7/31/14	55,889	(37,082)	-	18,807
U.S. Treasuries	912828MW7	US TSY NT	50,000,000	2.50	0.48	2/24/12	3/31/15	105,874	(85,119)	-	20,755
U.S. Treasuries	912828PE4	US TSY NT	25,000,000	1.25	0.61	12/23/11	10/31/15	26,325	(13,417)	-	12,908
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	50,000,000	1.38	1.58	12/16/10	11/30/15	58,231	8,229	-	66,460
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	50,000,000	1.38	1.58	12/16/10	11/30/15	58,231	8,229	-	66,460
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	50,000,000	1.38	2.00	12/23/10	11/30/15	58,231	25,119	-	83,350
U.S. Treasuries	912828QF0	US TSY NT	50,000,000	2.00	0.91	3/15/12	4/30/16	84,239	(45,239)	-	39,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828RJ1	US TSY NT	75,000,000	1.00	1.05	10/11/11	9/30/16	63,525	2,901	-	66,425
U.S. Treasuries	912828SJ0	US TSY NT	100,000,000	0.88	0.94	3/14/12	2/28/17	73,709	5,213	-	78,922
U.S. Treasuries	912828SJ0	US TSY NT	25,000,000	0.88	1.21	3/21/12	2/28/17	18,427	6,877	-	25,304
U.S. Treasuries	912828SJ0	US TSY NT	25,000,000	0.88	1.21	3/21/12	2/28/17	18,427	6,877	-	25,304
U.S. Treasuries	912828SM3	US TSY NT	50,000,000	1.00	1.07	4/4/12	3/31/17	42,350	2,791	-	45,141
Subtotals			$ 700,000,000					$ 804,135	$ (171,298)	$ -	$ 632,837
Federal Agencies	880591DT6	TENN VALLEY AUTHORITY	$ -	6.79	0.72	8/4/10	5/23/12	$ 85,064	$ (74,401)	$ -	$ 10,662
Federal Agencies	313376CU7	FHLB BD	1,400,000	0.16	0.15	12/22/11	10/9/12	187	(13)	-	173
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	50,000,000	0.36	0.36	12/21/10	12/3/12	15,319	-	-	15,319
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	50,000,000	0.36	0.36	12/23/10	12/3/12	15,319	-	-	15,319
Federal Agencies	31331G2R9	FFCB	37,000,000	1.88	1.53	3/26/10	12/7/12	57,813	(10,471)	-	47,342
Federal Agencies	31331JAB9	FFCB BULLET	50,000,000	1.63	1.59	4/16/10	12/24/12	67,708	(1,530)	-	66,179
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	50,000,000	0.35	0.35	1/11/11	1/10/13	14,889	-	-	14,889
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	50,000,000	0.35	0.37	1/12/11	1/10/13	14,889	430	-	15,318
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	35,000,000	0.35	0.28	3/22/11	1/10/13	10,422	(748)	-	9,674
Federal Agencies	31331KM31	FFCB FLT T-BILL+22	20,000,000	0.30	0.29	12/12/11	5/1/13	5,138	(172)	-	4,967
Federal Agencies	3137EABM0	FHLMC BONDS	25,000,000	3.75	0.69	5/13/11	6/28/13	78,125	(64,164)	-	13,961
Federal Agencies	31398AV90	FNMA CALL	25,000,000	1.30	1.32	7/16/10	7/16/13	27,083	354	-	27,437
Federal Agencies	31398AV90	FNMA CALL	50,000,000	1.30	1.32	7/16/10	7/16/13	54,167	707	-	54,874
Federal Agencies	3134G2B50	FHLMC FRN FF+23	50,000,000	0.39	0.42	9/1/11	9/3/13	16,694	867	-	17,561
Federal Agencies	3134G2K43	FHLMC FLT NT FF+21	50,000,000	0.37	0.41	9/13/11	9/13/13	15,750	1,293	-	17,043
Federal Agencies	31315PLT4	FARMER MAC	35,000,000	1.25	1.30	12/6/10	12/6/13	36,458	1,366	-	37,824
Federal Agencies	31331J6A6	FFCB	22,000,000	1.30	1.31	12/23/10	12/23/13	23,833	194	-	24,028
Federal Agencies	313371UC8	FHLB	75,000,000	0.88	0.93	11/18/10	12/27/13	54,688	3,687	-	58,375
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	25,000,000	0.30	0.33	3/4/11	3/4/14	6,384	424	-	6,808
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	25,000,000	0.30	0.32	3/4/11	3/4/14	6,384	212	-	6,596
Federal Agencies	31398A3R1	FNMA AMORT TO CALL	24,500,000	1.35	1.27	11/10/10	3/21/14	27,563	-	-	27,563
Federal Agencies	31315PHX0	FARMER MAC MTN	14,080,000	3.15	0.50	4/10/12	6/5/14	36,960	(31,481)	-	5,479
Federal Agencies	3136FRPJ6	FNMA FLT-TO-FIX CALL NT	10,525,000	0.49	0.44	10/18/11	6/6/14	4,325	(1,523)	-	2,802
Federal Agencies	3133XWE70	FHLB TAP	48,000,000	2.50	0.40	5/15/12	6/13/14	53,333	(46,778)	-	6,556
Federal Agencies	3133724E1	FHLB	50,000,000	1.21	1.21	12/31/10	6/30/14	50,417	-	-	50,417
Federal Agencies	3137EACU1	FHLMC BONDS	75,000,000	1.00	1.02	6/2/11	7/30/14	62,500	1,451	-	63,951
Federal Agencies	3134G2UA8	FHLMC NT	53,000,000	1.00	0.67	12/1/11	8/20/14	44,167	(14,640)	-	29,527
Federal Agencies	3134G2UA8	FHLMC NT	25,000,000	1.00	0.65	12/14/11	8/20/14	20,833	(7,349)	-	13,485
Federal Agencies	31398A3G5	FNMA EX-CALL NT	13,200,000	1.50	0.51	4/4/12	9/8/14	16,500	(11,017)	-	5,483
Federal Agencies	313370JS8	FHLB	26,095,000	1.38	1.34	12/8/10	9/12/14	29,901	(769)	-	29,132
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	21,910,000	5.00	1.71	12/23/10	11/13/14	91,292	(58,835)	-	32,457

Monthly Investment Earnings
Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Par Value	Coupon	YTM[1]	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Earned Interest	Amort. Expense	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Earned Income /Net Earnings
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	1,000,000	5.00	1.71	12/23/10	11/13/14	4,167	(2,685)	-	1,481
Federal Agencies	3136FTRF8	FNMA FLT QTR FF+39	26,500,000	0.54	0.51	12/12/11	11/21/14	12,403	(680)	-	11,723
Federal Agencies	31331J4S9	FFCB	24,000,000	1.40	1.41	12/16/10	12/8/14	29,633	(262)	71,340	100,711
Federal Agencies	31331J4S9	FFCB	19,000,000	1.40	1.46	12/8/10	12/8/14	22,167	919	-	23,086
Federal Agencies	313371PC4	FHLB	25,000,000	0.88	1.26	11/22/10	12/12/14	18,229	8,006	-	26,236
Federal Agencies	313371W51	FHLB	50,000,000	1.25	1.39	12/6/10	12/12/14	52,083	5,811	-	57,895
Federal Agencies	313371W51	FHLB	75,000,000	1.25	1.46	12/8/10	12/12/14	78,125	12,887	-	91,012
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	25,400,000	2.75	1.30	11/23/10	12/12/14	58,208	(30,336)	-	27,872
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	2,915,000	2.75	1.31	11/23/10	12/12/14	6,680	(3,449)	-	3,231
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	25,000,000	2.75	1.38	12/8/10	12/12/14	57,292	(28,186)	-	29,106
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	50,000,000	2.75	1.37	12/8/10	12/12/14	114,583	(56,583)	-	58,000
Federal Agencies	313371W93	FHLB	75,000,000	1.34	1.34	12/15/10	12/15/14	83,750	-	-	83,750
Federal Agencies	3136FTVN6	FNMA FLT QTR FF+35	75,000,000	0.51	0.51	12/15/11	12/15/14	31,613	-	-	31,613
Federal Agencies	3135G0GM9	FNMA CALL NT	25,000,000	0.83	0.77	12/23/11	12/23/14	17,188	(1,696)	-	15,491
Federal Agencies	31331J6Q1	FFCB	27,175,000	1.72	1.74	12/29/10	12/29/14	38,951	381	-	39,331
Federal Agencies	31331J6Q1	FFCB	65,000,000	1.72	1.72	12/29/10	12/29/14	96,511	(47)	161,450	257,914
Federal Agencies	3133EAJP4	FFCB FLT NT	50,000,000	0.25	0.26	4/30/12	4/27/15	10,925	210	-	11,135
Federal Agencies	31315PWJ4	FARMER MAC FLT NT	50,000,000	0.40	0.40	5/3/12	5/1/15	15,556	-	-	15,556
Federal Agencies	3133EANJ3	FFCB BD	50,000,000	0.50	0.54	5/1/12	5/1/15	20,833	1,585	-	22,419
Federal Agencies	3137EACM9	FHLMC BONDS	50,000,000	1.75	2.17	12/15/10	9/10/15	72,917	17,023	-	89,940
Federal Agencies	313370JB5	FHLB	75,000,000	1.75	2.31	12/15/10	9/11/15	109,375	25,305	-	134,680
Federal Agencies	31315PGT0	FARMER MAC	45,000,000	2.13	2.17	9/15/10	9/15/15	79,688	1,444	-	81,131
Federal Agencies	31398A3T7	FNMA NT EX-CALL	25,000,000	2.00	1.08	10/14/11	9/21/15	41,667	(18,992)	-	22,674
Federal Agencies	3135G0DG5	FNMA NT CALL	50,000,000	1.07	0.94	2/6/12	9/21/15	44,583	(32,292)	-	12,292
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	25,000,000	1.63	2.22	12/15/10	10/26/15	33,854	11,913	-	45,767
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	42,000,000	1.63	2.19	12/23/10	10/26/15	56,875	18,860	-	75,735
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	-	1.63	2.19	12/23/10	10/26/15	31,597	(363,551)	2,949,000	2,617,047
Federal Agencies	31315PVW6	FARMER MAC CALL MTN	34,000,000	0.74	0.74	5/2/12	11/2/15	20,268	-	-	20,268
Federal Agencies	31331J2S1	FFCB	25,000,000	1.50	2.20	12/15/10	11/16/15	31,250	14,025	-	45,275
Federal Agencies	313371ZY5	FHLB	25,000,000	1.88	1.89	12/3/10	12/11/15	39,063	304	-	39,367
Federal Agencies	313371ZY5	FHLB	50,000,000	1.88	1.93	12/14/10	12/11/15	78,125	2,185	-	80,310
Federal Agencies	313375RN9	FHLB NT	22,200,000	1.00	0.82	4/13/12	3/11/16	18,500	(3,422)	-	15,078
Federal Agencies	3133EAJU3	FFCB NT	25,000,000	1.05	0.82	4/12/12	3/28/16	21,875	(4,733)	-	17,142
Federal Agencies	3133792Z1	FHLB NT	20,000,000	0.81	0.82	4/18/12	4/18/16	13,500	166	-	13,666
Federal Agencies	313373ZN5	FHLB	35,000,000	2.03	2.03	6/6/11	6/6/16	59,208	-	-	59,208
Federal Agencies	3135G0BK8	FNMA CALL NT	10,000,000	2.25	2.08	6/10/11	6/6/16	18,750	(6,697)	-	12,053
Federal Agencies	31315PB73	FAMCA NT	10,000,000	0.90	0.90	2/9/12	6/9/16	7,500	-	-	7,500
Federal Agencies	3134G2LW0	FHLMC CALL	27,345,000	2.00	1.99	7/26/11	6/29/16	45,575	(1,250)	-	44,325
Federal Agencies	31315PA25	FAMCA NT	15,000,000	2.00	2.09	7/27/11	7/27/16	25,000	1,107	-	26,107
Federal Agencies	3134G2SP8	FHLMC CALL	50,000,000	2.00	1.99	7/28/11	7/28/16	83,333	(1,268)	-	82,065
Federal Agencies	3136FRJ95	FNMA CALL	100,000,000	2.01	2.01	8/15/11	8/15/16	167,500	-	-	167,500
Federal Agencies	31331KUB4	FFCB CALL	29,775,000	1.75	1.73	8/15/11	8/15/16	43,422	(2,364)	-	41,058
Federal Agencies	3134G2YG1	FHLMC CALL	100,000,000	1.42	1.42	8/24/11	8/24/16	118,333	-	-	118,333
Federal Agencies	3134G2XB3	FHLMC CALL NT	25,000,000	1.80	1.80	8/24/11	8/24/16	37,500	-	-	37,500
Federal Agencies	313370TW8	FHLB BD	25,000,000	2.00	1.39	10/11/11	9/9/16	41,667	(12,562)	-	29,104
Federal Agencies	3136FR4T7	FNMA STEP NT	50,000,000	0.90	0.90	9/26/11	9/26/16	37,500	-	-	37,500
Federal Agencies	3135G0CM3	FNMA NT	25,000,000	1.25	1.37	10/11/11	9/28/16	26,042	2,453	-	28,495
Federal Agencies	3134G22E1	FHLMC CALL NT	25,000,000	1.60	1.53	12/27/11	11/2/16	33,333	(8,223)	-	25,110
Federal Agencies	3135G0ES8	FNMA NT	50,000,000	1.38	1.25	12/14/11	11/15/16	57,292	(5,329)	-	51,963
Federal Agencies	3134G3CB4	FHLMC NT CALL	34,695,000	1.63	1.47	2/23/12	12/5/16	46,983	(27,641)	-	19,342

Monthly Investment Earnings
Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Par Value	Coupon	YTM[1]	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Earned Interest	Amort. Expense	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Earned Income /Net Earnings
Federal Agencies	3136FTQQ5	FNMA CALL NT	21,000,000	1.70	1.70	12/14/11	12/14/16	29,750	-	-	29,750
Federal Agencies	3136FTUZ0	FNMA CALL NT	50,000,000	1.40	1.41	12/30/11	12/30/16	58,333	424	-	58,758
Federal Agencies	31315PWW5	FARMER MAC MTN	49,500,000	1.01	1.02	5/4/12	1/17/17	37,496	403	-	37,899
Federal Agencies	3136FTL31	FNMA STEP BD CALL	30,765,000	0.75	0.68	4/30/12	2/7/17	19,228	(5,151)	-	14,077
Federal Agencies	3137EADC0	FHLMC NT	50,000,000	1.00	1.13	3/12/12	3/8/17	41,667	5,147	-	46,813
Federal Agencies	3133782N0	FHLB NT	14,845,000	0.88	1.08	3/12/12	3/10/17	10,824	2,498	-	13,322
Federal Agencies	3133782N0	FHLB NT	55,660,000	0.88	1.06	3/12/12	3/10/17	40,585	8,547	-	49,133
Federal Agencies	3136FTZ77	FNMA STR NT	50,000,000	1.00	1.00	3/13/12	3/13/17	41,667	-	-	41,667
Federal Agencies	3136FT5B1	FNMA NT STEP	50,000,000	1.00	1.01	3/28/12	3/28/17	41,667	424	-	42,091
Federal Agencies	31315PTQ2	FARMER MAC MTN	12,500,000	1.26	1.36	4/10/12	4/10/17	13,125	1,031	-	14,156
Federal Agencies	313378PF2	FHLB NT CALL	-	1.70	1.70	4/11/12	4/11/17	23,611	-	-	23,611
Federal Agencies	3134G3TR1	FHLMC MTN CALL	30,000,000	1.45	1.45	4/12/12	4/12/17	36,250	-	-	36,250
Federal Agencies	3136G0CC3	FNMA STRNT	30,000,000	0.85	0.85	4/18/12	4/18/17	21,250	-	-	21,250
Federal Agencies	31315PUQ0	FARMER MAC MTN	10,500,000	1.13	1.13	4/26/12	4/26/17	9,844	-	-	9,844
Federal Agencies	3133EAPB8	FFCB CALL NT	25,000,000	1.23	1.23	5/2/12	5/2/17	24,771	-	-	24,771
Federal Agencies	3135G0KP7	FNMA CALL NT	75,000,000	1.75	1.51	5/3/12	5/3/17	102,083	(68,170)	-	33,913
Federal Agencies	3133794Y2	FHLB FIX-TO-FLOAT CALL NT	25,000,000	0.50	0.50	5/9/12	5/9/17	7,639	-	-	7,639
Federal Agencies	3137EADF3	FHLMC NT	25,000,000	1.25	1.14	5/14/12	5/12/17	14,757	(1,313)	-	13,444
Subtotals			$ 3,557,485,000					$ 3,929,624	$ (856,726)	$ 3,181,790	$ 6,254,688
TLGP	481247AK0	J P MORGAN CHASE TLGP	$ 25,000,000	2.20	2.05	3/24/09	6/15/12	$ 45,833	$ (3,129)	$ -	$ 42,704
TLGP	38146FAA9	GOLDMAN SACHS TLGP	50,000,000	3.25	1.23	3/22/10	6/15/12	135,417	(84,148)	-	51,268
TLGP	481247AK0	J P MORGAN TLGP	50,000,000	2.20	1.16	4/21/10	6/15/12	91,667	(43,286)	-	48,381
TLGP	06050BAJ0	BANK AMERICA CORP TLGP	50,000,000	2.38	1.93	4/14/09	6/22/12	98,958	(18,227)	-	80,731
TLGP	36967HBB2	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP BULLET	25,000,000	2.00	1.41	3/22/10	9/28/12	41,667	(12,319)	-	29,347
TLGP	36967HBB2	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP BULLET	75,000,000	2.00	1.44	4/20/10	9/28/12	125,000	(35,110)	-	89,890
TLGP	36967HAV9	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP	25,000,000	2.13	1.79	11/6/09	12/21/12	44,271	(6,894)	-	37,377
Subtotals			$ 300,000,000					$ 582,813	$ (203,113)	$ -	$ 379,699
State/Local Agencies	13063BLL4	CAL RANS SER A1	$ -	2.00	0.38	9/22/11	5/24/12	$ 28,750	$ (22,939)	$ -	$ 5,811
State/Local Agencies	13063BLK6	CAL RANS SER A2	10,000,000	2.00	0.40	9/22/11	6/26/12	16,667	(13,537)	-	3,129
State/Local Agencies	463655GW4	IRVINE RANCH CA WTR PRE-RE	15,000,000	2.61	0.53	3/29/12	3/15/14	32,563	(26,250)	-	6,312
State/Local Agencies	13063A5B6	CALIFORNIA ST GO BD	2,820,000	5.25	1.04	5/2/12	4/1/14	11,926	(9,629)	-	2,297
Subtotals			$ 27,820,000					$ 89,905	$ (72,356)	$ -	$ 17,549
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO CD	$ -	0.75	0.75	5/18/11	5/18/12	$ 35	$ -	$ -	$ 35
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO PTD	-	0.52	0.52	4/9/12	5/18/12	34	-	-	34
Public Time Deposits		FIRST NAT. BANK OF NOR. CAL. PTI	250,000	0.40	0.40	8/4/11	8/3/12	86	-	-	86
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF THE WEST PTD	240,000	0.53	0.53	4/9/12	4/9/13	110	-	-	110
Public Time Deposits		SAN FRANCISCO FCU PTD	240,000	0.53	0.53	4/9/12	4/9/13	108	-	-	108
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO PTD	240,000	0.53	0.53	5/18/12	4/9/13	49	-	-	49
Subtotals			$ 970,000					$ 423	$ -	$ -	$ 423
Negotiable CDs	78009J5E1	RBC FLT YCD 3ML+2	$ -	0.52	0.56	9/2/11	5/11/12	$ 8,667	$ 238	$ -	$ 8,905
Negotiable CDs	06417DUP8	BK OF NOVA SCOTIA YCD FLT 3ML+	52,176,000	0.67	0.38	9/21/11	6/11/12	30,262	(4,534)	-	25,728
Negotiable CDs	89112XJQ9	TD YCD	50,000,000	0.31	0.31	1/4/12	7/2/12	13,347	-	-	13,347
Negotiable CDs	78009NBL9	RBC YCD FLT 1ML+22	50,000,000	0.46	0.46	11/2/11	11/2/12	19,755	-	-	19,755
Negotiable CDs	78009NBU9	RBC YCD	50,000,000	0.67	0.67	11/16/11	11/16/12	28,847	-	-	28,847
Negotiable CDs	78009NCS3	RBC YCD	50,000,000	0.72	0.72	12/16/11	12/17/12	31,000	-	-	31,000
Negotiable CDs	89112XLC7	TD YCD	50,000,000	0.35	0.35	1/12/12	1/14/13	15,069	-	-	15,069

Monthly Investment Earnings

Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Par Value	Coupon	YTM[1]	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Earned Interest	Amort. Expense	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Earned Income /Net Earnings
Negotiable CDs	06417ER96	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA YCD	50,000,000	0.46	0.46	4/26/12	3/21/13	19,806	-	-	19,806
Subtotals			**$ 352,176,000**					**$ 166,753**	**$ (4,296)**	**$ -**	**$ 162,458**
Commercial Paper	89233GNJ1	TOYOTA CP	$ 30,000,000	0.00	0.60	4/24/12	1/18/13	$ 15,500	$ -	$ -	$ 15,500
Subtotals			**$ 30,000,000**					**$ 15,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,500**
Medium Term Notes	073928X73	JPM MTN	$ 9,317,000	6.95	0.69	9/6/11	8/10/12	$ 53,961	$ (49,237)	$ -	$ 4,724
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	55,750,000	3.50	0.65	8/24/11	8/13/12	162,604	(133,830)	-	28,774
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	8,370,000	3.50	0.67	9/7/11	8/13/12	24,413	(20,004)	-	4,408
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	4,700,000	3.50	0.71	9/14/11	8/13/12	13,708	(11,067)	-	2,641
Medium Term Notes	64952WAJ2	NEW YORK LIFE MTN	13,215,000	5.25	0.42	1/19/12	10/16/12	57,816	(53,922)	-	3,894
Medium Term Notes	89233P5P7	TOYOTA FLT QTR 3ML+20	18,200,000	0.67	0.67	12/14/11	12/17/12	10,500	-	-	10,500
Medium Term Notes	89233P5Q5	TOYOTA FLT QTR 3ML+20	10,000,000	0.67	0.67	12/15/11	1/11/13	5,762	-	-	5,762
Medium Term Notes	36962GZY3	GE MTN	10,000,000	5.45	0.51	3/23/12	1/15/13	45,417	(41,517)	-	3,900
Subtotals			**$ 129,552,000**					**$ 374,181**	**$ (309,577)**	**$ -**	**$ 64,604**
Grand Totals			**$ 5,098,003,000**					**$ 5,963,334**	**$ (1,617,367)**	**$ 3,181,790**	**$ 7,527,758**

[1] Yield to maturity is calculated at purchase

Investment Transactions

For month ended May 31, 2012

Transaction Type	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Type of Investment	Issuer Name	CUSIP	Par Value	Coupon	YTM	Price	Interest	Transaction Amount
Purchase	5/1/2012	5/1/2015	Federal Agencies	FFCB BD	3133EANJ3	$ 50,000,000	0.50	0.54	$ 99.89	$ -	$ 49,944,000
Purchase	5/2/2012	11/2/2015	Federal Agencies	FARMER MAC CALL MTN	31315PVW6	34,000,000	0.74	0.74	100.00	-	34,000,000
Purchase	5/2/2012	5/2/2017	Federal Agencies	FFCB CALL NT	3133EAPB8	25,000,000	1.23	1.23	100.00	-	25,000,000
Purchase	5/2/2012	4/1/2014	State/Local Agencies	CALIFORNIA ST GO BD	13063A5B6	2,820,000	5.25	1.04	107.96	-	3,057,108
Purchase	5/3/2012	5/3/2017	Federal Agencies	FNMA CALL NT	3135G0KP7	75,000,000	1.75	1.51	101.14	-	75,858,000
Purchase	5/3/2012	5/1/2015	Federal Agencies	FARMER MAC FLT NT	31315PWJ4	50,000,000	0.40	0.40	100.00	-	50,000,000
Purchase	5/4/2012	1/17/2017	Federal Agencies	FARMER MAC MTN	31315PWW5	49,500,000	1.01	1.02	99.95	-	49,475,250
Purchase	5/9/2012	5/9/2017	Federal Agencies	FHLB FIX-TO-FLOAT CALL N	3133794Y2	25,000,000	0.50	0.50	100.00	-	25,000,000
Purchase	5/14/2012	5/12/2017	Federal Agencies	FHLMC NT	3137EADF3	25,000,000	1.25	1.14	100.53	-	25,134,736
Purchase	5/15/2012	6/13/2014	Federal Agencies	FHLB TAP	3133XWE70	48,000,000	2.50	0.40	104.35	-	50,595,147
Purchase	5/18/2012	4/9/2013	Public Time Deposits	BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO PT		240,000	0.53	0.53	100.00	-	240,000
Purchase	5/31/2012	7/1/2012	Money Market Funds	CITI SWEEP		50,000,000	0.02	0.02	100.00	-	50,000,000
Subtotals						$ 434,560,000	1.06	0.76	$ 100.74	$ -	$ 438,304,241
Sale	5/15/2012	12/8/2014	Federal Agencies	FFCB	31331J4S9	$ 3,000,000	1.40	1.41	$ 99.95	$ 18,317	$ 3,088,157
Sale	5/15/2012	12/29/2014	Federal Agencies	FFCB	31331J6Q1	5,000,000	1.72	1.72	99.98	32,489	5,193,139
Sale	5/15/2012	10/26/2015	Federal Agencies	FNMA	31398A4M1	50,000,000	1.63	2.19	97.40	42,882	51,693,382
Subtotals						$ 58,000,000	1.62	2.11	$ 97.76	$ 93,688	$ 59,974,678
Call	5/11/2012	4/11/2017	Federal Agencies	FHLB NT CALL	313378PF2	$ 50,000,000	1.70	1.70	$ 100.00	$ 70,833	$ 50,070,833
Subtotals						$ 50,000,000	1.70	1.70	$ 100.00	$ 70,833	$ 50,070,833
Maturity	5/11/2012	5/11/2012	Negotiable CDs	RBC FLT YCD 3ML+2	78009J5E1	$ 60,000,000	0.52	0.56	$ 99.99	$ 76,267	$ 60,076,267
Maturity	5/18/2012	5/18/2012	Public Time Deposits	BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO CD		100,000	0.75	0.75	100.00	102	100,102
Maturity	5/18/2012	5/18/2012	Public Time Deposits	BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO PT		140,000	0.52	0.52	100.00	79	140,079
Maturity	5/23/2012	5/23/2012	Federal Agencies	TENN VALLEY AUTHORITY	880591DT6	20,500,000	6.79	0.72	110.86	695,975	21,195,975
Maturity	5/24/2012	5/24/2012	State/Local Agencies	CAL RANS SER A1	13063BLL4	22,500,000	2.00	0.38	101.09	302,500	22,802,500
Subtotals						$ 103,240,000	2.09	0.55	$ 102.25	$ 1,074,923	$ 104,314,923
Interest	5/1/2012	5/1/2013	Federal Agencies	FFCB FLT T-BILL+22	31331KM31	$ 20,000,000	0.30	0.29	$ 100.01	$ 15,063	$ 15,063
Interest	5/2/2012	11/2/2012	Negotiable CDs	RBC YCD FLT 1ML+22	78009NBL9	50,000,000	0.46	0.46	100.00	19,219	19,219
Interest	5/2/2012	11/2/2016	Federal Agencies	FHLMC CALL NT	3134G22E1	25,000,000	1.60	1.53	100.33	138,889	200,000
Interest	5/4/2012	8/3/2012	Public Time Deposits	FIRST NAT. BANK OF NOR.		250,000	0.40	0.40	100.00	250	250
Interest	5/13/2012	11/13/2014	Federal Agencies	FHLMC BONDS	3128X3L76	21,910,000	5.00	1.71	112.31	547,750	547,750
Interest	5/13/2012	11/13/2014	Federal Agencies	FHLMC BONDS	3128X3L76	1,000,000	5.00	1.71	112.31	25,000	25,000
Interest	5/15/2012	11/15/2016	Federal Agencies	FNMA NT	3135G0ES8	50,000,000	1.38	1.25	100.62	288,368	343,750
Interest	5/16/2012	11/16/2015	Federal Agencies	FFCB	31331J2S1	25,000,000	1.50	2.20	96.75	187,500	187,500
Interest	5/21/2012	11/21/2014	Federal Agencies	FNMA FLT QTR FF+39	3136FTRF8	26,500,000	0.54	0.51	100.09	34,671	34,671
Interest	5/27/2012	4/27/2015	Federal Agencies	FFCB FLT NT	3133EAJP4	50,000,000	0.25	0.26	99.99	9,516	10,573
Interest	5/31/2012	11/30/2015	U.S. Treasuries	US TSY NT	912828PJ3	50,000,000	1.38	1.58	99.04	343,750	343,750
Interest	5/31/2012	11/30/2015	U.S. Treasuries	US TSY NT	912828PJ3	50,000,000	1.38	1.58	99.04	343,750	343,750
Interest	5/31/2012	11/30/2015	U.S. Treasuries	US TSY NT	912828PJ3	50,000,000	1.38	2.00	97.08	343,750	343,750
Interest	5/31/2012	11/30/2013	U.S. Treasuries	US TSY NT	912828JT8	25,000,000	2.00	0.62	103.41	250,000	250,000
Subtotals						$ 444,660,000	1.29	1.18	$ 100.19	$ 2,547,475	$ 2,665,025

Grand Totals		
	12	Purchases
	(3)	Sales
	(6)	Maturities / Calls
	3	Change in number of positions

Non-Pooled Investments

As of May 31, 2012

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized Book Value	Market Value
State/Local Agencies	797712AD8	SFRDA SOUTH BEACH HARBOR	1/20/12	12/1/16	4.15	3.50	$ 6,300,000	$ 6,300,000	$ 6,300,000	$ 6,300,000
Subtotals					**4.15**	**3.50**	**$ 6,300,000**	**$ 6,300,000**	**$ 6,300,000**	**$ 6,300,000**
Money Market Funds		CITI SWEEP	5/31/12	6/1/12	0.00	0.02	$ 85,000,778	$ 85,000,778	$ 85,000,778	$ 85,000,778
Subtotals					**0.00**	**0.02**	**$ 85,000,778**	**$ 85,000,778**	**$ 85,000,778**	**$ 85,000,778**
Grand Totals					**0.29**	**0.26**	**$ 91,300,778**	**$ 91,300,778**	**$ 91,300,778**	**$ 91,300,778**

NON-POOLED FUNDS PORTFOLIO STATISTICS

(in $ million)	Current Month Fiscal YTD	Current Month May 2012	Prior Month Fiscal YTD	Prior Month April 2012
Average Daily Balance	$ 91,297,129	$ 91,298,608	$ 91,296,620	$ 91,297,966
Net Earnings	$ 77,569	$ 19,422	$ 58,146	$ 19,375
Earned Income Yield	0.26%	0.25%	0.26%	0.26%

Note: All non-pooled securities were inherited by the City and County of San Francisco as successor agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. Book value and amortized book value are derived from limited information received from the SFRDA and are subject to verification.

Issued: Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for 2009 and 2010
Reports, Controller
to:
Calvillo, Angela, Nevin, Peggy, BOS-Supervisors, BOS-Legislative Aides, Kawa, Steve, Howard, Kate, Falvey, Christine, Elliott, Jason, Campbell, Severin, Newman, Debra, sfdocs@sfpl.info, gmetcalf@spur.org, CON-Media Contact, ggiubbini@sftc.org, CON-EVERYONE, CON-CCSF Dept Heads, CON-Finance Officers
06/18/2012 11:36 AM
Sent by:
"Chapin-Rienzo, Shanda" <shanda.chapin-rienzo@sfgov.org>
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To: "Calvillo, Angela" <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>, "Nevin, Peggy" <peggy.nevin@sfgov.org>, BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislativeaides.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "Kawa, Steve" <steve.kawa@sfgov.org>, "Howard, Kate" <kate.howard@sfgov.org>, "Falvey, Christine" <christine.falvey@sfgov.org>, "Elliott, Jason" <jason.elliott@sfgov.org>, "Campbell, Severin" <severin.campbell@sfgov.org>, "Newman, Debra" <debra.newman@sfgov.org>, "sfdocs@sfpl.info" <sfdocs@sfpl.info>, "gmetcalf@spur.org" <gmetcalf@spur.org>, CON-Media Contact <con-mediacontact.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "ggiubbini@sftc.org" <ggiubbini@sftc.org>, CON-EVERYONE <con-everyone.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, CON-CCSF Dept Heads <con-ccsfdeptheads.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, CON-Finance Officers <confinanceofficers.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>,
Sent by: "Chapin-Rienzo, Shanda" <shanda.chapin-rienzo@sfgov.org>

The Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor Division, has issued an audit report on payment of franchise fees to the City and County of San Francisco (City) by Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E). The audit found that PG&E submitted its 2009 and 2010 franchise fee statements and payments to the City when due. Based on PG&E's definition of electricity and gas gross receipts, PG&E correctly calculated and remitted its franchise fees to the City.

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is responsible for implementing the recommendations in the 2009 franchise fee audit report. The current audit concl

The current audit also found that the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division can improve its administration of PG&E's franchise fee and surcharge payments.

To view the full report, please visit our website at: http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1436

This is a send-only email address.

For questions regarding the report, please contact Director of City Audits Tonia Lediju at Tonia.Lediju@sfgov.org or 415-554-5393, or the Controller's Office, Audits unit, at 415-554-7469.

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City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller – City Services Auditor

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for 2009 and 2010

June 18, 2012

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER
CITY SERVICES AUDITOR

The City Services Auditor (CSA) was created in the Office of the Controller through an amendment to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco (City) that was approved by voters in November 2003. Under charter Appendix F, CSA has broad authority to:

- Report on the level and effectiveness of San Francisco's public services and benchmark the City to other public agencies and jurisdictions.
- Conduct financial and performance audits of city departments, contractors, and functions to assess efficiency and effectiveness of processes and services.
- Operate a whistleblower hotline and website and investigate reports of waste, fraud, and abuse of city resources.
- Ensure the financial integrity and improve the overall performance and efficiency of city government.

CSA may conduct financial audits, attestation engagements, and performance audits. Financial audits address the financial integrity of both city departments and contractors and provide reasonable assurance about whether financial statements are presented fairly in all material aspects in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Attestation engagements examine, review, or perform procedures on a broad range of subjects such as internal controls; compliance with requirements of specified laws, regulations, rules, contracts, or grants; and the reliability of performance measures. Performance audits focus primarily on assessment of city services and processes, providing recommendations to improve department operations.

CSA conducts its audits in accordance with the Government Auditing Standards published by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO). These standards require:

- Independence of audit staff and the audit organization.
- Objectivity of the auditors performing the work.
- Competent staff, including continuing professional education.
- Quality control procedures to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the auditing standards.

For questions regarding the report, please contact Director of City Audits Tonia Lediju at Tonia.Lediju@sfgov.org or 415-554-5393, or CSA at 415-554-7469.

Audit Team: Ben Carlick, Audit Manager
Helen Storrs, Audit Manager
Nicole Doran, Associate Auditor
Donna Crume, Associate Auditor

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Monique Zmuda
Deputy Controller

June 18, 2012

Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear President Chiu and Members:

The Office of the Controller (Controller), City Services Auditor Division (CSA), presents its report concerning the audit of franchise fee payments Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) made to the City and County of San Francisco (City) to use its streets to transmit, distribute, and supply electricity and gas within the City. PG&E is required to report its gross receipts and pay each year a total of 0.5 percent of its gross receipts on the sales of electricity and 1 percent of its gross receipts on the sales of gas. PG&E collected electricity and gas surcharge fees on behalf of the City, pursuant to requirements in the California Public Utilities Code, and remitted those amounts to the City when PG&E paid its franchise fees.

Reporting Period: January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010

Fees Paid:	Franchise Fees	$10,917,822
	Surcharge Fees	1,361,098
	Total	$12,278,920

Additionally, CSA conducted a follow-up review of the recommendations in its October 29, 2009, report, *Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company,* for the years 2006, 2007, and 2008. The status of those recommendations is included in the audit results.

Results:

PG&E submitted its 2009 and 2010 franchise fee statements and payments to the City when due. Based on PG&E's definition of electricity and gas gross receipts, PG&E correctly calculated and remitted its franchise fees to the City.

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is responsible for implementing the recommendations in the 2009 franchise fee audit report. The current audit concluded that SFPUC took the appropriate steps to implement the 2009 recommendations. PG&E had revised its methodology for allocating revenues related to the Interconnection Agreement between the City and PG&E (referred to as Hetch Hetchy revenues), and applied this revision to revenues beginning in 2005. However, CSA, in consultation with the Office of the City Attorney, determined that PG&E may need to apply its revised methodology to Hetch Hetchy revenues collected from 1988 to 2004. As a result, PG&E may need to remit to the City additional franchise fees for that 17-year period. Further, PG&E should remit interest on the late payments of franchise fees. The San Francisco Administrative Code, Section 11.27, prescribes interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month, compounded annually, for any fees that were deemed to be late as of April 7, 2000, the date that the ordinance became effective. Because PG&E did not use the correct interest rate for additional franchise fees paid late for 2005 to 2007, PG&E owes the City an additional $10,854 in interest.

The current audit also found that the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division can improve its administration of PG&E's franchise fee and surcharge payments.

This report includes eight recommendations, all directed to the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division. The responses of SFPUC, PG&E, and the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division are attached to this report. CSA will work with the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division to follow up on the status of the recommendations made in this report. For questions regarding the report, please contact me at Tonia.Lediju@sfgov.org or 415-554-5393, or CSA at 415-554-7469.

Respectfully,

Tonia Lediju
Director of City Audits

cc: Mayor
Board of Supervisors
Budget Analyst
Civil Grand Jury
Public Library

INTRODUCTION

Audit Authority

The Office of the Controller (Controller) of the City and County of San Francisco (City) has authority under the San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Article 5, Section 11.44(a), to file a report with the Board of Supervisors analyzing whether each person owing a franchise fee is complying with the audit and reporting requirements and payment obligations in the chapter and any franchise, no less than every two years. In addition, the San Francisco Charter provides the Controller, City Services Auditor Division (CSA), with broad authority to conduct audits.

Background

In 1939 the City granted Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and its successors two franchises to use city streets to transmit, distribute, and supply electricity and gas. In consideration for the two franchises, PG&E agreed to annually pay the City a percentage of PG&E's gross receipts from the sales of electricity and gas in the City.

PG&E pays franchise fees based on percentages of its gross receipts from the sale of electricity and gas made in the City.

The electricity and gas franchise ordinances require PG&E to remit to the City, by April 15 of each year, a total of 0.5 percent of PG&E's gross receipts on the sales of electricity and 1 percent of PG&E's gross receipts on the sales of gas. In reporting the gross receipts subject to the City's franchise fees, PG&E deducts uncollectible accounts and interdepartmental sales from its total revenues. Interdepartmental sales include the amounts recorded by PG&E for supplying electricity and gas to PG&E departments and the City. Uncollectible accounts are billings that are unlikely to be paid by the customer after the utilities have already been provided to the customer.

In addition, PG&E collects electricity and gas surcharge fees on behalf of the City, pursuant to requirements in the California Public Utilities Code, and remits those amounts to the City when it pays its franchise fees. PG&E collects the surcharge fee, which is a municipal surcharge for the use of public lands, from customers who purchase electricity and gas from a third party. The surcharge fee is to replace, but not to increase, franchise fees that would have been collected if not for changes in the regulatory environment such as the unbundling of services in the gas industry.

In 1987 the City and PG&E initially established an Interconnection Agreement that provides for PG&E to transport Hetch Hetchy electricity through PG&E-owned transmission and distribution lines to customers on behalf of the City. Under the terms of the agreement, PG&E transmits electricity generated by the City's Hetch Hetchy Water and Power System inside and outside the City, distributes that electricity in the City, and provides other power-related services to the City. PG&E includes electricity transportation sales made to the City as part of PG&E's gross receipts from the transactions reported to the City, which are referred to as Hetch Hetchy revenues. PG&E bills the City for transmission and distribution charges, supplemental power charges, demand charges, and other special charges.

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is responsible for administering the Interconnection Agreement with PG&E. Administration includes verifying the accuracy of monthly billings before remitting payments.

The San Francisco Administration Code, Section 11.28, requires PG&E to remit to the Controller its payment of franchise fees due to the City. The Controller has charged its Budget and Analysis Division with oversight of the receipt of PG&E's franchise fee payments and certified statements.

PG&E deducts uncollectible accounts and interdepartmental sales from gross revenues.

PG&E reports and remits gas and electric franchise fees to the City based on gross revenues that have been reduced by uncollectible accounts and interdepartmental sales. Uncollectible accounts are amounts billed to customers but not received by PG&E. Interdepartmental sales are PG&E's costs to supply electricity and gas to properties it owns in the City. Since PG&E is not compensated for internal use of gas and electricity, no gross receipts are generated by these interdepartmental sales. For the two-year audit period, PG&E deducted from its gross receipts $3,899,606 and $13,465,051 in uncollectible accounts and interdepartmental sales, respectively. The amounts of uncollectible accounts and interdepartmental sales deducted for 2009 and 2010 would have resulted in additional franchise fees of $25,649 and $72,752, respectively. The sum of these amounts represents less than 1 percent of the total franchise fees paid by PG&E to the City for 2009 and 2010.

Scope and Methodology

The purpose of this audit was to determine whether PG&E correctly reported gross receipts and paid to the City the correct franchise fees and surcharge fees under the terms of the electricity and gas franchise ordinances on time, and to verify whether SFPUC sufficiently implemented the recommendations in the audit report of October 29, 2009.

The audit covered January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010. To conduct the audit, the audit team:

- Reviewed the applicable provisions of the franchise ordinances and tested, on a sample basis, PG&E revenue components with amounts that materially impact the franchise fees payable to the City.
- Interviewed staff of PG&E and SFPUC to aid in documenting and testing PG&E's reported revenues.

To determine whether PG&E correctly reported its annual gross receipts, the audit:

- Compared the amounts PG&E reported to the City to the amounts PG&E recorded in its monthly summaries and detail reports.
- Tested the reasonableness of electricity and gas surcharge fees collected by PG&E.

The audit of revenues reported to the City by PG&E was limited to tracing such amounts to monthly summary reports and invoiced amounts. The audit did not test the accuracy of the detailed Hetch Hetchy billings because SFPUC staff is responsible for reviewing bills for accuracy and reasonableness before remitting payment to PG&E.

To conduct the follow-up review, the audit team:

- Discussed with key city department personnel and PG&E management the status of the corrective actions taken to date.

- Obtained documentary evidence to verify the reported implementation status.

Statement of Auditing Standards

This performance audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. These standards require planning and performing the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for the findings and conclusions based on the audit objectives. CSA believes that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for the findings and conclusions based on the audit objectives.

AUDIT RESULTS

PG&E Submitted Its Gross Receipts Reports and Paid Associated Franchise Fees When Due

For the audit period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010, PG&E reported $1,766,351,176 in electricity and gas sales within the City and paid $10,917,822 in franchise fees. PG&E also reported and remitted to the City electricity and gas surcharge fees of $1,361,098 for the audit period. In 2009 and 2010 PG&E submitted its franchise fee statements and payments to the City when due.

EXHIBIT Gross Receipts Reported and Franchise Fees and Surcharge Fees Paid January 1, 2009, Through December 31, 2010

Reporting Period (Calendar Year)	Gross Receipts[a]	Franchise Fees[b]	Surcharge Fees[c]
2009 Electricity	$656,053,375	$3,280,267	$195,470
2009 Gas	205,599,582	2,055,996	466,109
2010 Electricity	693,083,374	3,465,417	227,925
2010 Gas	211,614,245	2,116,142	471,594
Total	**$1,766,350,576**	**$10,917,822**	**$1,361,098**

Notes:
[a] Gross receipts reported by PG&E are net of uncollectible accounts and interdepartmental sales.
[b] Franchise fee rates are 0.5 percent of electricity receipts and 1 percent of gas receipts.
[c] PG&E billed and collected electricity and gas franchise surcharge fees based on the formula specified in state law from its customers who purchased electricity and gas from a third party.

Source: PG&E certified statements of gross receipts

SFPUC Issued Its Statutorily Required Franchise Compliance Report

SFPUC is required by San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Article 5, Section 11.44(b), to file a report with the Board of Supervisors (board), no less than every two years, analyzing whether each franchise grantee is complying with all provisions of the chapter and its franchise, except for those addressed by the Controller's report.[1] The audit found SFPUC had complied with this statutory requirement and issued a report to the board dated November 1, 2011.

[1] This refers to a report required by San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Article 5, Section 11.44(a), analyzing whether each person owing a franchise fee is complying with the audit and reporting requirements and payment obligations in the chapter.

Finding 1

PG&E did not apply the correction to the Interconnection Agreement's service revenue allocation methodology to receipts collected from 1988 to 2004.

As stated in CSA's audit report of October 29, 2009, PG&E modified its method of allocating revenues received by PG&E for services provided to the City under the Interconnection Agreement with SFPUC (Hetch Hetchy revenues). Of its own accord, PG&E recalculated and remitted additional franchise fees due to the City for the period 2005 through 2007. PG&E's recalculation resulted in an additional payment of $46,189 in franchise fees to the City and associated interest totaling $6,451. PG&E applied this revised methodology when it remitted its 2008 franchise fees to the City.

PG&E retroactively corrected three years of previously remitted franchise fees.

Although the error in PG&E's method of allocating Hetch Hetchy revenues may have dated back to the inception of the agreement on December 21, 1987, PG&E retroactively applied the adjustment to only three years of gross receipts for which franchise fees had been previously submitted (2005 through 2007). In addition, PG&E utilized the corrected methodology to calculate and remit its franchise fees for 2008 through 2010.

PG&E asserts that it limited the correction to four years, rather than correcting all years for which franchise fees were incorrectly submitted, based on its interpretation of the statute of limitations cited in the California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 337(1). The section states that the period prescribed for the commencement of action upon a contract founded upon an instrument in writing is "within four years…"

To correct for four years, PG&E retroactively corrected franchise fees paid from 2005 to 2007 and applied the corrected methodology to the 2008 fees, which it submitted when due.

CSA consulted with the Office of the City Attorney (City Attorney), and determined that PG&E incorrectly applied the statute of limitations. PG&E notified the City of the modification and additional fees due in a letter dated March 25, 2009. Therefore, under the applicable statute of limitations, the City has until March 24, 2013, to pursue collection of the additional fees and the associated interest dating back to the inception of the error.

Recommendations

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should:

1. Work with PG&E to determine whether it should apply the correction to the Hetch Hetchy revenue allocation methodology to receipts collected from 1988 to 2004.

2. Determine whether there were errors prior to 2005, and if errors occurred, the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should request that PG&E submit the details necessary so the division can, with the support of SFPUC staff, determine the appropriate franchise fees due on Hetch Hetchy revenues from 1988 to 2004.

3. Work with the Office of the City Attorney and SFPUC to pursue the additional franchise fees PG&E should remit related to any underreporting of Hetch Hetchy revenues from 1988 to 2004.

Finding 2

PG&E applied the incorrect percentage rate when calculating interest related to its late payment of additional franchise fees for 2005 through 2007.

As a result of PG&E changing the methodology of allocating Hetch Hetchy revenues, in 2009 PG&E paid interest and additional franchise fees due for 2005 through 2007. PG&E explained that it used a 7 percent annual interest rate pursuant to the California Constitution, Article XV, Section 1.

The City Attorney disagrees with PG&E's application of this law, and explained that interest should be based on Administrative Code Section 11.27, which was added in April 2000 and states:

> *In the event that a Franchise Fee payment is not received by the City on or before the due date set forth herein, or is underpaid (except for Franchise Fees placed in an escrow fund pursuant to Section 11.26 above), the Person subject to the fee will be charged interest on the amount due from the due date at an interest rate equal to 1.5% per month,*

compounded on an annual basis.

PG&E paid 7 percent interest on franchise fees for 2005 to 2007 it paid late.

Pursuant of the San Francisco Administration Code, PG&E should have utilized an interest rate of 1.5 percent per month, or 18 percent per year, compounded annually, when calculating interest associated with the late payment of franchise fees due to the City. In its March 2009 payment, PG&E remitted $6,451 in interest related to the late payment of franchise fees for 2005 to 2007. Based on the additional franchise fees remitted by PG&E, it should have paid $17,305 or $10,854 more than it did.

PG&E must also pay interest on any corrected franchise fees it pays for 1988 through 2004. Although the franchise agreement does not specify a late payment charge, the San Francisco Administrative Code provision specifies the interest rate for late payments, which took effect on April 7, 2000. If PG&E makes payments for franchise fees due prior to April 7, 2000, the City Attorney should be consulted to determine any applicable late payment charge.

Recommendations

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should:

4. Collect from PG&E underpaid interest of $10,854 for franchise fees for 2005 through 2007 that PG&E paid late.

5. Require PG&E to pay interest for any additional franchise fees due for 1988 through 2004. For franchise fees due on or after April 7, 2000, when the San Francisco Administrative Code's late payment charge took effect, the interest should be at the rate of 1.5 percent per month, compounded yearly. For franchise fees due before April 7, 2000, the division should consult with the City Attorney to determine any applicable late payment charge.

Finding 3

PG&E did not inform the City when it revised the methodology of allocating Hetch Hetchy revenues.

The City was not informed when PG&E changed its methodology of allocating Hetch Hetchy revenues before submitting its corrected gross receipts in March 2009. In May 2009 PG&E again revised this methodology and did not notify the City before implementing the change and was only identified by CSA's audit. Moreover, on October 8, 2010, SFPUC Power Enterprise staff asked PG&E about any new methodology changes, and was informed that there were none. PG&E is not required by the franchise agreements to inform the City of changes made to its allocation methodology. However, to ensure that PG&E pays fees required under the franchise agreements, the City must be aware of and agree with any changes PG&E makes that affect the franchise fees remitted.

Under the Interconnection Agreement PG&E bills SFPUC for charges incurred as a result of transmitting and distributing electricity generated by the City's Hetch Hetchy Water and Power System. These charges are the basis for allocating Hetch Hetchy revenues, which are subject to franchise fees. As a result of the May 2009 methodology change, the total amounts allocated to the City matched the amounts invoiced to SFPUC from May 2009 to December 2010, and the May 2009 methodology more precisely allocates Hetch Hetchy revenues.

PG&E need not apply the May 2009 allocation methodology to prior periods.

If the May 2009 methodology change had been implemented during the entire audit period, it would have resulted in a minor amount of additional franchise fees remitted from January through April 2009. As a result, PG&E need not apply the May 2009 allocation methodology to prior periods or remit the additional franchise fees that would have resulted had the change been implemented beginning in January 2009.

Recommendation

6. The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should provide the contact information necessary for PG&E to promptly inform the division and the SFPUC Power Enterprise before implementing any changes to its allocation methodology for Hetch Hetchy revenues that may impact the franchise fees submitted to the City.

Finding 4

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division did not thoroughly check the franchise fee payments it received.

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division is charged with overseeing the receipt of PG&E's franchise fee certified statements and payments. Adequate oversight includes verifying the mathematical accuracy and reasonableness of balances reported in the franchise fee statements and reconciling those balances to the amounts subsequently remitted by PG&E. The division is responsible for receipt of certified statements and payments, but its review does not ensure that the statements and payments meet all of the requirements of the franchise agreements. Further, the review performed by the division should be sufficiently documented so that the division can demonstrate the thoroughness of its examination to the City's internal and external auditors.

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division does not monitor that PG&E's payments and certified statements are submitted by the due date.

The franchise agreements require PG&E to file a statement of gas and electric gross receipts with the board on or before March 31 of each year and require PG&E to remit payment for the associated franchise fees on or before April 15. The division maintains a spreadsheet that tracks the check date and the number of days between the date the payment was received and the end of the period covered by the payment. However, the spreadsheet does not indicate the due date for franchise fee payments due from PG&E, and the division provided no evidence that the payment receipt date was verified against the due date required by the franchise agreements. Further, the division does not separately track the timely receipt of the certified statements. Consequently, even if the division did verify that the payment was received by the due date, its procedures do not identify whether the franchise fee statement was received by the due date.

Recommendations

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should:

7. Review and verify the calculation of the franchise fees remitted and that the statements and payments were submitted on time. Further, the division's review should facilitate a comparison of payments received to anticipated amounts and an investigation of any significant or unusual variance.

8. Review each franchise fee statement and payment submitted by PG&E for accuracy and compliance with the franchise agreements. The division should document its review of the franchise fee calculations

and receipt of related payments. Further, the division should expand this review to determine whether statements and payments:

- Were submitted on time by date stamping them with the date they were received.

- Are mathematically accurate and the correct amount of franchise fees was paid.

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APPENDIX A: SFPUC'S RESPONSE

San Francisco
Water Power Sewer
Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

1155 Market Street, 11th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103
T 415.554.3155
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March 30, 2012

Tonia Lediju, Audit Director
Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor Division
City Hall, Room 476
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Subject: Management's Responses to Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas & Electric Company for 2009 and 2010.

Dear Ms. Lediju,

Thank you for providing us the opportunity to review the Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas & Electric Company for 2009 and 2010, prepared by the Controller's Office, City Services Auditor.

The SFPUC will continue to work with the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division and PG&E to ensure ongoing regulatory compliance.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (415) 554-1600.

Sincerely,

ED HARRINGTON
General Manager

cc: Michael Carlin, Deputy General Manager
Todd L. Rydstrom, AGM Business Services & Chief Financial Officer
Barbara Hale, AGM, Power
Nancy L. Hom, Director, Assurance & Internal Controls

APPENDIX B: PG&E'S RESPONSE

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Grant Guerra
Attorney at Law

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San Francisco, CA 94120

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May 25, 2012

Tonia Lediju
Director of Audits
Office of the Controller
City Hall, Room 477
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: "Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company"

Dear Ms. Lediju:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) has reviewed the report titled "Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for 2009 and 2010" prepared by the Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor Division (CSA) dated May 14, 2012. We thank you for the opportunity to respond to the issues raised by the City which we understand are as follows:

1. Whether PG&E needs to apply the Hetch Hetchy Interconnection Agreement's service revenue allocation methodology correction to receipts collected from 1988 to 2004; and

2. Whether PG&E incorrectly applied the percentage rate when calculating interest related to its late payment of additional franchise fees for 2005 through 2007.

We wish to note as a preliminary matter that PG&E has provided CSA with full access to its books and records relating to the franchise fee payments during the audit period, and cooperated with CSA staff to ensure timely and satisfactory completion of its investigation.

Finding 1: Revenue received under the Interconnection Agreement.

We disagree with the conclusions in CSA's report relating to the allocation methodology of revenue received from the Interconnection Agreement. Under the Interconnection Agreement dated December 21, 1987, PG&E transmits and distributes electricity generated by the City's Hetch Hetchy Water and Power System (SFPUC or Hetch Hetchy). The Interconnection Agreement provides, among other things, the terms and conditions for the construction of

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May 25, 2012
Page 2

transmission and distribution improvements needed to serve the City's municipal load. The Interconnection Agreement also specifies procedures for accounting, metering, billing and payment of PG&E's delivery of such municipal load. As noted in CSA's report, PG&E delivers power under the Interconnection Agreement both within and outside the boundaries of the City. The revenue that is received by PG&E under the Interconnection Agreement within the City boundaries is reported for franchise fee purposes as part of PG&E's gross annual receipts from the sale of electricity within the limits of the City.

CSA's report recognizes that as a result of a modification to PG&E's methodology for allocating gross receipts from the Interconnection Agreement, PG&E recalculated and remitted to the City additional franchise fees due to the City for calendar years 2005 through 2007. In addition, PG&E's franchise fee payment for calendar year 2008, paid in 2009, included all receipts arising under the Interconnection Agreement from sales within the City. Therefore, the modification to PG&E's methodology was applied to the receipts under the Interconnection Agreement to a four-year period, calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

PG&E's adjustment to its franchise fee payments was limited to this four-year period based on the statute of limitations in Code of Civil Procedure Section 337(1). In our view, the four-year statute of limitation is applicable to the adjustment. This position is consistent with the general rule is that a cause of action on a contract "accrues at the time of breach, and the statute begins to run at that time regardless of whether any damage is apparent or whether the injured party is aware of his or her right to sue."[1]

CSA's report concludes that "PG&E may have incorrectly applied the statute of limitations."[2] In meeting with representatives of CSA and the City Attorneys' Office to discuss this finding in CSA's report, PG&E was informed by the City's staff that they conclude the City may be entitled to suspending the four-year statute of limitations under the "discovery rule;" that is, that the City could not have discovered, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, the facts surrounding PG&E's methodology for reporting the revenue under the Interconnection Agreement that is subject to the franchise fee. As described below, the billing procedures of the Interconnection Agreement provided the City had independent source of information relating to PG&E's electric sales to SFPUC. In addition, the Controller's Office had full access to such information, and in prior audits scrutinized PG&E's reporting of revenue under the Interconnection Agreement for purposes of ensuring accurate reporting for franchise fees. PG&E has properly applied the adjustment to the franchise fee payments for the prior periods, and we see no reasonable basis for the City's claim that it may be entitled to tolling the statute of limitations to collect additional fees and interest charges for any earlier period.

1 3 Witkin, California Procedure, Actions, Section 520 at p.664.
2 CSA's draft report, Franchise Fee Audit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company For 2009 and 2010, dated May 14, 2012 ("CSA report"), page 7.

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May 25, 2012
Page 3

A. The City Has Detailed Records Relating To The Electric Sales Under the Interconnection Agreement.

As CSA's report acknowledges, PG&E's adjustment to the franchise fee payments relates to electric sales arising under a single account, the Interconnection Agreement with the City. At all relevant times, PG&E provided SFPUC detailed billing records relating to the electric power delivered from PG&E's electric transmission grid. SFPUC itself establishes the locations of these delivery points. Each delivery point is metered and detailed usage information is recorded and provided to SFPUC. The meter usage is gathered from two systems, including an MV90 system which automatically retrieves usage data from interval recorders out in the field. Usage is also recorded by PG&E meter readers. The usage data is imported to SFPUC's Billing Application Program, using files derived from the two systems.

An objective, reasonable review of the data that is provided to SFPUC in accordance with the procedures established in the Interconnection Agreement demonstrates that it has received detailed information relating the loads delivered at each specific meter location and the revenue associated with such loads.

The franchises require that PG&E pay fees based on gross receipts from sales "within the limits of the city." The modification of PG&E's allocation methodology related solely to the revenue received from the City under the Interconnection Agreement for the loads delivered within the limits of the City. Because the billing information provided to SFPUC included detailed records of the loads at each delivery point, at all relevant times SFPUC and the City had full information to evaluate PG&E's allocation methodology.

CSA's report acknowledges "the audit of revenues reported to the City by PG&E was limited to tracing such amounts to monthly summary reports and invoiced amounts.[3] As explained above, much more detailed billing information provided to SFPUC was available to the Controller's Office. However, as we understand it, CSA did not consider the revenue reported under the Interconnection Agreement to be sufficiently material to warrant further review of SFPUC's billing data.

B. CSA Regularly Audits The Electric Sales Under the Interconnection Agreement.

CSA regularly audits PG&E's books and records relating to its franchise payments. PG&E provides the CSA with full access to its books and records, and devotes substantial staff time to meet the Controller's inquiries, and cooperates in every way possible to ensure a timely and satisfactory completion of CSA's investigation. As a result of CSA's historic practice of auditing of PG&E's franchise payments, there should be no reasonable dispute that the City has had access to the records supporting the electric sales within the City.

[3] CSA's report, page 3.

Tonia Lediju
May 25, 2012
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In prior audits, CSA identified, as one of the important areas of inquiry, PG&E's reporting electric sales under the Interconnection Agreement. This area was the subject of extraordinary scrutiny in a past audit for the reporting period 1991 through 1993. As part of this audit, CSA examined PG&E's billing to Hetch Hetchy for electric sales, as well as for transmission and distribution charges, supplemental power charges, demand charges, and other special charges.[4] The audit focused on the different charges under the Interconnection Agreement and CSA "reviewed the Hetch Hetchy billings to ensure that PG&E properly reported electricity sales as part of the receipts subject to the franchise fee."[5] The Controller favorably resolved this inquiry into the Hetch Hetchy billing, concluding that:

> Based on our tests, we are reasonably assured that PG&E properly reported the portions of the total Hetch Hetchy bill that were subject to the franchise fee, and correctly paid the City the fees it was due.[6]

CSA's prior audit into the Hetch Hetchy billings reveals that the City had the full opportunity to examine PG&E's records and investigate PG&E's methodology for allocating electric sales under the Interconnection Agreement. CSA's own findings in the prior audit contradicts the statement in the current audit report that "the error in PG&E's method for allocating Hetch Hetchy revenue may have dated back to the inception of the [Interconnection] [A]greement on December 21, 1987." In view of the successful closure of prior audit by CSA on the electric sales under the Interconnection Agreement, PG&E's adjustment for the franchise fees paid in March, 2009 relating back to 2005 should entirely resolve the issues identified in this audit.

<u>Finding 2: Whether PG&E's Payment of the Adjustment to Franchise Fees Applied the Incorrect Percentage Rate.</u>

As the CSA's report notes, PG&E's payment to the City made in March, 2009 for the adjustment in the franchise fees for the period between 2005 through 2007 included $6,451 in interest charges.[7] PG&E's payment reflected pre-judgment interest at the rate of 7 percent under California Constitution, Article XV, Section 1. CSA's report contends that the interest rate should have been 18% based on Section 11.27 of the City's Administrative Code. We disagree that this Administrative Code provision is applicable to PG&E's electric franchise. Moreover, as a procedural matter, we believe the City's conclusion that PG&E should have paid $10,854 in additional interest in connection with the adjustment to the franchise fees payment would be barred by the statute of limitations.

4 Draft Report of the Controller's Audit Division, A Review of Pacific Gas and Electric's Franchise Fees, dated February 8, 1995, pages 6-8.

5 Report of the Controller's Audit Division, A Review of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Franchise Fees, dated February 17, 1995, page 4.

6 Id.

7 CSA's report, page 9.

Tonia Lediju
May 25, 2012
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PG&E's electric franchise with the City was granted in 1939. The franchise agreement fixed all of the rights and obligations relating to the payment of franchise fees. As recognized in the CSA report, Section 11.27 of the Administrative Code was not adopted until April, 2000, sixty years after the franchise agreement was granted to PG&E. Under any objective view, a charge imposed on any late payment at 18 percent a year, compounded annually, is a substantive financial term. We recognize that the City has the authority to require that all franchises granted after the adoption of Section 11.27 include late charge as a condition of the franchise. However, in the case of PG&E, there is no provision in the franchise requiring payment of any late charge. Accordingly, PG&E's payment made in March, 2009 followed our historic practice of including prejudgment interest at the rate of 7 percent. We are not aware of the City ever attempting to recover a penalty at the rate of 18% on any payments may by PG&E under its franchise agreement. We believe that such a financial penalty would constitute an unconstitutional impairment of PG&E's rights under the franchise agreement in violation of the Contract Clause of the United States Constitution and California Constitution.

CSA's report acknowledges that the City received the adjustment to the franchise fee payment in March, 2009. The 18% late charge established by Section 11.27 of the Administrative Code would therefore constitute a penalty for any delinquent payment. The statute of limitations governing penalties is set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 340(1).[8] After the passage of more than three years since PG&E made this payment in March, 2009, any dispute relating to the interest rate paid by PG&E would be treated as time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

We note that CSA's report asserts that PG&E must pay interest on any corrected franchise fees it pays for 1988 through 2004.[9] However, as we explain above in our analysis of Finding Number 1, we conclude that PG&E's adjustment for the franchise fees revenues associated with the modification to the methodology for allocating revenue under the Interconnection Agreement appropriately included all fees that would be due under the four-year statute of limitations.

<u>Conclusion</u>

CSA's audit fundamentally endorses PG&E's change in methodology of the revenue under the Interconnection Agreement, stating that "the audit found that as a result of the May [sic], 2009 methodology change, PG&E more precisely allocates the Hetch Hetchy revenues.[10] While the audit speculates that PG&E "may have" incorrectly applied the four-year statute of limitations, we do not find any reasonable support for the conclusion that the City is entitled to

8 Section 340 provides "Within one year: (a) An action upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture, if the action is given to an individual, or to an individual and the state, except if the statute imposing it prescribes a different limitation."

9 CSA's report, page 9.

10 CSA's report, page 10.

any additional fees under the theory that it did not have the opportunity to obtain information of PG&E's methodology from sources available to both SFPUC and the Controller's Office. As we understand it, the Controller's Office determined that the revenue associated with the Interconnection Agreement was not sufficiently material to warrant performing additional auditing of this account.

Again, we thank you for the opportunity to respond and look forward to a swift resolution. We would be happy to meet with you to discuss at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Grant Guerra

GG:rt

APPENDIX C: CONTROLLER'S RESPONSE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Monique Zmuda
Deputy Controller

April 9, 2012

Tonia Lediju
Director of Audits
Controller's Office
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

PG&E Franchise Fee Audit for 2009 and 2010

Dear Ms. Lediju:

Our response to the draft audit of PG&E franchise fee payments for the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010 is attached. We appreciate the considerable efforts of your staff and the opportunity to respond to the audit.

Sincerely,

Leo Levenson
Director, Budget and Analysis

415-554-7500 City Hall • 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place • Room 316 • San Francisco CA 94102-4694 FAX 415-554-7466

AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESPONSES

<table>
<tr><th>Recommendation</th><th>Responsible Agency</th><th>Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should:

1. Work with PG&E to determine whether it should apply the correction to the Hetch Hetchy revenue allocation methodology to receipts collected from 1988 to 2004.</td><td>Controller's Budget and Analysis Division</td><td rowspan="4">The Division concurs with the recommendation and within 3 months of the issuance of the final audit report will send correspondence to PG&E with the following requests:

1) Use the corrected revenue allocation methodology identified in the audit report to remit franchise fees related to the underreporting of Hetch-Hetchy revenues from years 1988 to 2004. Franchise fees amounts owed from April 4, 2000 and on should include an additional interest amount calculated at 1.5% per month compounded annually as established by the San Francisco Administrative Code.

2) Submit documentation as deemed necessary by SFPUC staff to allow them to verify that PG&E is applying the corrected revenue allocation methodology to receipts collected from 1988 to 2004.

3) Remit $10,854 in underpaid interest as</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Determine whether there were errors prior to 2005, and if errors occurred, the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should request that PG&E submit the details necessary so the division can, with the support of SFPUC staff, determine the appropriate franchise fees due on Hetch Hetchy revenues from 1988 to 2004.</td><td>Controller's Budget and Analysis Division</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Work with the Office of the City Attorney and SFPUC to pursue the additional franchise fees PG&E should remit related to any underreporting of Hetch Hetchy revenues from 1988 to 2004.</td><td>Controller's Budget and Analysis Division</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Collect from PG&E underpaid interest of $10,854 for franchise fees for 2005 through 2007 that PG&E paid late.</td><td>Controller's Budget and Analysis Division</td></tr>
</table>

Recommendation	Responsible Agency	Response
5. Require PG&E to pay interest for any additional franchise fees due for 1988 through 2004. For franchise fees due on or after April 7, 2000, when the San Francisco Administrative Code's late payment charge took effect, the interest should be at the rate of 1.5 percent per month, compounded yearly. For franchise fees due before April 7, 2000, the division should consult with the City Attorney to determine any applicable late payment charge.	Controller's Budget and Analysis Division	calculated in the audit report. 4) Request that PG&E promptly inform the City of any changes to its allocation methodology for Hetch-Hetchy revenues.
6. Provide the contact information necessary for PG&E to promptly inform the division and the SFPUC Power Enterprise before implementing any changes to its allocation methodology for Hetch Hetchy revenues that may impact the franchise fees submitted to the City.	Controller's Budget and Analysis Division	
7. Review and verify the calculation of the franchise fees remitted and that the statements and payments were submitted on time. Further, the division's review should facilitate a comparison of payments received to anticipated amounts and an investigation of any significant or unusual variance.	Controller's Budget and Analysis Division	The Division concurs with the recommendation and will continue to perform the following tasks. The Division maintains a log of franchise payments received. The log has been expanded to record information that will allow both staff

Recommendation	Responsible Agency	Response
8. Review each franchise fee statement and payment submitted by PG&E for accuracy and compliance with the franchise agreements. The division should document its review of the franchise fee calculations and receipt of related payments. Further, the division should expand this review to determine whether statements and payments: • Were submitted on time by date stamping them with the date they were received. • Are mathematically accurate and the correct amount of franchise fees was paid.	Controller's Budget and Analysis Division	and auditors to confirm all required tasks have been completed. Staff will go through the items on the log for each revenue report and check received, and confirm that statements and payments: 1. Were submitted on time by date stamping them with date of receipt. 2. Are mathematically accurate and the calculation of the franchise payment in the report of revenue is the product of applicable gross receipts and the franchise rate.

Issued: FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Revenue Letter: Controller's Discussion of the Mayor's FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget
Reports, Controller
to:
Calvillo, Angela, Nevin, Peggy, BOS-Supervisors, BOS-Legislative Aides, Kawa, Steve, Howard, Kate, Falvey, Christine, Elliott, Jason, Campbell, Severin, Newman, Debra, sfdocs@sfpl.info, gmetcalf@spur.org, CON-Media Contact, ggiubbini@sftc.org, CON-EVERYONE, CON-CCSF Dept Heads, CON-Finance Officers
06/14/2012 03:24 PM
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"Chapin-Rienzo, Shanda" <shanda.chapin-rienzo@sfgov.org>
Hide Details
From: "Reports, Controller" <controller.reports@sfgov.org> Sort List...
To: "Calvillo, Angela" <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>, "Nevin, Peggy" <peggy.nevin@sfgov.org>, BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislativeaides.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "Kawa, Steve" <steve.kawa@sfgov.org>, "Howard, Kate" <kate.howard@sfgov.org>, "Falvey, Christine" <christine.falvey@sfgov.org>, "Elliott, Jason" <jason.elliott@sfgov.org>, "Campbell, Severin" <severin.campbell@sfgov.org>, "Newman, Debra" <debra.newman@sfgov.org>, "sfdocs@sfpl.info" <sfdocs@sfpl.info>, "gmetcalf@spur.org" <gmetcalf@spur.org>, CON-Media Contact <con-mediacontact.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, "ggiubbini@sftc.org" <ggiubbini@sftc.org>, CON-EVERYONE <con-everyone.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, CON-CCSF Dept Heads <con-ccsfdeptheads.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>, CON-Finance Officers <confinanceofficers.bp2ln@sfgov.microsoftonline.com>,
Sent by: "Chapin-Rienzo, Shanda" <shanda.chapin-rienzo@sfgov.org>

Charter Section 9.102 requires that the Controller provide the Board of Supervisors with an opinion regarding the accuracy of economic assumptions underlying the revenue estimates in the Mayor's Proposed Budget and the reasonableness of such estimates.

Overall, the proposed two-year budget appears to be reasonable given the information currently available. The proposed budget reduces the City's recent reliance on one-time revenues and includes a gradual rebuilding of reserves, reducing prospective budgetary shortfalls, provided that the current economic recovery is sustained and potential future reductions in State revenues remain manageable.

To view the full revenue letter, please visit our website at: http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1433

This is a send-only email address.

For questions regarding the revenue letter, please contact Drew Murrell at drew.murrell@sfgov.org or 415 554-7647, or the Controller's Office, Budget and Analysis Unit, at 415 554-7455.

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City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller

FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Revenue Letter:

Controller's Discussion of the Mayor's FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget

June 14, 2012

City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller

Controller's Discussion of the Mayor's FY 2012-13 and 2013-14 Proposed Budget **June 14, 2012**

Charter Section 9.102 requires that the Controller provide the Board of Supervisors with an opinion regarding the accuracy of economic assumptions underlying the revenue estimates in the Mayor's Proposed Budget and the reasonableness of such estimates. On May 31, 2012, Mayor Edwin Lee submitted his FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors. An overview of the revenues is provided in Table 1.

Overall, the proposed two-year budget appears to be reasonable given the information currently available. The proposed budget reduces the City's recent reliance on one-time revenues and includes a gradual rebuilding of reserves, reducing prospective budgetary shortfalls, provided that the current economic recovery is sustained and potential future reductions in State revenues remain manageable.

Overview

As shown in Table 1, the Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 of $3.5 billion General Fund and $7.3 billion All Funds represents a 7% increase from the FY 2011-12 original budget. The Proposed Budget for FY 2013-14 represents a further 3% increase in both General Fund and All Funds. Highlights include:

- **Local tax revenue estimates are reasonable given current economic assumptions but will continue to be monitored.** The proposed budget reflects the prevailing economic consensus in assuming a steady economic recovery through FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, with regular revenues increasing by $220 million over the FY 2011-12 budget (representing $92 million above the revised FY 2011-12 revenue outlook in the Controller's Nine Month Budget Status Report), and FY 2013-14 revenues increasing by a further $109 million. However, San Francisco's economy is vulnerable to national and international economic developments that could cause changes to the currently favorable trends in job growth, property values and tourism. Any significant economic slowdown would require the Mayor's Office and Board to adjust the budget to reflect reduced revenues. The Controller's Office will monitor local tax receipts and the overall economic outlook carefully and provide revenue projection updates throughout the budget years.

Table 1. Overview of Budget Sources ($ millions)

General Fund

	FY 2011-12 Budget	FY 2012-13 Proposed	FY 2013-14 Proposed
Fund Balance - Prior Year Operating Surplus	$ 159	$ 92	$ 92
Fund Balance - Project Savings	incl above	4	1
Use of Reserves	13	16	16
Regular Revenues	2,933	3,213	3,326
Transfers, net	157	156	156
Total GF Sources	**$ 3,262**	**$ 3,481**	**$ 3,591**
Change from Prior Year	***$ -***	***$ 219***	***$ 109***
Percentage Change	***$ -***	***7%***	***3%***

All Funds

	FY 2011-12 Budget	FY 2012-13 Proposed	FY 2013-14 Proposed
Fund Balance	$ 254	$ 217	$ 195
Use of Reserves	13	20	21
Regular Revenues	6,568	7,110	7,338
Total All-Funds Sources	**$ 6,835**	**$ 7,347**	**$ 7,554**
Change from Prior Year	***$ -***	***$ 512***	***$ 207***
Percentage Change	***$ -***	***7%***	***3%***

- **The proposed General Fund budget reduces reliance on prior year fund balance and other one-time sources:** As discussed in Appendix 2, use of fund balance and other one-time sources comprise just $113 million and $119 million of the proposed FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 General Fund operating budgets, respectively. This is a substantial reduction from the $181 million of such sources used to support the FY 2011-12 General Fund budget. This reduced reliance upon one-time sources will make it easier for the City to balance future budgets.

- **The proposed budget implements new financial policies that rebuild reserves:** The City's Budget Stabilization reserve policy adopted in April 2010 provides that 75% of the amount of Real Property Transfer Tax above the prior five-year average be deposited into a Budget Stabilization Reserve, which complements the City's previously existing Rainy Day Reserve. These two reserves provide an economic cushion for the City during economic downturns when revenues decline. The proposed budget estimates that continued strength in the commercial real estate market will lead to $25 million in deposits to the Budget Stabilization Reserve over the two-year budget period. The two-year budget also proposes $11 million for the maximum allowable withdrawals from the Rainy Day Reserve to benefit the San Francisco Unified School District. Assuming no other deposits over this time horizon, this would result in a net increase to the City's economic stabilization reserves of $14 million, raising their combined balance to $66 million from the current level of $52 million. In addition, the budget also complies with the Board's new General Reserve policy, also adopted in April 2010, which calls for increasing the General Fund Reserve to 1% of budgeted regular revenues ($32.2 million) in FY 2012-13 and 1.25% of budgeted regular revenues ($41.6 million) in FY 2013-14. The General Reserve is available to be appropriated by the Board for any purpose to accommodate shortfalls or new requirements during the course of the budget year.

- **The budget contains a $15 million FY 2012-13 allowance for future State funding cuts and realigned program responsibilities.** As of this writing, the California State budget has not been passed. The State's budget is premised upon voter approval of new income and sales tax measure on the November 2012 ballot, with significant trigger cuts to public education if the ballot measures fail. Should the measures fail, it is possible that the State Legislature could make alternative reductions to local government programs in order to reduce the impact to public education. There is no allowance for additional State funding cuts in the FY 2013-14 proposed budget. Future budget adjustments are likely to be necessary should the Mayor and Board wish to backfill potential State service reductions in FY 2013-14 or that exceed the $15 million allowed for in the FY 2012-13 budget.

- **Budgetary baselines and set-asides are funded at voter-approved levels, with limited exceptions.** Appendix 3 provides details on voter-approved mandates that determine some minimum levels of revenues, expenditures or service levels for various programs. Items of interest include:

    - **Children's Baseline:** The Children's baseline is funded at $128.9 million in FY 2012-13 and $129.8 million in FY 2013-14, which is above required levels by $13.6 million and $10.1 million respectively.

    - **Police Staffing**: Police Baseline staffing requires 1,971 officers. Based on the Proposed FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Budgets it appears that this staffing requirement has not been met.

    - **Treatment on Demand:** Section 19.23A of the Administrative Code, approved by voters in December 2008, requires the Department of Public Health to meet overall demand for free and low-cost medical substance abuse services and residential treatment slots. The Department's recent reports indicate that as of December 2011 the target is not being met. The budget does not include additional funding intended to meet this target.

Conclusions

The proposed two-year budget appears to be reasonable given the information currently available, and with cautionary notes regarding its reliance on continued revenue growth and uncertainty in the State budget. The budget also sets the City to have reduced shortfalls in future years, due to the reduced reliance on prior year fund balance and the anticipated rebuilding of economic stabilization reserves. The Controller's Office will continue to work closely with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to share information provide estimates that will be necessary to ensure that the City's budget remains balanced.

Appendices

Appendix 1. General Fund and Hospital Fund Sources

Table 1-1 provides a summary of the Mayor's FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget's assumptions regarding General Fund sources and the change compared to the FY 2011-12 budget. Table 1-2 provides projected growth rates for major local tax revenues. Notes are provided below.

Table 1-1. General Fund Sources ($ millions)

Sources of Funds	FY 2011-12 Budget	FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget	Notes
Prior Year Fund Balance - Operating Surplus	$ 159.4	$ 92.4	$ 92.4	1
Prior Year Fund Balance - Project Close-outs	incl. above	4.2	0.8	1
Use of Reserves	12.8	16.4	16.5	2
Regular Revenues				
Property Taxes	1,028.7	1,078.1	1,109.7	3
Business Taxes	389.9	454.3	491.3	4
Sales Tax	106.6	121.7	130.0	5
Hotel Room Tax	165.9	194.0	216.1	6
Utility Users Tax	95.6	91.9	93.7	7
Parking Tax	72.0	76.5	78.8	8
Real Property Transfer Tax	118.8	203.5	183.1	9
Stadium Admissions Tax	2.3	2.7	2.8	
Access Line Tax	41.1	43.0	44.3	10
Licenses, Permits & Franchises	24.3	25.3	25.7	
Fines and Forfeitures	7.7	7.1	7.1	
Interest & Investment Income	6.1	6.8	5.8	11
Rents & Concessions	22.9	21.4	21.0	
Intergovernmental - Federal	208.8	198.8	210.3	12
State - Public Safety Sales Tax	69.1	79.0	81.7	13
State - Health & Welfare Realignment	143.7	150.9	155.2	14
State - Public Safety Realignment	-	17.3	17.3	15
Allowance for State Revenue Loss	(15.0)	(15.0)	-	16
State - Other	271.8	269.2	256.8	17
Charges for Services	143.2	155.5	160.5	18
Recovery of Gen. Govt. Costs	10.4	12.1	12.1	
Other Revenues	18.8	18.6	22.3	
Subtotal Regular Revenues	***2,932.6***	***3,212.8***	***3,325.5***	
Net Transfers	157.0	156.0	155.8	
Total Sources	**3,261.7**	**3,481.8**	**3,591.0**	

Table 1-2. General Fund Major Local Tax Revenues: Projected Growth Rates

Local Tax Revenues	FY 2012-13 Growth Estimate from FY 2011-12 Nine-Month Projection	FY 2013-14 Growth Estimate from FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget
Property Taxes	3.9%	2.9%
Business Taxes	6.1%	8.2%
Sales Tax	6.5%	5.0%
Hotel Room Tax	7.1%	11.4%
Utility Users Tax	3.0%	2.0%
Parking Tax	3.0%	3.0%
Real Property Transfer Tax	10.0%	-10.0%
Stadium Admissions Tax	2.0%	2.0%
Access Line Tax	3.0%	3.0%
Total	**5.2%**	**3.7%**

1. Prior Year Fund Balance. The proposed budget anticipates a $189.8 million General Fund surplus to be available at the end of FY 2011-12, comprised of $184.9 million from FY 2011-12 operating surplus (split equally between FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 budgets) and $4.9 million from reductions in project-specific budgets, including $4 million of surplus appropriation in the Public Campaign Finance Fund and $0.9 million savings in the Controller's City Services Auditor project. The operating surplus projection is $12.4 million more than the $172.4 million ending fund balance projection in the Controller's FY 2011-12 Nine Month Budget Status Report. The updated projection reflects $8 million that has been identified as available to release from litigation reserves after a reevaluation of outstanding liabilities and $4.4 million in additional revenue surplus and expenditure savings identified since publication of the Nine Month Report.

2. Use of Reserves. As shown in Table 1-3, the Mayor's Proposed Budget includes using $16.4 million from reserves established in prior years during FY 2012-13 and $16.5 million during FY 2013-14.

Table 1-3. General Fund Use of Reserves ($ millions)

	Actual FY 2011-12	Proposed FY 2012-13	Proposed FY 2013-14
Rainy Day Reserve Allocated to the School District	$ 8.4	$ 6.3	$ 4.7
Recreation and Park's Budget Savings Incentive Reserve	4.4	1.7	1.9
Budget Savings Incentive Fund	-	8.4	9.9
Total Use of Reserves	$ 12.8	$ 16.4	$ 16.5

a. Rainy Day Reserve. Charter Section 9.113.5 establishes a Rainy Day Economic Stabilization Reserve (Rainy Day Reserve) funded by excess revenue growth in good years, which can be used to support the City General Fund and San Francisco Unified School District operating budgets in years when revenues decline. The FY 2011-12 year-end balance of the

Rainy Day Reserve's Economic Stabilization Account is projected to be $25.1 million. The Mayor's Proposed Budget assumes no use of the Reserve by the City in FY 2012-13 or FY 2013-14. The budget assumes that the maximum 25% allowance for the San Francisco Unified School District will be withdrawn in each budget year, representing $6.3 million in FY 2012-13 and $4.7 million in FY 2013-14, leaving a remaining balance in the Reserve of $14.1 million.

b. Recreation & Park's Savings Reserve. The Recreation and Parks Saving Incentive Reserve, established by Charter Section 16.107(c), is funded by the retention of year-end net expenditure savings by the Recreation and Park Department and must be dedicated to one-time expenditures. The Mayor's Proposed Budget assumes the use of $1.7 million from this reserve in FY 2012-13 and $1.9 million in FY 2013-14.

c. Budget Savings Incentive Fund (BSIF). The Citywide Budget Savings Incentive Fund (BSIF) is authorized by Administrative Code Section 10.20. The Fund receives 25% of year-end departmental expenditure savings to support one-time expenditures. The Fiscal Year 2011-12 Nine Month Report anticipated that the year-end balance in the BSIF would be $18.3 million. The proposed budget appropriates $8.4 million of the reserve for projects in FY 2012-13 and a further $9.9 million for FY 2013-14. Proposed uses of the Reserve are outlined in separate legislation submitted by the Mayor's Office.

3. Property Taxes. The FY 2012-13 General Fund share of property tax revenue is estimated at $1,078.1 million, which is 4.8% ($49.4 million) more than the FY 2011-12 budget and 3.9% ($40.1 million) more than the FY 2011-12 Nine Month Report projection.

The FY 2013-14 General Fund share of property tax revenue is estimated at $1,109.7 million, which is 2.9% ($31.6 million) more than the proposed FY2012-13 budget.

FY 2012-13 Estimated Property Tax Revenues

Preliminary working roll estimates from the Assessor's Office indicate FY 2012-13 secured Proposition 13 base property roll value growth of 2.7% from the FY 2011-12 certificate value. This growth in the secured base property roll primarily reflects a 2.0% calculated inflation increase based upon the California Department of Industrial Relation's California Consumer Price Index (CCPI) and increases in Proposition 13 base property value assessments where there have been changes in ownership.

Offsetting the expected increase in the secured Proposition 13 base property roll value are the estimated temporary Proposition 8 reductions in secured taxable assessed values in FY 2012-13 for about 7% of the total number of San Francisco's taxable and non-segregated (timeshare) properties by the Assessor-Recorder. Those temporary reductions are estimated to reduce the secured taxable property value by about $3.1 billion or -2% of the secured property roll in FY 2012-13 (compared to a reduction of about $2.3 billion or -1.5% in FY 2011-12). Temporary Proposition 8 reductions have most commonly been applied to the recently constructed buildings and condominiums in the eastern South of Market District and Mission Bay areas where many dwellings were purchased between 2005 and 2009. The temporary reductions in secured taxable property value may adjust back up to the Proposition 13 base property roll value, stay the same, or decline in future years.

The estimated net increase in secured taxable property values should provide $18.8 million more in General Fund share revenues in FY 2012-13 compared to the FY 2011-12 budget.

The reserve amount anticipated for Assessment Appeals Board (AAB) decisions for FY 2012-13 appeals is expected to decline, helping to increase the estimated General Fund revenues by $11.4 million compared to the amount originally budgeted in FY 2011-12. The reserve carries forward balances from the prior year to allow for potential refunds based on appeals that continue to be pending from prior years.

FY 2013-14 Estimated Property Tax Revenues

The Controller's estimate for FY 2013-14 indicates secured Proposition 13 base property roll growth of 4.4% from the FY 2012-13 preliminary working roll estimates. This growth in the secured base property roll primarily reflects a 2.0% forecasted increase in the California Department of Industrial Relation's California Consumer Price Index (CCPI) and $750 million in increased Proposition 13 base property values where there have been changes in ownership during calendar year 2012 or new construction completed and assessed by the Assessor-Recorder by December 31, 2012.

Proposition 8 reductions in taxable assessed values are estimated to decline to $2.2 billion or about -1.5% in FY 2013-14, a level similar to FY 2011-12. This amount is challenging to estimate because unlike Proposition 13, which limits increases in secured base property roll values to a maximum of 2.0%, Proposition 8 temporary reductions may vary with no limitation other than the Proposition 13 base property roll value.

The estimated net increase in the secured taxable value would translate into approximately $37.1 million in higher General Fund share revenues in FY 2013-14 compared to the proposed FY 2012-13 budget amount.

For the AAB reserve deposit in FY 2013-14, it is currently estimated that the amount will decrease by about 15% compared to the estimate for FY 2012-13. This would help to add $5.3 million to General Fund revenues in FY 2013-14 compared to the estimated revenues for FY 2012-13.

Other factors affecting property tax revenues in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 include:

- $51.0 million General Fund share is budgeted for supplemental and escape property tax assessments that the Assessor expects to process in FY 2012-13. This is an increase of about $10.5 million compared to the $40.5 million originally budgeted for FY 2011-12. As the Assessor-Recorder works through most of the prior year outstanding reassessments due to new construction and changes in ownership, $29.7 million General Fund share is budgeted for supplemental and escape property tax assessments in FY 2013-14.

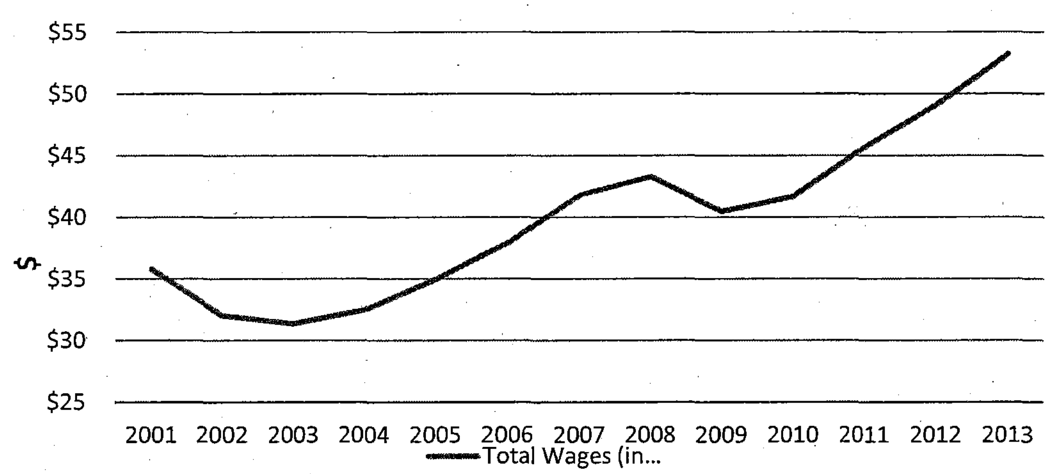
- $14.0 million budgeted for penalties and interest revenue from payments of delinquent property taxes in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, representing a slight decline compared to the $14.2 million budgeted for FY 2011-12.

- $124.1 million budgeted in FY 2012-13 and $134.8 million budgeted in FY 2013-14 in gross property tax increment from properties within redevelopment project areas formed prior to the dissolution of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) on February 1, 2012 to be paid to other affected taxing entities as AB 1290-required pass-through payments or to the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. In FY 2011-12, $119.0 million was used for the same purposes. The increases represent updated assessments, corrected tax rate area assignments, and new construction anticipated in the Mission Bay North, Mission Bay South, and Transbay redevelopment project areas.

4. Business Taxes. Business taxes are budgeted at $454.3 million in FY 2012-13 and 491.3 million in FY 2013-14, which are increases of $64.4 million (16.5%) and $37.0 million (8.1%) respectively. Business tax revenues include $445.6 million and $483.1 million in payroll taxes during FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, respectively, and $8.7 million in business license registration fees during both years. The projection for FY 2013-14 payroll tax includes $5.6 million in additional one time revenue resulting from the America's Cup yachting event.

As seen in Table 1-4, strong wage growth is expected in both 2012 and 2013, with projected increases of 5.2% in FY 2012-13 and 4.4% in FY 2013-14. Private employment, a key lagging indicator, which reached a trough in 2010, is expected to grow at a rate of approximately 2.3% in FY 2012-13 and 2.9% in FY 2013-14

Table 1-4. Total San Francisco County Wages, Calendar Years 2001 to 2013



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

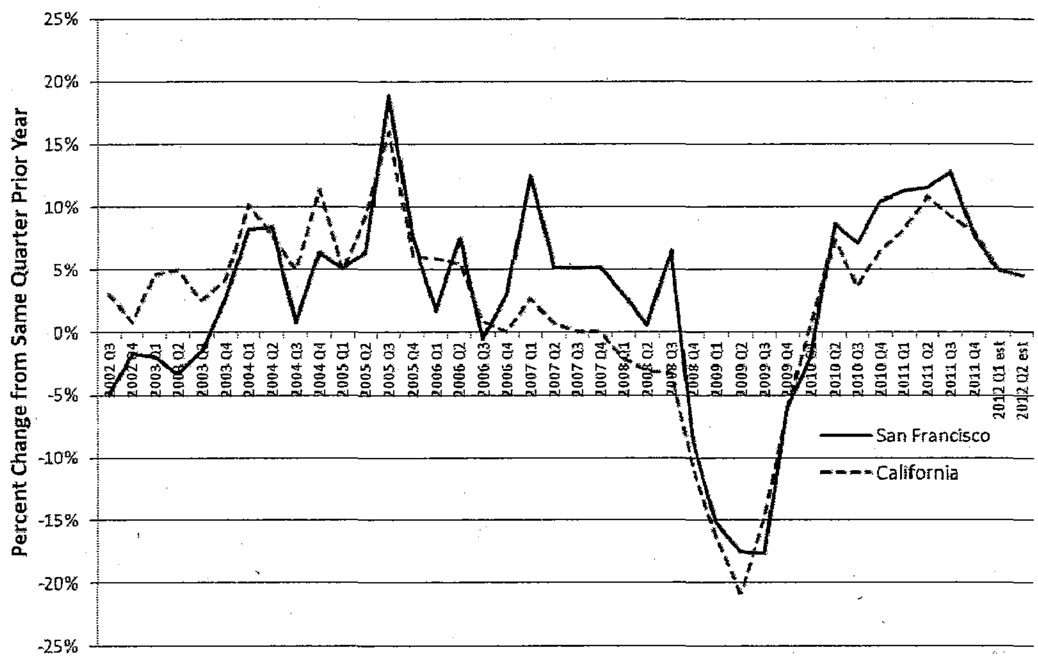
San Francisco entered the recession late and its unemployment rate has been below that of the state and other large cities. This was partly because it experienced less of a residential construction-related boom in employment before the recession. In 2011, internet, publishing and computer systems design payrolls improved markedly in San Francisco, while finance and insurance industry payrolls have bottomed out but not yet recovered. Overall, employment growth appears to have finally reached levels indicating a sustainable jobs recovery.

Not all employers are subject to San Francisco's business tax: the California Constitution prohibits taxation of certain financial corporations, while nonprofits, government employers and small businesses (firms with less than $250,000 in taxable payroll, including sole proprietorships with no payroll) are exempt. As a result, only about ten percent of registered businesses in the City pay payroll tax, and within that group the City relies on a single sector—business and professional services—for more than 40% of revenue. This concentration means that tax receipts can change more quickly and at different rates than data on total employment and wages may indicate.

5. Sales Tax. Local sales tax in FY 2012-13 is projected to generate $121.7 million in revenue in FY 2012-13, an increase of $15.2 million (14.2%) from the FY 2011-12 original budget and $7.4 million (6.5%) more than the FY 2011-12 9 Month Report projections. Continued growth is expected during FY 2013-14 as revenues are expected to reach $130.0 million, 6.8% more than FY 2012-13. The FY 2013-14 projection includes $2.2 million in additional one-time revenue from the America's Cup yacht racing event.

Table 1-5 shows historical changes in quarterly sales tax receipts for both the City and State.

Table 1-5. Historical Changes in Local and State Sales Tax Receipts
2002 Q3 through 2012 Q2 Projection



The rate of recovery plateaued in FY 2010-11 and slowed while continuing to grow in an absolute sense during FY 2011-12. New multifamily construction and household formation will support continued revenue growth in the later projection years.

6. Hotel Room Tax. Total hotel tax revenue is projected to be $253.5 million in FY 2012-13, a 15.2% increase from FY 2011-12 original budget a 7.7% increase from the Nine Month Report projection. Continued revenue growth is projected for in FY 2013-14 with total revenue projected at $275.6 million, an increase of 8.7%.

Hotel tax revenue growth is a function of changes in occupancy, average daily room rates (ADR) and room supply. Through March FY 2011-12, monthly occupancy rates averaged 80.7%, showing steady growth over last year's peak of 80.1% for the same time-period. Strong demand from all segments of the market (tourist, convention, and business) combined with no additions to inventory, have exerted upward pressure on room rates, with ADR increasing to $197 in the first three quarters of FY 2011-12, a 14% increase over the same period last year and nearly 5% above the prior peak in FY 2007-08. Revenue per available room (RevPAR), the combined effect of occupancy and ADR, reached a record high of nearly $160 in FY 2011-12 (year-to-date), a 9% increase from the previous peak in FY 2007-08. Double-digit increases in RevPAR during the first calendar quarter of 2012 are expected to slow through the second quarter ending June 30, 2012. The Proposed Budget assumes an annual increase in RevPAR of approximately 6.0% in both FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, due to anticipated continued strong demand. Table 1-6 provides a recent history of RevPAR levels.

Table 1-6. Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR): Fiscal Year 2007-08 to 2011-12

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Change - $	Change - %
July	$156	$167	$131	$141	$171	$30	22%
August	162	167	134	154	176	22	14%
September	175	178	152	166	189	23	14%
October	184	171	174	174	204	30	17%
November	146	122	107	111	151	40	36%
December	100	112	85	106	108	2	2%
January	117	102	96	123	135	12	10%
February	142	91	102	136	156	21	15%
March	141	110	117	136	147	11	8%
April	139	116	118	130			
May	146	114	133	164			
June	169	121	129	157			
Average YTD	**$148**	**$131**	**$123**	**$141**	**$160**	**$21**	**15.4%**
$ Change from PY	**$13**	**($17)**	**($8)**	**$18**	**$18**		
% Change from PY	**9.3%**	**-11.6%**	**-5.9%**	**14.8%**	**15.4%**		

General Fund hotel tax totals $194.0 million in FY 2012-13, of which $170.2 million is unallocated. This is a General Fund increase of $28.1 million or 17.4% from the FY 2011-12 budget and 7.1% from the Nine Month Report projection. Similar growth is expected during FY 2013-14 with the General Fund hotel tax totals are projected to grow by $22.1 million (11.4%) to $216.1 million in FY 2013-14, of which $192.3 million is unallocated.

The completion of Moscone Convention Center renovations and opening of all facility space available is expected by July 1, 2012, enabling growth from convention-related business. Additionally, these projections include $8.4 million in additional one-time revenue in FY 2013-14 from the America's Cup yacht racing event and adjustments to defer revenue related to ongoing litigation.

Table 1-7 illustrates how hotel room tax revenues would be allocated pursuant to the Municipal Code and how they are allocated in the FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budgets.

Table 1-7. FY 2011-12 Hotel Room Tax Revenue Allocation ($ millions)

	FY 2011-12 9-Month Estimate	FY 2012-13 Municipal Code Allocation	FY 2012-13 Proposed Allocation	FY 2013-14 Municipal Code Allocation	FY 2013-14 Proposed Allocation
General Fund Unallocated (discretionary)	$ 157.4	$ 122.1	$ 170.2	$ 136.6	$ 192.3
Grants for the Arts - Recurring	11.2	23.3	11.2	24.7	11.2
Grants for the Arts - Non-Recurring	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Fine Arts Museum	5.6	7.4	5.6	7.8	5.6
Asian Art Museum	2.2	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.2
Academy of Sciences - Steinhart Aquarium	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2
Administration (Tax Collector)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Cultural Centers	1.5	2.8	1.5	3.0	1.5
Cultural Equity Endowment	1.7	3.2	1.7	3.4	1.7
War Memorial & Performing Arts	8.7	14.0	9.2	14.8	9.1
Moscone / Convention Facilities	34.1	52.8	34.1	56.0	34.1
Convention & Visitors Bureau	7.6	12.2	7.6	12.9	7.6
Low-Income Housing - Capital Projects	-	8.3	-	8.8	-
Low-Income Housing - Rental Assistance	0.5	0.7	5.5	0.7	5.6
Yerba Buena Gardens (Redevelopment Agency)	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Total	**$ 235.4**	**$ 253.5**	**$ 253.5**	**$ 275.6**	**$ 275.6**
Budgeted in General Fund	$ 181.2	$ 162.4	$ 194.0	$ 179.2	$ 216.1
Budgeted in Non-General Fund	50.9	88.0	56.4	93.3	56.4
Budgeted in SF Redevelopment Agency	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Total, All Entities	**$ 235.4**	**$ 253.5**	**$ 253.5**	**$ 275.6**	**$ 275.6**

7. Utility Users Tax. Utility user tax revenue is budgeted at $91.9 million in FY 2012-13, $3.7 million (3.9%) less than the FY 2011-12 Original Budget, but $2.7 million (3%) over the FY 2011-12 9-Month Report projection. Telephone user taxes, water user tax revenues, and gas and electric user taxes are budgeted to grow by 3% over FY 2011-12 projected actual revenues, reflecting growth in private employment and CPI anticipated during FY 2012-13. In FY 2013-14, Utility user tax is budgeted at $93.73 million, which is $1.8 million, or 2%, over the FY 2012-13 budgeted amount.

8. Parking Tax. Parking tax is budgeted at $76.5 million in FY 2012-13, an increase of $4.6 million (6.3%) compared to the FY 2011-12 budget, and a $2.2 million increase from the 9-Month Report FY 2011-12 projection. Parking tax revenues are correlated with business activity, employment, and rate increases. The recovery in business activity and employment have largely driven this increase. Additionally, much of the increases from the FY 2011-12 original budget to the FY 2011-12 9 Month projection are attributable to increased enforcement efforts beginning in December 2010, to collect parking tax from parking lot operators who do not hold Certificates of Authority. In FY 2013-14, parking tax is projected at $78.8 million, a 3.0% increase ($2.3 million) from FY 2012-13. Parking tax revenues are deposited into the General Fund, from which an amount equivalent to 80% is transferred to the MTA for public transit as mandated by Charter Section 16.110.

9. Real Property Transfer Tax. Real property transfer tax is budgeted at $203.5 million in FY 2012-13, and $183.1 in FY 2013-14. The FY 2012-13 budget represents an $84.7 million (71%) increase over the FY 2011-12 budget of $118.8 million, and an $18.5 million (10%) increase compared to the FY 2011-12 9-Month Projection of $185.0 million, primarily due to the anticipated continued strengthening of market fundamentals across all property sectors, resulting in increased demand from institutional investors, as well as owner-users. The FY 2013-14 budget is 10% lower ($20.3 million) than the FY 2012-13 budget, reflecting projected strong market conditions, but reduced from the expected peak of sales activity in the coming year.

Table 1-8 summarizes recent history for this revenue by transaction size and illustrates the high levels of revenue generated in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 from sales of high value (largely commercial) properties. The transfer taxes generated by these transactions fell by over 50% in FY 2008-09 due to severe downturn, rebounded in FY 2009-10, and are projected to surpass prior peak levels in FY 2011-12, due in part to tax rate increases in November 2008 and 2010, as well as an increase in transaction volume, particularly at the higher tax brackets from commercial investment activity.

Table 1-8. Real Property Transfer Tax Revenues by Transaction Size ($ millions)

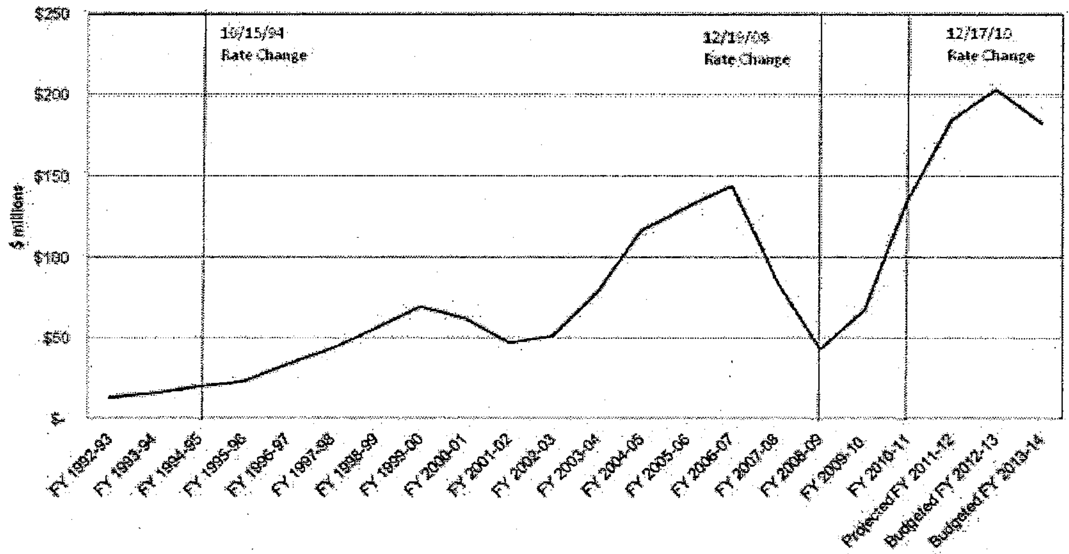
Real Property Transfer Tax Revenue ($ millions)*

Tax Rate	@ 0.50% <$250K	@ 0.68% >$250K	@ 0.75% >$1 M	@ 1.5% >$5 M	@ 2.5% >$10 M	Total Revenue
FY 2005-06	$ 0.5	$ 31.4	$ 98.3	N/A	N/A	$ 130.2
FY 2006-07	0.4	29.3	114.3	N/A	N/A	144.0
FY 2007-08	0.5	24.8	61.0	N/A	N/A	86.2
FY 2008-09	0.8	19.8	27.1	1.2	N/A	48.9
FY 2009-10	1.8	24.8	26.5	30.7	N/A	83.7
FY 2010-11	1.0	21.7	31.1	53.1	32.0	138.8
FY 2011-12 Projection	1.0	22.2	28.2	18.7	114.8	185.0
FY 2012-13 Budget	1.1	24.4	31.0	20.6	126.3	203.5
FY 2013-14 Budget	1.0	22.0	27.9	18.5	113.7	183.1

*Amounts to be adjusted for timing differences between Recorder's System and revenue recognition requirements at year end.

Proposition N, passed by the voters in November 2010, increased the property transfer tax rate on transactions valued at $5 million to $10 million from 1.5% to 2.0%, and from 1.5% to 2.5% for transactions values at over $10 million. In FY 2011-12, the total value of all transactions is anticipated to top $13.1 billion, generating $185 million in transfer taxes. The Proposed Budget assumes continued strong market demand with total sales volume increasing to $14.4 billion in FY 2012-13, approximately 25% less than the transaction volume in the prior peak FY 2006-07, yet generating higher taxes due to the change in the tax rate. The Proposed Budget assumes revenues revert toward the long term trend line in FY 2013-14, as illustrated in Table 1-9.

Table 1-9. Real Property Transfer Tax Revenues ($ millions)



In April 2010, the Board of Supervisors and Mayor approved the Controller's proposed financial policies, submitted in accordance with the provisions of Proposition A, passed in November 2009. These policies included the creation of a Budget Stabilization Reserve to be funded with a portion of volatile revenues, beginning in FY 2011-12, including 75% of transfer tax revenue in excess of the prior five-year average, adjusted for any rate increases during the period. Transfer Tax revenue is projected to exceed the prior five-year average in both FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 by $23.7 million and $9.7 million respectively, triggering Budget Stabilization Reserve deposits of $17.8 million in FY 2012-13 and $7.3 million in FY 2013-14. See Appendix 4 for more detail on the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

10. Access Line Tax. Access Line Tax revenues are budgeted at $43.0 million in FY 2012-13, an increase of $1.9 million (4.6%) from the FY 2011-12 budget and an increase of $1.3 million (3.0%) from the FY 2011-12 Nine Month Report projection. The budget reflects a proposed inflationary increase to the Access Line Tax rate of 2.9% as required under Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 784. Access Line Tax revenues are budgeted at $44.3 million in FY 2013-14, a 3.0% ($1.3 million) increase from FY 2012-13.

11. Interest & Investment Income. General Fund interest and investment income for FY 2012-13 is projected to increase by $0.7 million (12.0%) to $6.8 million from the FY 2011-12 budget and a decrease of $1.1 million (13.5%) from the FY 2011-12 Nine Month Report projection. This assumes average net monthly interest rates will decrease by 25.5%, from 1.1% in FY 2011-12 to 0.8% in FY 2012-13, and that average cash levels of unallocated General Fund revenue will remain flat. In FY 2013-14, interest and investment income is expected to decrease 14.4% ($1 million) compared with FY 2012-13 budget, and assumes interest rates decline 12.2% from FY 2012-13 to approximately 0.7% in FY 2013-14.

12. Intergovernmental – Federal. Federal support for the General Fund is projected to decrease by $9.9 million (4.8%) to $198.8 million in FY 2012-13 due primarily to the loss of federal aid for foster care and adoptions due to a projected decrease in expenditures. Federal support is projected to rebound in FY 2013-14 and increase $11.4 million (5.4%) to $210.3 million due primarily to $10 million in expected Federal participation in final payments related to the Fourth Street bridge project.

13. State - Public Safety Sales Tax. Public Safety (Proposition 172) sales tax revenue is budgeted at $79.0 million in FY 2012-13, and $81.7 in FY 2013-14. In FY 2012-13 revenue from this subvention is expected to increase $9.9 million (14.3%) from the FY 2011-12 budget and $4.1 million (5.4%) from Nine Month Report projections; FY 2013-14 revenue is projected to increase 3.5% ($2.7 million) from the FY 2012-13 budget. These revenues are allocated to counties by the State separately from the local one percent sales tax discussed above, and are used to fund police and fire services. Disbursements are made to counties based on the County Ratio, which is the county's percent share of total statewide sales taxes in the most recent calendar year. The Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 assumes a 1.4% increase in the County Ratio and a 3.5% increase in state sales taxes over projected FY 2011-12 actual revenues, reflecting San Francisco's relatively stronger recovery in taxable sales compared to the state. The FY 2013-14 budget assumes no change in the County Ratio and state sales taxes increasing 3.5%, consistent with projected continued economic recovery statewide and resultant increases in taxable spending.

14. State – Health & Welfare Realignment. Realignment allocations from the State for Health and Welfare are comprised of three components: statewide sales tax, motor vehicle license fee (VLF) receipts, and CalWORKS Maintenance of Effort (MOE), budgeted as follows:

Health & Welfare Realignment – Sales Tax. In FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, General Fund realignment revenue from sales taxes are anticipated to increase 3.5% each year, consistent with statewide sales tax growth projections discussed above. This results in a $10.3 million increase in Health and Welfare sales tax allocation from the FY 2011-12 budget, and a $3.8 million increase (3.5%) over Nine Month Report projections; FY 2013-14 revenue from this source is projected to increase $3.9 million from the FY 2012-13 budget, or 3.5%.

Health & Welfare Realignment – Vehicle License Fee (VLF). General Fund realignment revenues from VLF receipts in FY 2012-13 are expected to decrease $3.1 million from FY 2011-12 budgeted levels, and increase $0.6 million (1.5%) over Nine Month Report projections; FY 2013-14 revenue from this source is projected to increase $0.4 million (1.0%) from the FY 2012-13 budget. Although new vehicle sales continue to increase from prior years (16.6% in the first three quarters of FY 2011-12 compared to the same period in FY 2010-11), new car sales generate only 20% of VLF revenue. The erosion in the amortized value of existing vehicles, which declined dramatically during the recession, temper revenue projections: the budget assumes modest growth in the value of vehicles upon which the VLF is assessed (1.5% in FY 2012-13 and 1.0% in FY 2013-14).

Health & Welfare Realignment – CalWORKs Maintenance of Effort (MOE). San Francisco's CalWORKs MOE allocations are tied to what the county would have received under the 1991 realignment formula for distribution of funding for mental health services. In FY 2012-13, realignment revenues from this subvention are projected to increase $1.5 million from FY 2011-12 budgeted levels and $0.8 million over Nine Month Report projections, based on projected growth in state sales taxes and VLF revenue. In FY 2013-14 revenue from this source is projected to increase $0.8 million (2.8%) from the FY 2012-13 budget.

15. State - Public Safety Realignment. Public Safety Realignment (AB 109, enacted in early 2011), transfers responsibility for supervising certain kinds of felony offenders and state prison parolees from state prisons and state parole agents to county jails and probation officers. Based on revised allocation formulas, Public Safety Realignment revenue is budgeted at $17.3 million in FY 2012-13, an $11.5 million increase over FY 2011-12 projected actual revenues. The allocation methodology used for 2012-13 projections is not permanent, as more time and programmatic experience is required before the State settles on a final allocation formula. In light of this uncertainty, the budget for FY 2013-14 remains at $17.3 million, unchanged from the FY 2012-13 budgeted amount.

16. Allowance for State Revenue Loss. The budget contains a $15 million FY 2012-13 allowance for future State funding cuts and realigned program responsibilities. This is equal to the amount included in the FY 2011-12 original budget. There is no allowance for additional State funding cuts in the FY 2013-14 proposed budget.

17. State – Other. Other State funding is projected to decrease in FY 2012-13 by $2.6 million (1.0%) to $269.2 million and decrease in FY 2013-14 by $12.5 million (4.6%) to $256.8. Decreases in both years are primarily a result of reductions to federal Short-Doyle Medi-Cal funds drawn down through the State of $8.5 million and $14.2 million in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 respectively.

18. Charges for Services. The FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget assumes approval of a small number of fee increases, resulting in increased fee revenue of approximately $900,000 compared to FY 2011-12, summarized in Table 1-10.

Table 1-10. Key General Fund Fee Changes Assumed in the FY 2012-13 Budget ($ millions)

Department	Fee Description		Value
Fire	Increase fees in Section 113.10 and 113.21 for certain Fire Department services, and making environmental findings.		0.35
City Administrator	Revise fees in Section 2A.22.1 charged for plan and site review for compliance with federal disability access laws and to make environmental findings.		0.11
Police	Car Park Solicitiation(Commercial Parking Garage or Lot). Car Park Garage Permit Fee.		0.24
Public Health	Business & Tax Regulations and Health Codes- Food Product and Marketing Establishment License Fees.		-
Recreation and Parks	Adjust Fees at Harding, Fleming, Lincoln, Sharp, and Golden Gate Golf Courses.		0.20
Recreation and Parks	Increase rates for professional tennis lessons on park property, and set two-tier pricing based on instructor certification level.		-
Total		$	0.90

The table excludes the effect of automatic CPI adjustments and increased patient rates at the Department of Public Health. Legislation to automatically adjust City Planning's CEQA fees for inflation is not expected to result in increased revenue.

In addition to the above fees, the FY 2012-13 budget assumes Fire Department ambulance billing recoveries increase by $7.7 million over FY 2011-12 actual revenues and increase $5.9 million in FY 2013-14 above FY 2012-13 budget, due to AB 678 - Medi-Cal: Ground Emergency Medical Transport, passed by the State legislature in 2011.

San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital Revenues and General Fund Support

San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital operations are included in the Department of Public Health. These hospital operations are budgeted in Enterprise funds outside the General Fund, but receive substantial transfers in from the General Fund and are considered "General Fund Supported" enterprises. As a result, any surpluses or shortfalls in the hospitals are ultimately felt by the General Fund as reductions or increases in transfer in requirements.

As shown in Table 1-11, San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital regular revenues are budgeted to decrease by $61.1 million (8%) in FY 2012-13 from the FY 2011-12 revised budget, primarily because the FY 2011-12 revised budget included the accumulated federal reimbursement of $67.6 million for a share of multiple years' worth of Laguna Honda Hospital construction debt service costs. Revenues are projected to increase by $18.5 million (2.2%) in FY 2013-14. This increase includes the loss of some major revenue streams, offset by new ones, as discussed in the notes below.

Table 1-11. San Francisco General and Laguna Honda Hospital Revenues ($ millions)

19. Intergovernmental-Federal. The $5.8 million reduction in FY 2012-13 reflects the loss of one-time federal stimulus incentive funds in the prior year tied to the implementation of electronic medical records.

20. Hospital State – Health & Welfare Realignment. The $0.8 million reduction in FY 2012-13 is due to reductions from state Vehicle License Fee collections offset by improved State Sales Tax collections. See State Health and Welfare Realignment discussion in the General Fund regular revenues section.

21. Hospital State-Other. This category includes insurance reimbursements, including Federal and State Medi-Cal reimbursements for hospital services. The $3.2 million reduction in FY 2012-13 is a result of loss of State Health Care Initiative revenue, which is projected to increase by $1.5 million in FY 2013-14.

22. Charges for Services. This category includes insurance reimbursements, including Federal and State Medi-Cal reimbursements for hospital services. The $14.1 million increase from FY 2011-12 to FY 2013-14 includes the net effects of:

- $9.1 million increase due to funding allocations under the State Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver, including revised funding from the Safety Net Care Pool and Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool

- A reduction of $6.2 million in patient revenues at Laguna Honda Hospital resulting from a State action to reduce Medi-Cal reimbursement rates at skilled nursing facilities, partially offset by supplemental federal payments and other patient revenues.

- $11.8 million net increase in other charges for services based current trends and rates.

23. Hospital Other Revenues. This includes federal reimbursement for a share of the City's debt service costs associated with the construction of Laguna Honda Hospital, authorized by State legislation known as SB1128. In FY 2011-12, the City received its first distribution of $67.6 million in these revenues covering multiple prior years.

Appendix 2. Selected Nonrecurring Revenue Policy Compliance

When one-time or nonrecurring sources are used to support ongoing operations, this creates a budget gap for future years, requiring either that expenditures be reduced or replacement resources be identified. In December 2011, the Board approved a Nonrecurring Revenue Policy, codified in Administrative Code Section 10.61, that requires selected nonrecurring revenues to be used only for identified nonrecurring expenditures. The Controller is required to certify compliance with this policy. The selected revenues include:

- General fund prior year-end unassigned fund balance above the prior five-year average, and when replacement resources will be required in future years, be unavailable in future years to support future budgets;
- The General Fund share of revenues from prepayments provided under long-term leases, concessions, or contracts after accounting for any Charter-mandated revenue transfers, set-asides, or deposits to reserves;
- Otherwise unrestricted revenues from legal judgments and settlements; and,
- Otherwise unrestricted revenues from the sale of land or other fixed assets.

Controller's Certification

General Fund prior year-end unassigned fund balance budgeted at $96.6 million for FY 2012-13 and $93.2 million for FY 2013-14 falls substantially below the prior five year averages for each year of $141.3 million and $138.3 million (estimated), respectively.

The only nonrecurring revenues that appear to fall within the policy is the Department of Public Health's anticipated $1.8 million sale of property located at 35-45 Onondaga Avenue. The Mayor's Office has identified nonrecurring expenditures in the Department of Public Health's budget that will be funded with the proceeds of this sale. Therefore, the Controller's Office is certifying compliance with the policy.

Other Nonrecurring Sources

Table 2-1 shows other General Fund and Hospital Fund nonrecurring revenues in operating funds that do not fall under the policy, $112.6 million in FY 2012-13 and $119.4 million in FY 2013-14. This is a substantial reduction from the $181.0 million in such sources in the FY 2011-12 budget.

Table 2-1. General Fund and Hospital Fund Nonrecurring Sources
operating funds only, excludes sources dedicated to specific projects, $ millions

Appendix 3. Baselines & Mandated Funding Requirements

The Charter includes requirements for baseline levels of funding or staffing for a number of City Services. Table A3-1 below summarizes such required baselines and minimum staffing levels. The amounts listed as "Proposed Budget" include technical adjustments to be submitted to the Board of Supervisors Budget and Finance Committee as an amendment to the May 31, 2012 Proposed Budget.

Table 3-1. Key Baseline & Mandated Funding Requirements ($ millions)

	FY 2011-12 Original Budget	FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget
General Fund Aggregate Discretionary Revenue (ADR)	*$ 2,074.0*	*$ 2,317.9*	*$ 2,405.9*
Financial Baselines			
Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA)			
MTA - Municipal Railway Baseline 6.686% ADR	$ 138.7	155.0	160.9
MTA - Parking & Traffic Baseline 2.507% ADR	52.0	58.1	60.3
MTA - 80% Parking Tax In-Lieu	57.6	61.2	63.1
Subtotal Municipal Transportation Authority	**$ 248.2**	**$ 274.3**	**$ 284.2**
Library Preservation Fund			
Library - Baseline 2.286S% ADR	47.3	53.0	55.0
Library - Property Tax Set-aside $0.025 per $100 Net Assessed Valuation (NAV)	35.6	37.3	38.4
Subtotal Library	**82.8**	**90.3**	**93.4**
Children's Services			
Children's Services Baseline Requirement 4.973% ADR	*103.2*	*115.3*	*119.6*
Children's Services Baseline-Eligible Items Budgeted	123.8	127.1	126.6
Public Education Services Baseline	6.0	6.7	7.0
Children's Fund Property Tax Set-Aside $0.03 per $100 NAV	42.7	44.7	46.0
Public Education Enrichment Fund (prior to 25% deferral) - 3.057% ADR			
1/3 Annual Contribution to Children and Families Commission- Preschool for All after 25% deferral	15.9	17.7	18.4
2/3 Annual Contribution to SFUSD after deferral:			
Share of SFUSD Contribution provided as In-Kind Services	2.5	2.8	2.9
Balance of SFUSD Contribution direct funding	29.2	32.7	33.9
Subtotal Childrens Services	**220.0**	**231.7**	**234.8**
Open Space Property Tax Set-Aside $0.025 per $100 NAV	35.6	37.2	38.4
Human Services Homeless Care Fund - amount based on aid savings	13.7	13.7	13.7
Municipal Symphony Baseline $0.00125 per $100 NAV	2.0	2.0	2.1
City Services Auditor 0.2% Citywide Budget	12.1	12.4	31.2
Total Financial Baselines	**$ 614.5**	**$ 661.6**	**$ 697.7**
Staffing and Service-Driven Baselines			
Police Minimum Staffing		Requirement likely not met	
Fire Neighborhood Firehouse Funding		Requirement met	
Treatment on Demand		Requirement likely not met	
Office of Economic Analysis Staffing		Requirement met	

Municipal Transportation Baselines. Charter section 8A.105 established a Municipal Transportation Fund to provide a predictable, stable and adequate level of funding for the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA). Consistent with the Charter, in FY 2000-01 a base amount of funding was established. Charter subsection (c) (1) requires the Controller's Office to adjust the base amount from year to year by the percent increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues. Beginning in FY 2002-03, this Charter section also established a level of funding (required baseline) for the Parking and Traffic Commission based upon FY 2001-02 appropriations.

The Mayor's Proposed Budget includes funding for the Municipal Railway (MUNI) baseline at the required levels.

Children's Baseline. Charter Section 16.108 establishes a fund for children's services. Consistent with the Charter, in FY 2000-01 a base amount of funding was established, which is adjusted by the percent increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues. The required baselines for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 are $115.3 million and $119.7 million respectively. Mayor's Proposed Budget has includes Children's Baseline appropriations of $128.9 million and $129.8 million, representing surplus funding of $13.6 million for FY 2012-13 and $10.1 million for FY 2013-14.

Library Baseline. Charter Section 16.109 establishes a Library Preservation Fund to provide library services and to construct, maintain, and operate library facilities. Consistent with the Charter, in FY 2006-07 a base amount of funding was established, which is adjusted by the percent increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues. Based on revenue in the Mayor's Proposed Budget the required Library Baseline appropriation is $53.0 million for FY 2012-13 and $55.0 million for FY 2013-14.

Public Education Services Baseline. Charter Section 16.123-2 establishes a Public Education Enrichment Fund. Consistent with the Charter, in FY 2001-02 a base amount of funding was established, which is adjusted by the percent increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues. Proposition H, passed by voters in March 2003, required not only enhancement funding for public education but also baseline funding established pursuant to FY 2002-03 appropriation levels, which were to be adjusted in subsequent years according to changes in aggregate discretionary revenues. The Mayor's Proposed Budget for the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families includes $6.7 million and $6.9 million for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 for the Public Education Services baseline. The source of the funding is split equally between the General Fund and the Children's Fund.

Municipal Symphony Baseline. Charter Section 16.106(1) mandates that the City provide an appropriation equivalent to 1/8 of $0.01 of each $100 in assessed valuation of property tax for the symphony orchestra. Based on the current property tax assessed valuation projections, the required funding for the Municipal Symphony Baseline should be $2.0 million for FY 2012-13 and $2.1 million for FY 2013-14.

Other Property Tax-Related Set-Asides. Charter Sections 16.108, 16.109, and 1610.7 mandate three property tax-related set-asides, including amounts equivalent to 3.0% of property tax revenues for Children's Services, 2.5% for Library Preservation and 2.5% for Open Space. The Mayor's FY 2011-12 Proposed Budget includes required funding of $44.7 million and $46.0 million for Children's Services in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 respectively, and $37.3 million and $38.4 million in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 respectively for both Library Preservation and Open Space.

Public Education Enrichment Funding. The Mayor's FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget includes $50.4 million and $52.3 million respectively for the Public Education Enrichment Fund Annual Contribution plus an allowance for $2.7 million and $2.9 million respectively in in-kind contribution to the San Francisco Unified School District, for a total contribution of $53.1 million in FY 2012-13 and $55.2 million in FY 2013-14. This funding, which was approved by voters in March 2004 through Proposition H and included in Charter Section 16.123-2, requires the City to support education initiatives with $60 million in FY 2009-10, and with annual contributions in FY 2010-11 through FY 2014-15 equal to the City's total contribution the prior year, adjusted for the change in aggregate discretionary revenue. In any year, if the joint report prepared by the Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst projects a budgetary shortfall of $100 million or more, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may reduce the City's contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund by up to 25%. The FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget includes this reduction in each year. The cumulative deferrals since FY 2008-09 including the budgeted amounts for FY 2012-13 and 2013-14 total $93 million. The City must pay back the combined deferrals by 2018 unless voters extend the measure or authorize a substantially similar measure..

City Services Auditor Baseline. Charter Section F1.113 establishes the Controller's Audit Fund and a baseline amount. This baseline was approved by voters in November 2003 and mandates that 0.2% of the budget be used to fund audits of City services. The Mayor's FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 Proposed Budgets appropriates $12.1 and $12.4 million respectively for the City Services Auditor Baseline.

Human Services Homeless Care Fund. Also known as Care not Cash, the Human Services Homeless Care Fund established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-7 was passed by voters in November 2002. The Administrative Code defines a formula for calculating the annual required contribution to the fund based on the number of homeless people expected to participate in County Adult Assistance Programs (CAAP) during each upcoming fiscal year as compared to a base year. The City is required to credit the fund with the difference between the average annual maximum cash grant for each program and the average annual special allowance or other residual cash payment provided by the City for each participant to whom the City expects to provide in-kind benefits in lieu of the full cash grant during the year. These funds are to be used on homeless outreach and service programs. In FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, new funding is budgeted at $13.7 million, unchanged from the FY 2011-12 budget. Since this requirement is not contained in the Charter, the Board may approve an Annual Appropriation Ordinance that does not meet the requirement.

Police Staffing Baseline. San Francisco Charter Section 4.127 mandates a minimum staffing baseline of not less than 1,971 full-duty officers. It appears that this requirement is not met in the proposed budget.

The Mayor's FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget includes net funding authority for 2,109 full-time equivalent (FTE) officers outside the Airport (including 68 positions funded in the form of overtime). The Department's current statistics from mid-June 2012 indicate that after taking into account officers on modified duty and medical and other leave, the Department will have 1,816 active full duty officers outside the Airport. Including planned retirements in FY 2012-13 and adding 48 new positions from new Officers completing the Academy by the end of the year brings this total to 1,758, or 213 positions below the baseline requirement.

The Mayor's FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget includes net funding authority for 2,090 full-time equivalent (FTE) officers outside the Airport (including 67 positions funded in the form of overtime). The Department's current statistics indicate that after taking into account officers on modified duty and medical and other leave, there will be 1,758 active full duty officers outside the Airport. Including retirements in FY 2013-14 and adding 120 new positions from new Officers completing the Academy by the end of the year, brings this total to 1,794, or 177 positions below the baseline requirement.

The Charter-mandated minimum staffing level may be reduced in cases where civilian hires result in the return of a full-duty officer to active police work, pursuant to Charter Section 16.123 (Proposition C). This voter-approved proposition provides that the Mayor and Board may convert a position from a sworn officer to a civilian through the budget process. A number of civilian positions have been added since the Charter Amendment. However, no formal certification has been approved by the Police Department. The Controller's Office is preparing an analysis of this issue for the Budget Committee's consideration in the coming weeks.

Neighborhood Firehouse Baseline. In November 2005, San Francisco voters passed the Neighborhood Firehouse Protection Act (Proposition F), which established new baseline service level requirements for San Francisco firehouse operations as detailed in Administrative Code Section 2A.97. The Act included minimum baseline requirements for 24-hour staffing of 42 firehouses, the Arson and Fire Investigation Unit, no fewer than 4 ambulances, and 4 Rescue Captains (medical supervisors). The Neighborhood Firehouse baseline requirements of $235.5 million for Fiscal Year 2012-13 and $241.5 million for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 have been met. Since this requirement is not contained in the Charter, the Board may approve an Annual Appropriation Ordinance that does not meet the requirement.

Treatment on Demand Baseline. In November 2008, voter-approved Proposition T created Section 19.23A of the Administrative Code, which required the Department of Public Health (DPH) to maintain an "adequate level of free and low cost medical substance abuse services and residential treatment slots" to meet the overall demand for these services. The measure requires the Department to report to the Board of Supervisors by February 1st of each year with an assessment of the demand for substance abuse treatment, and a plan to meet this demand. At the end of December 2011 (the most recently reported data), service providers reported that 97 slots were available and 167 clients were waiting, indicating that there were not sufficient treatment slots to meet overall demand, and this baseline requirement was not met. The budget does not include additional funding intended to meet this target. Since this requirement is not contained in the Charter, the Board may approve an Annual Appropriation Ordinance that does not meet the requirement.

Appendix 4 General Fund Reserve Withdrawals and Deposits

As discussed in Appendix 1, the Mayor's Proposed Budget includes using $16.4 million from reserves established in prior years during FY 2012-13 and $16.5 million during FY 2013-14.

As shown in Table 4-1 below, the Mayor's Proposed Budget also includes $76.6 million and $75.4 million in deposits to General Fund reserves during FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14. These appear to be prudent and reasonably reflect anticipated Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), litigation costs, and general contingency reserves.

Table 4-1. Proposed General Fund Reserve Uses and Deposits ($ millions)

General Fund - Use of Prior Year Reserves	FY 2011-12 Original Budget	FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	FY 2013-14 Proposed Budget	Note
Rainy Day Reserve Allocated to the School District	$ 8.4	$ 6.3	$ 4.7	1
Recreation and Park's Budget Savings Incentive Reserve	4.4	1.7	1.9	1
Budget Savings Incentive Fund		8.4	9.9	1
Total - Use of Prior Year Reserves	**$ 4.4**	**$ 16.4**	**$ 16.5**	
General Fund - Deposits to Reserves				
General Reserve Anticipated Carryforward from Prior Year	$ -	$ 22.3	$ 32.2	2
Additional Budgeted General Reserve	25.0	9.9	9.3	2
Subtotal Deposits to General Reserve	**$ 25.0**	**$ 32.2**	**$ 41.5**	
Budget Stabilization Reserve	-	17.8	7.3	3
Salaries & Benefits Reserve	13.5	13.1	13.1	4
Litigation Reserve	11.0	11.0	11.0	5
Reserve for Technical Adjustments	-	2.5	2.5	6
Total General Fund Deposits to Reserves	**$ 49.5**	**$ 76.6**	**$ 75.4**	

Notes to Table 4-1.

1. Use of Prior Year Reserves: Rainy Day Reserve, Recreation and Park's Budget Savings Incentive Reserve and Budget Savings Incentive Fund. See discussion in Appendix 1, pages 5-6.

2. General Fund – General Reserve. Each year, the City sets aside funding to provide for revenue and expenditure uncertainties including funding for supplemental appropriations in the event that additional appropriation needs arise.

In April, 2010, the Board of Supervisors approved the Controller's proposed financial policies on reserves, codified in Administrative Code Section 10.60. The policy requires the Reserve to increase to 1% of budgeted general fund regular revenues in FY 2012-13 and 1.25% of budgeted general fund regular revenue in FY 2013-14. The budgeted General Reserve will continue to increase each year until it reaches 2% of budgeted General Fund regular revenues in FY 2016-17. Unused General Reserve is carried forward from the prior year into the new budget year.

The Mayor's Proposed budget anticipates $3.218 billion in regular General Fund revenues in FY 2012-13 and $3.325 billion in FY 2013-14, leading to General Reserve requirements (including carry forwards) of $32.18 million in FY 2012-13 and $41.57 million in FY 2013-14. Note that a technical adjustment increasing the FY 2013-14 General Reserve deposit by $0.1 million is intended by the Mayor's Office to revise the reserve amounts to meet the Policy requirements.

3. Budget Stabilization Reserve. Established in 2010 by Administrative Code Section 10.60(c), the Budget Stabilization reserve augments the Rainy Day Economic Stabilization Reserve. The two reserves are available to support the City's budget in years when revenues decline. The Budget Stabilization Reserve is funded by the deposit each year of 75% of Real Property Transfer Taxes above the prior five-year average (adjusted for rate changes) and ending unassigned fund balance above that appropriated as a source in the subsequent year's budget. The first deposit into the Reserve of $27.2 million was made from FY 2010-11 surplus unassigned fund balance. The Mayor's Proposed Budget assumes that Real Property Transfer Tax receipts will be above the prior five year adjusted average in both FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, resulting in deposits to the Budget Stabilization Reserve of $17.8 million and $7.3 million respectively. The Controller's office will determine the actual amount to deposit in September of each year based on actual receipts during the prior fiscal year.

4. Salaries and Benefits Reserve. The Mayor's Proposed Budget provides $13.1 million for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 in the General Fund to cover costs related to adopted Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with labor organizations. This represents a decline of $0.4 million from the $13.5 million budgeted for FY 2011-12.

5. Litigation Reserve. The $11.0 million litigation reserve proposed budget is intended to provide funding for potential judgments and claims that will need to be paid out by the City during the budget year, based on historical experience. The City also maintains a separate reserve funded from prior year appropriations for large cases pending against the City. The proposed level of funding is consistent with prior years funding and expenditures.

6. Reserve for Technical Adjustments. $2.5 million is provided in the FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 proposed budgets as an allowance for technical adjustments during the budget review process. The Mayor's Office has stated that they will inform the Budget and Finance Committee prior to the final Committee vote on the budget as to the amount required for technical adjustments up to that point and any balance that may be available for other uses.

STAFF CONTACTS

Leo Levenson, Director of Budget & Analysis, Leo.Levenson@sfgov.org

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Risa Sandler, Citywide Budget Manager, Risa.Sandler@sfgov.org

Jamie Whitaker, Property Tax Manager, James.Whitaker@sfgov.org

Kurt Fuchs, Budget and Revenue Analyst, Kurt.Fuchs@sfgov.org

Caylin Wang, Budget and Revenue Analyst, Caylin.Wang@sfgov.org

Theresa Kao, Budget Analyst, Theresa.Kao@sfgov.org

Annual Eviction Report 2011-2012
Collins, Robert
to:
Calvillo, Angela
06/14/2012 04:55 PM
Cc:
Mayor, "Chiu, David", "Farrell, Mark", "Avalos, John", "Campos, David", "Chu, Carmen", "Kim, Jane", "Wiener, Scott", "Elsbernd, Sean", "Mar, Eric", "Cohen, Malia", "Olague, Christina", "Wolf, Delene"
Hide Details
From: "Collins, Robert" <robert.collins@sfgov.org> Sort List...
To: "Calvillo, Angela" <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>,
Cc: Mayor <mayor@sfgov.org>, "Chiu, David" <david.chiu@sfgov.org>, "Farrell, Mark" <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>, "Avalos, John" <john.avalos@sfgov.org>, "Campos, David" <david.campos@sfgov.org>, "Chu, Carmen" <carmen.chu@sfgov.org>, "Kim, Jane" <jane.kim@sfgov.org>, "Wiener, Scott" <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>, "Elsbernd, Sean" <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "Mar, Eric" <eric.l.mar@sfgov.org>, "Cohen, Malia" <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>, "Olague, Christina" <christina.olague@sfgov.org>, "Wolf, Delene" <delene.wolf@sfgov.org>
History: This message has been replied to.

1 Attachment

11-12 AnnualEvctRpt.pdf

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

Please find attached the Rent Board's report on the number of eviction notices filed with the Department for 2011-2012. Please don't hesitate to contact us you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Robert Collins
--
robert collins / deputy director / san francisco rent board / 415.252.4628 / sfrb.org

13

City and County of San Francisco

Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board

EDWIN M. LEE
MAYOR

DELENE WOLF
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

June 14, 2012

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors, Room 244
1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Rent Board Annual Report on Eviction Notices

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

Pursuant to Section 37.6(j) of the Rent Ordinance, Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, the Rent Board is providing its annual report on the number of eviction notices filed with the Department. During the period from March 1, 2011 through February 29, 2012, a total of 1,395 eviction notices were filed with the Department. This figure includes 80 notices given due to failure to pay rent, which are not required to be filed with the Department. The number of notices filed with the Department this year represents a 2% increase from last year's total filings of 1,370. The largest increase was in unapproved sub-tenant eviction notices which increased from 12 to 26 notices. Capital improvement eviction notices increased from 19 to 41 notices and illegal use of rental unit eviction notices increased from 20 to 30 notices. Ellis withdrawal of unit evictions notices increased by 5% from 61 to 64 notices.

The list on the following page gives the total number of eviction notices filed with the Department, the stated reason for the eviction and the applicable Ordinance section.

Number	Reason	Ordinance Section
80	non-payment of rent	37.9(a)(1)
53	habitual late payment of rent	37.9(a)(1)
561	breach of rental agreement	37.9(a)(2)
254	committing a nuisance	37.9(a)(3)
30	illegal use of rental unit	37.9(a)(4)
7	failure to renew agreement	37.9(a)(5)
25	failure to permit landlord access	37.9(a)(6)
26	unapproved sub-tenant	37.9(a)(7)
127	owner/relative move-in	37.9(a)(8)
3	condo conversion sale	37.9(a)(9)
40	demolish or remove from housing use	37.9(a)(10)
41	capital improvement work	37.9(a)(11)
0	substantial rehabilitation	37.9(a)(12)
64	Ellis (withdrawal of unit)	37.9(a)(13)
0	lead remediation	37.9(a)(14)
26	roommate eviction	37.9(b)
58	other or no reason given	
1,395	**Total Eviction Notices**	

The increase or decrease since last year for each just cause (excluding categories for which the Department did not receive at least ten notices in both years) is as follows:

Just Cause Reason	2009/11	2010/12	Percent Decrease/ Increase
Unapproved sub-tenant	12	26	+217%
Capital improvement	19	41	+216%
Illegal use of rental unit	20	30	+50%
Demolish or remove from housing use	30	40	+33%
Breach of rental agreement	442	561	+27%
Habitual late payment	50	53	+6%
Ellis withdrawal of unit	61	64	+5%
Owner/relative move-in	130	127	-2%
Failure to permit landlord access	26	25	-4%
Nuisance	271	254	-6%
Roommate eviction	37	26	-30%

During the period March 1, 2011 - February 29, 2012, tenants filed a total of 534 Reports of Alleged Wrongful Eviction with the Rent Board. Of the 534 reports filed, 88 reports involved school-age children, with 58 reports relating to evictions occurring during the school term. Of the 534 total reports, 101 reports specifically objected to no-fault evictions, and 18 of these 101 reports involved school-age children, with 12 reports relating to evictions occurring during the school term.

This eviction report can also be found on our web site under "Statistics", under the link entitled "Annual Eviction Report." A monthly breakdown of all eviction filings by category is also enclosed with this report. Please call me at 252.4650 should you have any questions concerning this report.

Very truly yours,

Delene Wolf

Delene Wolf
Executive Director
Rent Stabilization and
Arbitration Board

Mayor Edwin M. Lee
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Carmen Chu
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor Sean Elsbernd
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Christina Olague
Commissioner David G. Gruber
Commissioner Brooks Beard
Commissioner Kent Qian
Commissioner Jim Hurley
Commissioner Shoba Dandillaya
Commissioner Polly Marshall
Commissioner Cathy Mosbrucker
Commissioner Neveo Mosser
Commissioner Dave Crow
Commissioner Bartholomew Murphy
Library Documents Dept.

567 AnnualEvictionReport10-11 - 6/12
Senior Staff Shared Folder/Annual Eviction Report/6/12

Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board
City & County Of San Francisco

Annual Eviction Notice Report

3/1/2011 Through 2/29/2012

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total
No-Pay	13	5	8	6	8	6	5	6	4	6	5	8	**80**
Late Pay	3	2	2	4	6	3	7	5	4	3	3	11	**53**
Breach	25	23	65	59	60	83	77	44	34	24	25	42	**561**
Nuisance	25	18	24	26	18	21	17	19	20	17	18	31	**254**
Illegal	2	0	5	2	2	3	0	6	4	1	1	4	**30**
Agreemt.	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	**7**
Access	6	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	0	**25**
Sub	3	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	8	2	4	3	**26**
Own-Occ	11	9	15	19	4	9	12	7	12	7	10	12	**127**
Condo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	**3**
Demol	1	2	5	1	1	3	5	4	9	2	5	2	**40**
CI	3	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	21	2	3	**41**
Rehab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
W-Draw	2	1	3	3	7	4	2	14	4	7	3	14	**64**
Roommate	4	1	0	2	3	2	0	3	2	4	2	3	**26**
Lead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Other	6	1	3	4	8	6	6	6	4	3	6	5	**58**
Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Good Sam End	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board
City & County Of San Francisco

Annual Eviction Notice Report

3/1/2011 Through 2/29/2012

Total	**106**	**65**	**138**	**129**	**122**	**143**	**134**	**118**	**111**	**101**	**86**	**142**	**1395**

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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SAN FRANCISCO

2012 JUN 13 PM 2:49

Notice of Availability of and Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

AK

1650 Mission St.
Suite 400
San Francisco,
CA 94103-2479

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning
Information:
415.558.6377

Date:	June 13, 2012
Case No.:	**2008.0386E**
Project Title:	Geary Road Bridge Replacement Project
Zoning:	Not Applicable (Watershed Land)
Block/Lot:	Not Applicable
Project Sponsor:	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Craig Freeman (415) 934-5740
Staff Contact:	Steve H. Smith – (415) 558-6373 Steve.Smith@sfgov.org

To Whom It May Concern:

This notice is to inform you of the availability of the environmental review document concerning the proposed project as described below. The document is a preliminary mitigated negative declaration (PMND), containing information about the possible environmental effects of the proposed project. The PMND documents the determination of the Planning Department that the proposed project could not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Preparation of a mitigated negative declaration does not indicate a decision by the City to carry out or not to carry out the proposed project.

Project Description: The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) proposes to replace the existing Geary Road Bridge with a new bridge at the existing location to accommodate current load requirements and eliminate the need for a low water crossing. The new bridge is of a similar scale to the existing bridge, and would include a single lane spanning approximately 150 feet over Alameda Creek. The proposed project is on SFPUC property in unincorporated Alameda County, within the Sunol Regional Wilderness. The existing bridge is located at the end of Geary Road, where it crosses Alameda Creek and connects to Camp Ohlone Road. The bridge alignment is approximately 6 miles south of the intersection of Calaveras Road and Interstate 680 (I-680), and approximately 3 miles south of the intersection of Calaveras Road and Geary Road. The nearest community is the town of Sunol, located approximately 7 miles north of the project site. Access to the existing bridge is controlled by locked gates.

The existing bridge was constructed with a load capacity of 10 tons, which precludes heavy vehicles such as fire trucks, construction equipment, and livestock trailers from using the bridge. When stream flow conditions allow, heavy vehicles currently cross the creek at a low-water crossing approximately 60 feet upstream of the existing bridge. The proposed project would accommodate a 63-ton load, result in improved bridge reliability and safety, and eliminate vehicles driving through Alameda Creek at the low-water crossing. The new bridge would continue to provide pedestrian access to the Sunol Regional Wilderness Area and accommodate vehicles of resident ranchers, staff from the East Bay Regional Park Department (EBRPD), SFPUC, fire department, and other authorized personnel, and vehicles accessing the EBRPD Camp Ohlone.

The PMND is available to view or download from the Planning Department's SFPUC Negative Declarations and EIRs web page (http://tinyurl.com/puccases). Paper copies are also available at the Planning Information Center (PIC) counter on the ground floor of 1660 Mission Street, San Francisco.

If you have questions concerning environmental review of the proposed project, contact the Planning Department staff contact listed above.

Within 30 calendar days following publication of the PMND (i.e., by 5:00 p.m. on **July 12, 2012**, any person may:

1) Review the PMND as an informational item and take no action;
2) Make recommendations for amending the text of the document. The text of the PMND may be amended to clarify or correct statements and may be expanded to include additional relevant issues or to cover issues in greater depth. This may be done **without** the appeal described below; **OR**
3) Appeal the determination of no significant effect on the environment to the Planning Commission in a letter which specifies the grounds for such appeal, accompanied by a $510 check payable to the San Francisco Planning Department.[1] An appeal requires the Planning Commission to determine whether or not an Environmental Impact Report must be prepared based upon whether or not the proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the environment. Send the appeal letter to the Planning Department, Attention: Bill Wycko, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, CA 94103. **The letter must be accompanied by a check in the amount of $510.00 payable to the San Francisco Planning Department, and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on July 12, 2012.** The appeal letter and check may also be presented in person at the PIC counter on the first floor of 1660 Mission Street, San Francisco.

In the absence of an appeal, the mitigated negative declaration shall be made final, subject to necessary modifications, after 30 days from the date of publication of the PMND.

1 Upon review by the Planning Department, the appeal fee may be reimbursed for neighborhood organizations that have been in existence for a minimum of 24 months.

BOS-11, cpage
File 120549

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SAN FRANCISCO
2012 JUN 14 PM 4:31

San Francisco Tomorrow

Since 1970, Working to Protect the Urban Environment

June 15, 2012

David Chiu
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
Sent via electronic mail

Re: Support of Appeal by California Nurses Assoc., et. al., Challenges to Proposed EIR Certification, Development Agreements and Development Approvals of the CPMC Long Range Development Plan.

Dear President Chiu and Supervisors:

We are writing on behalf of San Francisco Tomorrow in support of the appeal of the certification of the CEQA document for the California Pacific Medical Center (CPMC) project. However, we would like to make the point that the issues relating to CEQUA and certification of the CPMC Development Plan are presented as inter-related and similar with regard to community impact and mitigation requirements. We offer the following comments and related attachments in support of the appeal.

COMMULATIVE IMPACTS: An EIR needs to consider the cumulative effects of the projects, taken together with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. If the cumulative impact is found significant, appropriate mitigation needs to be proposed and required. Pertinent legal requirements are appended "A" (San Franciscans For Reasonable Growth vs. City and County of San Francisco; Friends of Eel River v. Sonoma County Water Agency; Kings County Farm Bureau vs. City of Hanford, et. al.).

As previously noted, the City proposed EIR ignored impact effects entailed by City approval of tax abatements contiguous to the Cathedral Hill CPMC development site. With the CPMC developments, the contiguous areas will be severely affected by these cumulative impacts on the quality and costs of housing, inter-related enterprises, employment and services. These impacts will be much larger than the City acknowledges and, therefore, will require significantly larger mitigations and much more complex means for its implementation than presented. This will require professional, objective analysis by entities that have not been legally compromised by the current city propositions.

FEASIBILITY: "The EIR failed to consider a reasonable range of feasible alternatives that could reduce the projects impacts." Regardless of investor's profit margins, costs to others including the public entities must be the basis for analysis of feasibility of mitigation requirements. The legal

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requirements are appended "B" and are taken from the SFT versus Park Merced, et. al. legal challenge. Suggestions as to mitigation possibilities were made with the April 4 submission. They include a joint public/private development thru the aegis of an Urban Development Corporation and area wide use of "ground rents" as the basis for contiguous tax abatement benefits.

HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY: These criteria are the basis for national constitutional government interventions.

SAFETY: Two thirds of the geographic city will not be served by current health facilities in the certain event of a seismic disaster. Sutter Health provides a substantial portion of the areas health and urgent response needs and, therefore, should be required, with all health response providers, to provide shared resources to the areas' disaster response prior to any present commitment to development use of its current resources. The approval of these projects must be subject to a Health Master Plan now and not five years hence. Because the city/county has a broad resource and institutional mandate to meet such urgent needs, the city/county with Sutter Health must commit now to collective mitigations and means prior to any other commitment of resources for the attainment of this proposed project.

The Cathedral Hill site has the possibility, on Franklin, of contiguity to a volatile PGE 30" gas line, map appended. Preliminary research by Sutter Health did not entail digging a trench to actually test for the presence of this dangerous gas line. The authority for such an encroachment lies with DPW that on May 9, 2012, DPW Order No: 180211, refused a challenge by Bernard Choden, to provide such a test as a requirement of its liabilities. Note that that hearing involved a permit by CPMC to provide two 30,000 gallon diesel fuel tanks near the possible Franklin 30" gas line. Granting of the encroachment permit singularly considered an unapproved development plan without alternatives or safer placements.

At the above DPW hearing, encroachment request were also made for a tunnel under Van Ness between the CPMC developments. Alternative project possibilities were not considered including a smaller hospital between Van Ness and Polk or a bridge connection over Van Ness in lieu of a tunnel that would have less interference with emergency access to the hospital and less interference with traffic projections and utilities on Van Ness.

HEALTH: The community's access to affordable and urgent health care requires a prior Health Master Plan now and not five years hence. The postponed Master Plan does not account for the need to pool all health resources and means to provide both affordability and urgent care were and when needed. Given the diversion of CPMC and city resources presently, it is unlikely that future mitigations and means will be available. Further, state requirements for seismic upgrades of hospitals will result in significant new health facility investments within the next five years rendering the proposed Health Master Plan ineffective.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Since 1970, Working to Protect the Urban Environment

WELFARE: As noted previously, EIR impacts cumulatively on the quality and affordability of housing, inter-related enterprise investments, including employment, services and accessibility; these development impacts have been critically ignored.

These are impoverished areas. As a very recent article in the New York Times indicated concerning government policy, employment and investment in this area, the costs of housing within the city has risen by over 17% in one year. As a result, such cumulative development has caused housing displacement of families and their laborers to move out of the city. This is further exemplified by the need for approximately 85% of the unionized construction workers to live outside of the city; therefore, the costs of labor will rise for construction or your plumber. Furthermore, the revenues due the city will decline.

Politically circumscribing the development areas by zoning severely limits mitigation possibilities that address the problems of this development. This is not an ideological question; it is an imperative mandate for government action.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Clary
President

Will you want to live in San Francisco – tomorrow?

41 Sutter Street, Suite 1579 . San Francisco CA 94104-4903 . (415) 566-7050

Recycled Paper

Received Time Jun. 14. 2012 2:08PM No. 0303

ATTACHMENT A:

'he first is from *San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth v. City and County of San Francisco* (1984) 151 'al.App.3d 61, 76-77:

rojects under review are independent endeavors, and their developers aggressively seek individual approval. 'his independence and individualized potential approval makes it all the more important that they be umulatively considered because, unlike the development of geothermal resources, which involves a fairly nified and concerted coordination of individual projects (e.g., wells, pipelines, production units, storage acilities), the development of downtown San Francisco generally occurs bit by bit. No one project may ppear to cause a significant amount of adverse effects. However, without a mechanism for addressing the umulative effects of individual projects, there could never be any awareness of or control over the speed and anner of downtown development. Without such control, piecemeal development would inevitably cause avoc in virtually every aspect of the urban environment.

'his is from *Friends of the Eel River v. Sonoma County Water Agency* (2003) 108 Cal.App.4th 859, 868-869:

'he Guidelines require the Agency to consider "past, present, and probable future projects producing related r cumulative impacts ...." (Guidelines, § 15130, subd. (b)(1)(A).) The Agency must interpret this equirement in such a way as to "afford the fullest possible protection of the environment." (Citizens Assn. or Sensible Development of Bishop Area v. County of Inyo (1985) 172 Cal.App.3d 151, 168 [217 Cal.Rptr. 93]; see also Friends of Mammoth v. Board of Supervisors (1972) 8 Cal.3d 247, 259 [104 Cal.Rptr. 761, 02 P.2d 1049]; San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth, supra, 151 Cal.App.3d 61, 74.)

ind finally this from *Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford* (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692 (1990) 221 'al.App.3d 692, 721:

Ve find the analysis used in the EIR and urged by GWF avoids analyzing the severity of the problem and llows the approval of projects which, when taken in isolation, appear insignificant, but when viewed ogether, appear startling. Under GWF's "ratio" theory, the greater the overall problem, the less significance a roject has in a cumulative impacts analysis. We conclude the standard for a cumulative impacts analysis is efined by the use of the term "collectively significant" in Guidelines section 15355 and the analysis must ssess the collective or combined effect of energy development. The EIR improperly focused upon the idividual project's relative effects and omitted facts relevant to an analysis of the collective effect this and ther sources will have upon air quality.

6/9/12 12:37 AI

ottom line: An EIR needs to consider the cumulative effects of the project, taken together with other past, resent, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. If the cumulative impact is found significant, appropriate itigation needs to be proposed and required.

ATTACHMENT B:

As was stated in *California Oak Foundation v. The Regents of the University of California* (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 227, 274, "If the EIR is the 'heart' of CEQA, the mitigation and alternatives discussion forms the EIR's 'core'." "One of an EIR's major functions is to ensure that all reasonable alternatives to proposed projects are thoroughly assessed by the responsible official." (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors ("Goleta II")* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 565.) "[A]n EIR must describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives." (*Id.*, quoting from CEQA Guidelines §15126(d).) In particular, the alternatives discussion should focus on alternatives that offer substantial environmental advantages over the project proposal. (*Id.*, citing Public Resources Code §21002.) However, there is no categorical imperative as to the scope of alternatives that must be analyzed. Rather, each case must be evaluated on its own facts. (*Id.*)

To: San Francisco Planning Commission
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Fr: Bernard Choden
Re: CPMC Development Agreement and DEIR concerns:

April 4, 2012

The proposed city Development Agreement with CPMC must be a very significant portion of the comprehensive mitigations required of the DEIR CPMC development approvals. Therefore, analysis and disposition of a DEIR must precede the finalization of a proposed Development Agreement. Cited relevantly is the California legal decision regarding Albany's seashore decision Citizens for Responsible Growth versus the City of Albany, 1997, citation 56, CALAPT forth series, page 1199. To clarify the issues raised, scope and measurement of mitigation and the means to effect mitigations must be known beforehand. For example:

1. The city and region needs a committed and effective disaster plan, as for a seismic event; now containing committed resource shares from and by all health facilities. Therefore, the city must effectuate a disaster Master Plan prior to determining the extent of CPMC mitigation requirement. Because CPMC has a substantial portion of the region's health resources, the city must require a Development Agreement to require CPMC's commitment to its participation with other health resource institutions, including the city's health facilities, in advance of approving either the agreement or a DEIR. There is even the question of whether the Cathedral Hill site can provide disaster relief at the proposed CPMC location.
2. The cumulative environment impacts mitigations must be determined as to scope, measures and means on both CPMC sites. Particularly pressing will be increased costs of housing and services that must be mitigated. Given the unquestionable fact that this city, with New York City, share the onus of having the highest costs of housing in the nation, it is obvious that mitigation requires public and private institutional commitments to preserve affordable housing and services to these low income areas. No approvals should be considered before the city has a fully prescriptive, effective and legal Housing Element conjunctive with the General Plan.
3. The Cathedral Hill CPMC site is bordered by a possibility volatile PG&E 30" gas pipeline of San Bruno lineage. Prior to any private or public resource commitments it is critical that the city seek "injunctive relief" requiring tests for safety immediately.

The question then is "what's rush?"

To: SFBOS
Fr: Bernard Choden
Re: Record Supplement to My Testimony Per CPMC Hearing, Dec. 13.

Dec. 15, 2011

To enable "Community Benefits" and mandated mitigation of CEQUA, the following normative financial means are suggested:

1. Require CPMC to exchange fee simple title for the right to develop their sites.
    a. The City would gain a vested equity in the quality of use and obligations forever.
    b. The City would retain "ground rents" revenue rights to guarantee "Public Benefits".
2. Enable a community development district for both CPMC areas.
    a. Create an "Urban Development Corporation" as a public/private partner with NGO's and a fully participant community as an enabling institution.
    b. Include within the development areas all cumulative development that impacts the CEQUA conditions. Included, therefore, would be the hi-tech "Twitter" Market St. proposals.
    c. All investments would be protected as continued developments through use of exchange of titles for development rights. The revenues from "ground rents" would form an underpinning UDC trust fund.
    d. The trust fund could enable low cost private investment through government backed "Letters of Participation" and other frontend support such as insurance and seed money.
    e. Investors, including CPMC, would provide their vested collateral that would become city property should they fail to perform.
    f. The process would enable larger, more flexible footprints for CPMC and other development while highly protective of the contiguous communities rights to affordable, environmentally pleasant residencies and services.
3. Require CPMC to post a "Performance Bond" to guarantee third party scrutiny of the adequacy of the mitigation agreements and performance.
4. Require the testing of the PG&E 30" gas pipeline on Franklin prior to any site approval by "Injunctive Relief."

To: SF Board of Supervisors
Fr: Bernard Choden
Re: Hearing on CPMC Status, Committee/BOS Agenda
Dec. 13, 2011

1. **CEQUA:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQUA) mandates that development impacts be mitigated for cumulative effects on the availability and affordability of housing and related community services. Regard to the Tenderloin and adjacent area by an existing, approved "hi-tech" (Twitter) district to the south and the proposed CPMC hospital development to the West indicates an onerous community burden on the availability of affordable housing and related community services for which government has not provided adequate clarification, means or resources that would mitigate these EIR impacts.
2. **DISASTER SAFETY:** A citywide "Health Master Plan" should require that CPMC and all other health providers collectively provide all areas of the city with emergency services especially in the event of a seismic disaster when over one million people will be endangered for as long as one month. Given the scale and locations of the CPMC proposals, the collective commitments of all health providers must be made now prior to a CPMC development approval not five years later.
3. **PIPELINE DANGER:** The U.S. Dept. of Transportation Pipeline Safety and Hazardous Materials Adm. And the Calif. Div. of Oil Gas and Geothermal Resources Open Street Map. Org clearly indicates that contiguous to the CPMC Franklin St. site a possibly volatile PG&E 30" gas pipeline of the San Bruno vintage. This danger must be assessed now by the City, perhaps by a State Declarative Injunction, prior to approvals of CPMC and city investments and development on that site.
4. **SANCTIONS:** Proposed community benefits and effective community EIR mitigations are functionally mutually supportive. They are not inimical to each other.
5. **PLANNING:** Both the Franklin St. and St. Lukes (Mission St.) community areas require effective, community supportive planning that becomes institutionally protective of their communities affordability and functions that will result from the environmental impacts of the sizable CPMC proposals. This is a State mandated requirement that has been quite inadequately pursued by the planning process or the BOS.

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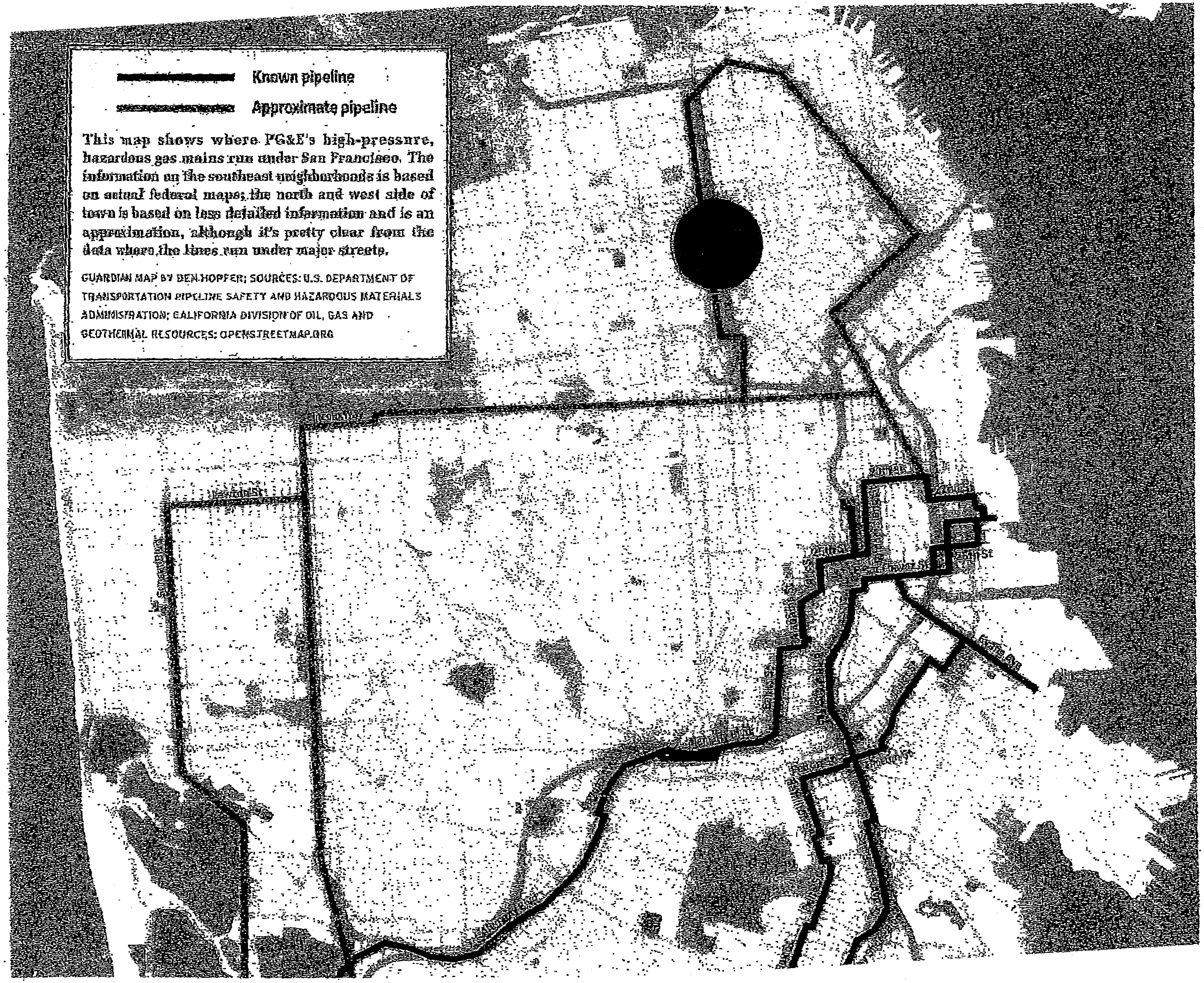

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File 120549
cpage

To: Rick Caldeira/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 120549: CPMC APPEAL OF EIR 12 June 2012 Comments to support appeal

From: Li Chapman <licwa@yahoo.com>
To: "david.chiu@sfgov.org" <david.chiu@sfgov.org>, "John.Avalos@sfgov.org" <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, "Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org" <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, "Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org" <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, "David.Campos@sfgov.org" <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, "Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org" <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, "Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org" <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "Jane.Kim@sfgov.org" <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, "Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org" <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, "Christina.Olague@sfgov.org" <Christina.Olague@sfgov.org>, "Scott.Weiner@sfgov.org" <Scott.Weiner@sfgov.org>, "Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org" <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>,
Date: 06/12/2012 03:43 PM
Subject: CPMC APPEAL OF EIR 12 June 2012 Comments to support appeal

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Attached are my comments on the DEIR, submitted for BOS, in support of the appeal.
Please add my comments to the appeal record.
Please consider these issues before voting on entitlements, Development Agreement, and any other CPMC actions

Linda Chapman
1316 Larkin St
94109

516-5063 cell

Comments for CPMC DEIR.docx

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FOR: Bill Wycko, Environmental Review Officer

FROM: Linda Chapman

1316 Larkin St

San Francisco CA 94109

licwa@yahoo.com

Comments for CPMC EIR

1. Consistency with General Plan, area plan, zoning, other policies.

The CPMC proposal is inconsistent with applicable policies of the Van Ness Area Plan (VNAP). It flies in the face of a long-established area plan that is progressively achieving objectives. A traffic-inducing medical use is precluded for the Van Ness Corridor by a plan that considered traffic impacts, the special role of Van Ness as a transit corridor for Muni and Golden Gate Transit, and conflicts for a city street with inter-city traffic from Highway 101.

Exemption from the zoning for housing and limited commercial uses envisaged by the area plan is a huge demand, where that plan comprises a well integrated set of policies that further interdependent objectives. VNAP objectives include:

Transform a commercial corridor into an imposing boulevard, by adding residential development and landscaping;

Use height limits to create the consistent profile appropriate for a grand boulevard, following topography by stepping up building heights from the waterfront to a mid-rise profile along the high ridge of the boulevard;

Allow sufficient height to encourage dense housing while avoiding traffic-inducing high rise development;

Foster preservation of architecturally significant commercial buildings, and consider permitted heights to avoid visual incongruity with classic buildings;

Promote residential development on a transit corridor (especially affordable housing), by encouraging high density and small units;

Prevent traffic-generating commercial development, such as offices;

Limit new commercial space to lower stories of residential development, where it buffers street noise;

Limit bulk and potential wind/shadow/view impacts of mid-rise buildings, using design features like set-backs and podiums;

Break up wide building frontages;

Improve traffic circulation and transit on a major highway and transit artery (contemplating subway construction as the long-range goal to avoid transit conflicts).

The current project undermines the purpose of an area plan elegantly designed to produce housing instead of business that generates housing demand. The proposed use creates housing demand that will put pressure on availability and prices in surrounding neighborhoods.

There could be consistency with other planning policies not in the area plan (which should be treated as the governing document in case of conflict). Locating a hospital where it will not displace existing housing and where there is transit access could be arguments for the proposal. If a change of use is therefore allowed (in what is designed to be a residential-commercial district), then maximum adherence to other objectives and policies of the area plan must be sought.

The Housing Mitigation strategy proposed below could address an overarching VNAP objective to produce centrally located affordable housing. In addition to new construction, funding for nonprofit CDCs to acquire and manage existing buildings as affordable housing would be appropriate ways to mediate the 3:1 housing requirement established for the Special Use District (SUD). Funding rehabilitation is consistent with later policies encouraging sustainable development.

Removal of residential hotel units to make way for the MOB is governed by the Residential Hotel Unit Demolition and Control Ordinance. Reducing scarce housing resources is a situation where renovation cannot substitute for funding construction of replacement SRO units or efficiency apartments. Mitigation for a few dwelling units proposed for demolition together with the SRO could fund the same project.

The EIR notes that exceeding the 130-foot height limit would exacerbate environmental impacts (which include traffic and transportation, housing and economic impacts below).

Additionally, it must be acknowledged that the 130-foot limit for this section of the Van Ness Corridor implements these VNAP policies:

Allows building envelopes intended to meet a city-wide need for large numbers of *housing units;*

Aims to prevent overdevelopment of housing where high rises could exacerbate traffic problems;

Promotes a consistent profile for one of the city's two grand boulevards;

Aims to prevent out-of-scale buildings that would dwarf historic commercial buildings.

Visual effects, wind and shadow impacts of the proposed hospital should be compared to neighborhood impacts of the Holiday Inn (which VNAP policies were designed to prevent in new development).

2. Housing demand and economic impacts.

The proposed campus would take land in the Van Ness Corridor from uses that benefit the area. A hotel provided customers for two commercial districts and placed less pressure on neighborhood housing stock. The Van Ness Plan identified this area as an ideal location to supply future housing demands, where new construction will not cause significant residential displacement.

Development of this residential-commercial district is intended to focus on small households and favor affordable housing. Residential development allows commercial space only at lower stories. The VNAP accommodates retail, or local services, not traffic inducing institutional development.

The CPMC proposal defeats the purpose of the SUD, which mandates 3:1 square feet (minimum) of housing to commercial space for development in the Van Ness Corridor. Generally, new construction will accommodate this requirement. If housing is not built on site (e.g., existing commercial building is expanded), then the same 3:1 ratio mandates housing construction elsewhere in the SUD.

The proposed campus reduces potential sites for housing construction (the area plan's primary objective). Moreover, it concentrates new workers in an institutional use that VNAP land use policies do not accommodate. It multiplies the impacts of commercial enterprises because this nonconforming use will schedule hundreds of workers around the clock. A purpose of the area plan was to limit non-residential use.

CPMC operations must be considered for housing impacts, not only city-wide, but those likely to intensify local demand. Workers in small households, especially those expecting to come and go at night, will likely put pressure on the housing stock of central city neighborhoods, where prevalent forms are studios and 1-2 bedroom units. Rental tenure dominates most neighborhoods near the site, with condominiums an increasing proportion of new construction.

Historic impacts on Nob Hill housing of St Francis Hospital, documented over a number of years, demonstrated significant effects, even from a smaller hospital. The hospital acquired rental buildings, on 2-3 blocks, to demolish for an office building; to house specialties like Sports Medicine (illegally); then (defeating enforcement actions) to house residents and interns when on call at night. Tenants, if not forced out, endured years of pressure. Hospital and office staff doubtless competed with other residents for centrally located rental housing in the regular market. An independent laboratory located near the hospital likewise reduced potential housing supply.

Households In neighborhoods near the proposed campus (lower Nob Hill, Civic Center, Tenderloin) have average incomes lower than the city-wide average. Competition from CPMC staff will result in reduced housing opportunities for current and prospective residents: fewer units available to rent; upward pressure on rents; pressures to terminate tenancies. Households with higher incomes will experience housing pressure in increased rents and competition for apartments available for purchase.

Housing Mitigation:

Housing impacts near a Cathedral Hill campus (or in neighborhoods easily accessible by transit) can be reduced, but not eliminated, by relocating some proposed operations to the existing campuses, thereby reducing staff concentration at one problem site.

The area plan's intent to meet housing requirements within SUD boundaries cannot be met for a development like CPMC (even environmentally preferred Alternative 3). Van Ness Plan policies for affordable housing must be adapted to mitigate development—else the Cathedral Hill project must not proceed. CPMC has the option to build hospital facilities on existing campuses, or to accept requirements applied to development of the Van Ness Corridor for decades since adoption of the area plan.

Mitigation through payment for new housing construction must be required at ratios reasonably related to VNAP objectives. Both rental and for-sale housing should be produced, taking into consideration needs generated by CPMC for its own staff.

Funding non-profit developments on the many in-fill sites in Polk Gulch, Tenderloin, and South of Market should be the priority. New construction and the rehabilitation of needed housing (such as

SROs) in districts where non-profits can acquire structures or infill sites can partly mitigate impacts from altering the permitted use and housing ratio mandated for the Van Ness Corridor. One of the few advantages of an institutional use is the opportunity to direct funding to below-market ownership and rental housing.

Because this developer has no objective to profit from housing, the ratio of below-market units does not affect project feasibility like the ratio of affordable to market-rate units in for-profit residential development. It is therefore appropriate to fund a high proportion of rental housing and plan other units for sale at "affordable" rates.

Requirements to contribute substantial housing elsewhere must be imposed in return for exemptions from policies limiting the Van Ness Corridor to residential construction. Funding needed housing and amenities like parks in surrounding areas could in part mitigate the more intense environmental and economic impacts of nonresidential development, when they cannot be eliminated. (However, housing contributions cannot obviate efforts to reduce significant neighborhood impacts like traffic and noise.)

Funding predominantly affordable housing and green spaces could justify reducing the VNAP 3:1 ratio for housing (the minimum required in for-profit residential-commercial development). A rationale to reduce the 3:1 ratio would be funding housing types that the private market does not support (e.g., SROs, studios, apartments with "efficiency" kitchens suited for one or two occupants).

VNAP objectives to produce affordable housing, with high-density small units (two bedrooms or less), can be met-- in substance-- by means not specified in the area plan: Fund a large number of small units, for construction or rehabilitation by non-profit developers, outside the SUD. As a proxy for the 3:1 square foot ratio imposed for residential-commercial construction in the Van Ness Corridor, this alternative can efficiently produce and manage housing for long-term affordability.

A community proposal for Nob Hill Senior Housing exemplifies how funding that multiplies community benefits can justify reducing the 3:1 ratio predicated on market-rate housing. Numerous infill sites for affordable housing can be identified in the vicinity of Polk Gulch: Among them, in a neighborhood lacking community facilities, is an abandoned church with adjacent parking lot, suitable for a senior housing development to incorporate space for community activities and a senior center or children's program. Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation will evaluate the proposal for low-income housing and community amenities. An identified funding source could encourage the property owner to reconsider a previous stalled development plan.

3. Economic impact of development at Van Ness and Geary on neighborhood retail and services.

Impacts that a hospital "monoculture" can have on the economy of surrounding neighborhoods require attention.

Based on observations elsewhere, neighbors and merchants suggest that staff and visitors to a hospital and its medical office buildings will purchase subsidized food, instead of walking to restaurants and other local food vendors. From family experience, I expect a hospital's subsidized public food service to take some local customers for convenience meals away from small businesses.

Hospital visitors and staff are expected to generate less retail traffic for the Polk Gulch/Van Ness shopping districts, where small businesses were patronized by guests of a hotel the project would supplant.

Compared to housing development, proposed rezoning for institutional use can be predicted to generate low customer traffic for neighborhood businesses. The Van Ness Area Plan would allow construction for hundreds of residents on the land proposed for a hospital and related uses.

Mitigation

Measures that directly reduce economic impacts for neighborhood businesses are not easy to identify. Mitigation could include funding to improve pedestrian experiences on shopping streets beyond project perimeters, but near enough for businesses and residents to experience impacts. Neighborhood residents, and visitors from beyond the Van Ness and Polk residential/commercial districts, would increasingly frequent the two shopping areas if street environments were more inviting.

Sidewalk beautification for the Van Ness and Polk commercial corridors (greening, and attractive street furniture) would enhance pedestrian environments.

Funding for small parks and plazas in a neighborhood that offers no recreational open space could transform underused public land in Polk Gulch alleys, and some underutilized commercial sites, to outdoor living rooms. Pedestrians would be encouraged by opportunities to pass public art or green space that would relieve the experience of a dense urban environment.

Public spaces located in shopping areas would attract people to meet out of doors, relax with food or reading matter, gather for scheduled performances. Sites to create significant open space were identified in public alleys, and at large lots with minimal private improvements (one by the intersection of Polk and Geary; two adjacent lots close to Polk on the California Street cable car line).

4. Traffic and transportation

The stated purpose for building on Van Ness Avenue is easy access for drivers from the North Bay, patients and doctors. Adding Highway 101 drivers to the Van Ness Corridor is sufficient reason to downsize a hospital campus, if it is to locate there at all.

From my experience, traffic congestion on Highway 101 spills over from Van Ness to Polk Street, clogging two Muni preferential streets. Traffic circulating around a hospital, medical office buildings, and garages will impede through traffic on Van Ness (Highway 101), on Geary Boulevard, and other major automobile routes like Franklin, Gough and Post.

Circulation on streets of the Polk Street Neighborhood Commercial District (NCD), lower Nob Hill, and the Tenderloin will be affected by cars driving to the hospital and MOB, by adding emergency vehicles, by increasing service vehicles at the site, including trucks.

The campus is ideally situated for its vehicle traffic to impede transit service: Golden Gate Transit and two major Muni lines on Van Ness; the 38 on Geary and O'Farrell (the nation's most heavily traveled line); two lines running on Post and Sutter. Autos that slow traffic as they enter and exit garages, or execute turns onto streets with garage entries, cannot fail to affect transit on the same streets.

EXAMPLE OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Absent CPMC impacts, one morning this year when Van Ness was congested, it took me two hours to catch a 49 at Pine and travel to 22d Street. With traffic at a standstill, the driver advised passengers heading for Market Street to get off and walk several blocks in the rain. After waiting about an hour to board at Pine, I saw the driver of this packed vehicle leave passengers stranded at subsequent stops-- maybe waiting an hour for the next 49 (after waiting the hour I'd waited for this one).

Regardless of traffic studies based on LOS (selected intersections at a particular point in time), those who regularly travel city streets can report that tremendous transit delays, due to congestion around the Van Ness Corridor, are not uncommon. Viewing intersections a few times may be sufficient to estimate normal conditions (but only for hours studied). Congestion that is irregular, but not infrequent, is evidence that the proposed location cannot tolerate traffic inducing uses.

Where seemingly insignificant temporary conditions (like rain, illegal parking, or holiday events) cause paralyzing congestion, the result shows how vulnerable the Van Ness Corridor is to traffic disruption. Inadequate impact analysis could saddle the area with permanent results from hospital development.

Drivers converging on the campus will circulate through surrounding streets, some hoping to park at off-site garages or curbside, others navigating the one-way street patterns to reach hospital and MOB entries. The more drivers depend on campus garages, the more those garages will tie up traffic when cars waiting for entry back up into the street, and the more drivers will circle surrounding streets when unable to stop in traffic waiting for garage entry. A Polk Gulch resident recounted this condition at an existing CPMC garage, which results in his circling through the neighborhood. Absent other evidence, it is reasonable to assume that conditions at a location *already* more congested than CPMC's problem garage will be worse.

Garage entries on Geary require drivers approaching from the west to navigate various one-way streets. Drivers forced to turn onto Van Ness or Polk in order to head west at Geary will add congestion to several transit preferential streets.

Converting Cedar Alley to garage access creates traffic conflicts. This street is narrow, now lightly used-- and accessed from two transit preferential streets that are sometimes congested, without added traffic from a CPMC campus. Cars turning east from the garage would enter Polk at midblock, interrupting traffic flow (including buses) on a relatively narrow street. Results could be delays, and unexpected conflicts confusing drivers, as cars emerge in mid-block. Drivers exiting on Polk intending to head east or north would circulate among one-way streets in Polk Gulch.

Similar conflicts are predictable if significant numbers of cars use the mid-block alley at Van Ness for garage access. Alleys running between Van Ness and Polk are little used for auto traffic.

Mitigation

Converting Cedar Alley to access for the MOB garage cannot be allowed.

Alternative 3 proposes reducing the Cathedral Hill campus— essential for traffic impacts. However, with proposed garages, traffic impacts will inevitably remain significant.

Traffic impacts can be reduced by limiting CPMC parking, on-site and off-site. CPMC proposes spaces for 1,055 cars at the Van Ness/Geary site-- where the existing hotel and office building total 405. Two large garages are not needed, in addition to spaces for CPMC at the Sutter Street MOB.

The Legislative Analyst found that Manhattan limits hospitals to 100 parking spaces. Therefore: What is the rationale for this city to require many times more spaces for any hospital campus? What medical need could justify outsized garages in a transit-rich area with severe traffic impacts? What conditions made it possible for hospitals in other cities to offer less public parking?

Even the reduced Alternative 3 proposes more than one-third increase in square footage for parking, compared to existing conditions. This is unacceptable in the transit-rich central city-- when city policy has advanced to contemplating auto use limited to out of town trips and grocery shopping. The Planning Code eliminated obsolete 1:1 residential requirements for downtown and additional parts of the northeast quadrant, Octavia Boulevard, and some other transit-rich areas. The VNAP should be updated consistent with newer area plans (inasmuch as its intent was to produce a transit-rich residential district). Meanwhile, it is inconsistent with recent policy direction for a planning rule to impose minimum parking spaces for new medical campuses.

For the Cathedral Hill campus, there should be no approval to build parking, beyond replacing spaces from the hotel and office site. If CPMC wants suburban amenities, they cannot locate a campus in the central city. Attracting autos disrupts not just transit and circulation, but the pedestrian environment and living environment of residents already subjected to urban density and commute traffic.

CPMC articulated a desire to relocate to a transit-rich area. They need to encourage customers and staff to use this amenity. CPMC argues (inconsistently) that people need auto transport to get medical care. The reality for this transit-rich area is that residents found about two-thirds of Nob Hill households had no vehicle. People living in such areas take public transit to medical providers-- including Kaiser and CPMC, where garages invite car owners to drive regardless of need (like that Polk Gulch resident who described circling all over another neighborhood when he uses a CPMC garage).

Parking to serve Cathedral Hill construction must not exceed 405 spaces. Further reduction is desirable, to reduce adverse impacts in the overburdened Van Ness Corridor and surrounding neighborhoods. Compared to hotel and office use, auto traffic to CPMC garages could drive through our neighborhood many more times (for patient appointments all day, for staff turnover day and night). In contrast to this intense use for round-the-clock medical operations, commuters are likely to enter and leave the neighborhood once a day, hotel guests may just store cars overnight, hotels rarely rent rooms to capacity, and garage spaces rented for evening events likely won't turn over like CPMC garages.

5. Pedestrian environment, neighborhood livability: wind, shadow, noise, pollution

For wind, shadow, and aesthetic impacts, the proposed hospital calls for comparison to neighborhood impacts of the Holiday Inn.

Impacts of increasing ambient traffic noise on pedestrians and residents of our dense neighborhoods, already subjected to downtown commute traffic, must be considered, in addition to the concerns raised about sirens. Using sidewalks, or rooms with windows facing the street, is a different quality of experience, at times of heavy traffic. Economic impacts of traffic congestion and noise for small businesses and the already stressed NCD require consideration. As the pedestrian environment declines, customers from outlying neighborhoods can take their business elsewhere.

Automobile noise and air pollution will multiply when cars are trapped in congestion, or circulate in residential areas

6. Impact on service availability, public safety.

Supporters of the current proposal argued prompt medical intervention for birthing and emergency conditions as justification for locating a campus in the Van Ness Corridor. In view of congestion impacts described above, public safety could be the best reason to decentralize emergency and critical care units.

Transportation impediments between the Cathedral Hill campus and the city's southern sector include long Muni trips, traffic delays and meltdowns like an experience described above, which would equally affect patients (or the all important doctors) heading for Cathedral Hill from Marin.

In the event of a disaster, it threatens public safety to concentrate medical services on the north side of the city. After the 1906 earthquake, people resorted to traversing the city on foot. CPMC proposes to build seismically safe hospitals that much of the population may be unable to reach.

7. Pedestrian tunnel

The proposal conflicts with the long-range VNAP goal for a subway to reduce traffic conflicts and transit delays. The CPMC plan would divide the right-of-way and could pose conflicts for subway entries near the Van Ness/Geary intersection.

MTA's current proposal for "Bus Rapid Transit," is a cheaper, less effective alternative. The VNAP is still the planning document that identifies long-range goals for the corridor.

The BRT alternative, still in the planning stage, is dismissed by some transportation planners, and observers of traffic conditions in the corridor. BRT cannot fix street networks paralyzed by congestion. A subway could avoid notorious problems transit riders face on Van Ness.

A pedestrian tunnel would affect a published goal for resolving conflicts affecting Highway 101, traffic in densely populated central city neighborhoods, heavily travelled arteries, Muni and Golden Gate Transit. CPMC's plan cannot be allowed to prejudice the outcome, when a published long-range goal was deferred for funding consideration.

Tunnels for Muni Metro and BART make a subway now considered for Stockton Street expensive to build and less practical for users because a deep route is required to avoid underground structures. The same impediment to a VNAP goal is posed by a pedestrian tunnel.

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Stop the Logo Change for Muni

From: nr <nickrugado@yahoo.com>
To: "mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org" <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>,
Cc: "paul.rose@sfmta.com" <paul.rose@sfmta.com>, "rgordon@sfchronicle.com" <rgordon@sfchronicle.com>, "Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org" <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>
Date: 06/14/2012 12:07 PM
Subject: Stop the Logo Change for Muni

New logo revealed for SF Transportation Agency
http://blog.sfgate.com/cityinsider/2012/06/13/new-logo-revealed-for-sf-transportation-agency/?plckItemsPerPage=10&plckSort=TimeStampDescending&plckFindCommentKey=CommentKey:d388ca9a-b01a-44d4-acc3-e35e36b0a1ad

Granted it's a nice logo, but in a time where money is tight, fares are being raised, muni is over crowded and late too often, this is a good use of City funds or Fare increases.

This should be stopped.
Regards,
Nick Rugado

	To:	John Avalos/BOS/SFGOV, David Campos/BOS/SFGOV, Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV, David Chiu/BOS/SFGOV, Malia Cohen/BOS/SFGOV, Sean Elsbernd/BOS/SFGOV, Jane Kim/BOS/SFGOV, Eric L Mar/BOS/SFGOV, Christina Olague/BOS/SFGOV,
	Cc:	Victor Young/BOS/SFGOV, Alisa Miller/BOS/SFGOV,
	Bcc:	
	Subject:	BOS : Stop Funding Non-For-Profits that Engage in Prohibited Political Activities

From:	Rita August O'Flynn <rita_august@msn.com>
To:	<mark.farrell@sfgov.org>, <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>,
Cc:	<board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Date:	06/13/2012 08:42 AM
Subject:	FW: BOS : Stop Funding Non-For-Profits that Engage in Prohibited Political Activities

In what appears to be a blatant attempt to influence a ballot measure and a violation of its 501 (c) 3 tax-exempt status, the following article was published in BeyondChron, the media website run by the Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

SF Voters Will Reject More Condo Conversions
by Randy Shaw, Jun. 13, 2012

Aside from the fact that the article failes to mention that the measure concerns "tenancy-in-common" units only and does not remove existing rental units from the market, it serves as another example as to why the City should not fund any 501 (c) 3 tax exempt non-for-profit that engages in any prohibited political activities even if the political activities are not directly funded by the City as alleged by the Tenderloin Housing Clinic. This is the perfect example of how unethical such relationships can be.

Plug the loophole in the City's contracts with non-for-profits. No more funding for tax exempt non-for-profits that engage in prohibited political activities regardless of the source of funding to do so. This gross conflict of interest must end.

With Kind Regards,

Rita O'Flynn Cell: 415-260-7608

From: rita_august@msn.com
To: ben.rosenfield@sfgov.org; board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org; john.avalos@sfgov.org; david.campos@sfgov.org; david.chiu@sfgov.org; carmen.chu@sfgov.org; malia.cohen@sfgov.org; sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org; mark.farrell@sfgov.org; jane.kim@sfgov.org; eric.mar@sfgov.org; christina.oalgue@sfgov.org; scott.wiener@sfgov.org; mayor@sfgov.org; ben.rosenfeld@comcast.net
CC: steve.flaherty@sfgov.org; monique.zmuda@sfgov.org; greg.asay@sfgov.org; chaffeej@pacbell.net; libraryusers2004@yahoo.com; halmsmith@yahoo.com; hgarfolocgj@yahoo.com; mpetrelis@aol.com; nancenumber1@aol.com; t_picarello@yahoo.com; sfwtrail@mac.com; billandbobclark@access4less.net; rwhartzjr@sbcglobal.net; mother_ed@bigeds.com; auweia1@gmail.com; cityattorney@sfgov.org
Subject: BOS : Stop Funding Non-For-Profits that Engage in Prohibited Political Activities
Date: Fri, 18 May 2012 10:18:53 -0700

Dear Mr. Rosenfield:

Thank you for providing the information.

501 (c) (3) non-for-profit organizations like the Tenderloin Housing Clinic (THC) are expressly prohibited by the IRS from engaging in political activities such as those of BeyondChron, an LLC of the THC. The City's contracts with 501 (c) (3) organizations provide a loophole for non-for-profits organizations to

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engage in political activities without consequence. Essentially, CCSF permits 501 (c) (3) organizations to engage in political activities as long as it does not use grant funds or profits generated by grant funds for such activities.

Many BeyondChron articles authored by the Executive Director of the THC, Randy Shaw and employee, Paul Hogarth, are related to local elections, bond measures, and ballot measures, and more than meet the IRS definition of political activities on the part of a 501 (c) (3) non-for-profit. Many local politicians and candidates for office have benefited while others have suffered from the "media coverage" proffered by the extreme progressive-leaning BeyondChron. Herein lies the ethical flaw of the City's contracts with 501 (c) (3) non-for-profits. The conflict of interest and undue influence of having BeyondChron published by THC, ignores federal requirementson political activities, is unethical, and needs to be addressed immediately. Contracts must be revised to prohibit 501 (c) (3) non-for-profits that engage in any form of political activities and existing contracts must be amended to close the loophole. In the case of the THC we are talking about over $100 million in City funding.

These are difficult financial times for the City. Many non-for-profits without political influence have seen their grants significantly cut or eliminated and many essential City services, such as public schools have been adversely affected as weel.
Fiscal responsiblity is desparately needed when it comes to non-for-profits and the City's contracts with non-for-profits need to be reflective of such responsiblity. The BOS needs to set aside any personal advantage it gains from the THC and other non-for-profits engaging in political activities and order the grant agreements with 501 (c) (3) non-for-profits to be amended to prohibit any type of political activity regardless of the source of financing.

Rita O'Flynn Cell: 415-260-7608

From: ben.rosenfield@sfgov.org
To: rita_august@msn.com
CC: steve.flaherty@sfgov.org; monique.zmuda@sfgov.org; greg.asay@sfgov.org
Date: Fri, 18 May 2012 08:53:48 -0700
Subject: Requested Information on THC Review

Ms. O'Flynn:

As you know, our review of this issue finds that, while the Tenderloin Housing Clinic (THC) receives a great deal of its financial support from the City, it also receives and generates funding from non-government sources that is more than sufficient to cover the annual expenses of *Beyond Chron* . The Human Service Agency and the Controller's Office reviewed THC's FY 11-12 budget, recent financial audits, and applicable employee payroll records to come to this determination. These documents indicate that THC's *Beyond Chron* -related costs are less than the organization's unrestricted, non-City revenue. Further, payroll records reveal that THC's allocation of indirect costs was consistent with contract requirements and recorded distinct from *Beyond Chron* -related costs.

Attached are the additional documents you requested related to our recent financial review of the THC. Please note that certain payroll records, which contain protected contractor personnel information, have been withheld and are not attached.

You have raised additional issues regarding the tax-exempt status of THC and the preparation of Form 990 and n your recent communication with my office. The Internal Revenue Service, and not the

Controller's Office, maintains jurisdiction over these issues. Your complaint should accordingly be filed with the IRS.

I have carefully reviewed your request for additional review and work on this issue, and have determined that our recent review of THC appropriately addresses the facts that City funds are not being used to support *Beyond Chron* . Given this review – and the additional time and expense required for additional forensic auditing work on this topic that would come at the expense of focus of other areas of risk for the City – I have determined that additional work on this subject is not warranted at this time.

Thank you for your continued interest in the safeguarding of taxpayer funds.

Ben

Ben Rosenfield
Controller
City and County of San Francisco

attached 4 pages

(37 pgs)

OFlynn - Draft FY12 Budget for Board Approval.pdfOFlynn - AnnAudFin_TenderloinHousingClinicJune09 (2).pdf

OFlynn - AnnAudFin_TenderloinHousingClinic_June08.pdf (36 pgs)

OFlynn - AnnAudFin_TenderloinHousingClinic_June10.pdf (28 pgs)

Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Housing and Supportive Services

126 Hyde Street
San Francisco, Ca 94102
Tel: 415-885-3286
Fax: 415-771-0702
www.thclinic.org

Draft Agency Budget
Fiscal Year 2011/2012 (FY12)
Executive Summary

New Contracts for FY12:

No new contracts for FY12

Reductions for FY12:

No reductions in funding commitments for executed contracts for FY12.

Increases for FY12:

THC is requesting from Human Service Agency (HSA) increased funding to cover $260,600 in increased costs anticipated for our Master Lease Hotel contract. THC has received flat funding for FY09, FY10 and FY11 even though our expenses have risen in this period. We have been able to absorb increases in certain expenses by being more efficient and effective to save in other areas. The FY12 draft budget for the Master Lease Hotel contract that is included in the package behind assumes flat funding. Therefore, certain line items in the budget are UNDERBUDGETED to allow the budget to balance. HSA plans to meet and discuss our request next week.

Request:

Please review the draft budgets attached. Note that $26.1 million (97%) of THC's $26.8 million FY12 budget are governed by the executed contracts that THC has with our government funders. Focus your review on budgets that are under THC Control ("Galvin", "Law Office", "Beyond Chron", "900 Innes", "495 Minna" and "Administration").

Please feel free to formulate questions, provide feedback or make recommendations to the draft budgets that are under THC Control. Please e-mail our Director of Finance, Wynne Tang at wynne@thclinic or call at 415-885-3286x111

A revised draft of the FY12 budgets will be provided prior to the June Board meeting for your review. This version will incorporate your questions and feedback.

Please be ready to approve the revised draft of the FY12 budget in the June Board meeting.

Thank you in advance for your service to THC and for your input into our FY12 Budgets.

TENDERLOIN HOUSING CLINIC, INC.

Draft - AGENCY BUDGET FY12 - For Board of Director's Approval

Summary Page

			FY12 Estimate
INCOME			
	H.S.A. - Master Lease Hotel Contract	$	14,586,553
	H.S.A. - MPP Contract	$	725,765
	H.S.A - Family Subsidy Contract	$	720,560
	H.S.A. - Homelessness Prevention	$	409,403
	H.S.A - Shelter Plus Care Contract	$	349,118
	H.S.A - Ellis Act	$	125,000
	D.P.H. - CCSRO Collaborative	$	265,633
	First5 La Voz SubContract	$	85,000
	CDBG Grant - law office	$	87,500
	DBI Grant - CEOP	$	80,000
	Rent Board grant	$	20,000
	Rental Income	$	9,032,742
	Legal Fees	$	350,000
	TOTAL ESTIMATED INCOME	**$**	**26,837,273**
EXPENSES			
	Salaries & Wages	$	9,693,146
FTE	Fringe Benefits	$	3,440,147
257.83	***Personnel Exp. Total***	**$**	**13,133,293**
	Lease / Rent	$	7,801,031
	Occupancy Expenses	$	3,143,212
	Program Expenses	$	2,501,471
	Employee Related Expenses	$	228,403
	Operation Expense Total	**$**	**13,674,116**
	TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSES	**$**	**26,807,409**
	PROJECTED NET INCOME	**$**	**29,863**

TENDERLOIN HOUSING CLINIC, INC.

Draft - AGENCY BUDGET FY12 - For Board of Director's Approval

Summary Details

	UNDER EXECUTED CONTRACTS WITH FUNDERS											UNDER THC CONTROL						
	H.S.A. - Master Lease Hotel Contract	H.S.A. - MPP Contract	H.S.A - Family Subsidy Contract	H.S.A - Homelessness Prevention Contract	H.S.A - Shelter Plus Care Contract	H.S.A - Ellis Act Contract	D.P.H. - CCSRO Collaborative Contract	First5 La Voz SubContract	CDBG Grant - law office	DBI Grant - CEOP	Rent Board Grant	Galvin	Law Office	Beyond Chron	900 Innes	495 Minna	Admin	Totals
ESTIMATED INCOME																		
Contract Income	$14,586,553	$725,765	$720,560	$409,403	$349,118	$125,000	$265,633	$85,000										$17,267,031
Grant									$87,500	$80,000	$20,000							$187,500
Rental Income	$8,672,849											$359,893				$0		$9,032,742
Legal Fees													$350,000					$350,000
TOTAL INCOME	$23,259,402	$725,765	$720,560	$409,403	$349,118	$125,000	$265,633	$85,000	$87,500	$80,000	$20,000	$359,893	$350,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$26,637,273
ESTIMATED EXPENSES																		
Salaries & Wages	$7,023,818	429,363	$144,912	$88,000	$223,454	$81,235	$133,277	$38,309	$65,785	$40,125	$13,470	$41,813	$212,028	$5,000	$0	$0	$1,152,559	$9,693,146
Fringe Benefits	$2,500,479	152,853	$52,647	$31,970	$79,550	$28,920	$37,318	$13,638	$21,709	$14,285	$4,795	$14,885	$75,038	$1,750	$0	$0	$410,311	$3,440,147
Personnel Exp. Total	$9,524,297	$582,216	$197,559	$119,970	$303,004	$110,154	$170,595	$51,947	$87,493	$54,410	$18,265	$56,698	$287,066	$6,750	$0	$0	$1,562,870	$13,133,293
Lease / Rent	$7,616,546	$18,020	$19,819	$0	$9,746	$4,000	$16,987	$3,488	$0	$3,525	$0	$0	$24,200	$0	0	$0	$84,700	$7,801,031
Occupancy Expenses	$2,733,225	$16,698	$13,324	$0	$2,623	$0	$17,148	$2,821	$0	$3,734	$0	$179,476	$20,343	$0	$6,042	$812	$146,966	$3,143,212
Program Expenses	$1,247,338	$40,247	$461,983	$287,433	$2,474	$0	$24,425	$19,408	$7	$11,161	$0	$13,800	$60,743	$3,349	$0	$0	$329,102	$2,501,471
Expenses	$79,107	$7,764	$4,955	$2,000	$982	$0	$5,087	$872	$0	$881	$0	$1,000	$19,750	$0	$0	$0	$106,004	$228,403
Indirect Expense Charged	$2,058,888	$60,820	$22,921	$0	$30,289	$10,846	$31,392	$6,463	$0	$6,289	$1,735	$0	$0	$0	$0		($2,229,642)	$0
Operation Expense Total	$13,735,104	$143,549	$523,001	$289,433	$46,114	$14,846	$95,038	$33,053	$7	$25,591	$1,735	$194,276	$125,036	$3,349	$6,042	$812	($1,562,870)	$13,674,116
TOTAL EXPENSES	$23,259,402	$725,765	$720,560	$409,403	$349,118	$125,000	$265,633	$85,000	$87,500	$80,000	$20,000	$250,974	$412,102	$10,099	$6,042	$812	$0	$26,807,409
PROJECTED NET INCOME	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$108,919	($62,102)	($10,099)	($6,042)	($812)	$0	$29,863

These will be funded from Galvin profits

($78,244)

TENDERLOIN HOUSING CLINIC

Draft - AGENCY BUDGET FY12 - For Board of Director's Approval

Administrative Budget

			Estimate for FY12
Personnel Expenses			
Position Title	**FTE**		
Executive Director	0.760		
Deputy Director	1.000		
Staff Lawyer	0.286		
Law Office - Legal Office Manager	0.150		
		$	212,683
Director of Finance	0.867		
Finance Manager	1.000		
Fiscal Associate	2.000		
Payroll Manager	1.000		
		$	288,971
Operations Manager	1.000		
Admin. Assist F&A	1.000		
Janitor for offices	1.600		
		$	135,028
IT Director	1.000		
Database Data Manager	0.500		
System Admin - Associate/Trainer	1.000		
Tech Support Engineer	1.000		
		$	224,435
HR Director	1.000		
HR Labor Relations & Talent Mgmt	1.000		
HR Rep II	2.000		
HR Assistant	1.000		
	17.967	$	291,442
	Subtotal	**$**	**1,152,559**
	Fringe Benefits %	**$**	**410,311**
	Personnel Exp. Total	**$**	**1,562,870**
Operating Expenses			
105.00% Utilities		$	**26,727**
Office Rental		$	**84,700**
Office Supplies		$	**67,925**
Maintenance & Repairs		$	**20,000**
Printing & Postings		$	**16,000**
Insurance		$	**42,853**
Training		$	**51,925**
Travel		$	**3,000**
Community Events		$	**2,500**
Misc. Exp		$	**5,000**
Moving Transport / Handyperson		$	-
Comp. Consult. & Service		$	**90,000**
Temporary Staff		$	**70,000**
Taxes		$	**27,000**
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments		$	-
Legal/ Professional		$	**50,000**
Audit / Accounting/ tax preparation Exp.		$	**45,000**
HR Exp & Payroll fees & Employee expense.		$	**40,000**
	Operating Exp. Total	**$**	**642,630**
Capital Exp.		$	**24,142**
	Other Exp.Total	$	24,142
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		**$**	**2,229,642**
INDIRECT EXPENSES CHARGED TO CONTRACTS ANE		**$**	**2,229,642**
	ESTIMATED NET INCOME	**$**	-

6/14/12
BOS-11
cpage

To: All Board of Supervisors

Despite the fact he lacks good judgement skills, Ross Mirkarimi has more strikes against him. Mainly, he is guilty of misconduct, bringing his ability to function as sheriff into question. Also, he now has a criminal record which a sheriff who is sworn to uphold the law should not have. He would also be dealing with other spousal abuseres. How do we know he can render fair judgement when, in his own words "it is a private matter"

He brought all this on himself, by his own actions yet he blames it on politics. There would be no discussion if he didn't abuse his wife. He has shown he does not want to take any responsibility for his bad behavior.

As a sheriff he would have to be a responsible person which he has shown himself not to be.

Please VOTE NO to reinstate Ross Mirkarimi.

Lindy Courtney

2012 JUN 12 AM 8:55

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

19

Beach Chalet Soccer Fields -- please support the Win-win Alternative!
Jill Bittner
to:
John.Avalos, David.Campos, David.Chiu, Carmen.Chu, Malia.Cohen, Board.of.Supervisors, Sean.Elsbernd, Mark.Farrell, Jane.Kim, Eric.L.Mar, Christina.Olague
06/12/2012 12:54 PM
Hide Details
From: Jill Bittner <jillkb@earthlink.net> Sort List...
To: John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Christina.Olague@sfgov.org,

Please support keeping real grass and NO sports lights in Golden Gate park. Please use the rest of the funding to fix up the other playing fields in San Francisco for the benefit of our community. Keep the park natural!

Jill Bittner
SF resident for 16 years

20

Beach Chalet Soccer Fields -- please support the Win-win Alternative!
Nathen Banne
to:
John.Avalos, David.Campos, David.Chiu, Carmen.Chu, Malia.Cohen, Board.of.Supervisors, Sean.Elsbernd, Mark.Farrell, Jane.Kim, Eric.L.Mar, Christina.Olague
06/11/2012 04:47 PM
Cc:
"'SF Ocean Edge'"
Hide Details
From: "Nathen Banne" <nathenbanne@yahoo.com> Sort List...
To: <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>, <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, <Christina.Olague@sf.org>,
Cc: "'SF Ocean Edge'" <sfoceanedge@earthlink.net>

Dear Supervisor,

This is to request that you do what you can to block the building of a new soccer stadium at the West end of Golden Gate Park. Stadium lights and artificial turf will only benefit the developers. The proposed project is not friendly to the environment, to the night sky, or to the kids who will suffer from skin reactions when they fall and skin their knees on the artificial turf. I understand that there is an alternative proposal which would benefit a larger slice of the community, but it has not been considered. I am a homeowner on the Great Highway, a surfer, a Certified Financial Planner, a community-oriented voter, active in my neighborhood, and a lover of nature and the most beautiful park in the world—Golden Gate Park! I've been enjoying the park since 1967 and paying my share of property taxes.

Thanks everyone. We are counting on you.

Nathen Banne

1710 Great Highway
San Francisco, CA 94122

(415) 608-9346

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Fw: Beach Chalet Compromise

From: "Dominic L. Johnson" <dominic@aturf.com>
To: <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>, <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, <sfoceanedge@earthlink.net>, <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>, <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, <Christina.Olague@sfgov.org>, <Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org>,
Date: 06/14/2012 11:45 AM
Subject: Beach Chalet Compromise

My name is Dominic Johnson, I am a sales rep with A-Turf, a Synthetic Turf Field builder. I understand the Beach Chalet Field project is somewhat controversial with some groups completely in favor and others adamantly opposed. Our company has developed a synthetic turf product that does not use any SBR Crumb Rubber, instead it uses a natural sand infill. I have been trying to get the architects and park officials to consider it, but it seems to be falling on deaf ears.

The advantage of this system is that it uses a natural in-fill, eliminates the concerns about rubber making its way into storm drains, and can be re-used again at the end of the Turfs useful life.

I realize this is still a far cry from natural grass and I do not expect environmental groups to endorse the use of our product, but I do want you to be aware that it exists. I think this product may be an excellent compromise. This product also comes with a 12 year warranty, the industry standard is 8.

You can find more info on this product at this link
http://www.aturf.com/index.php/artificial-turf-specifications/ Please let me know of you would like samples or wish for me to give a presentation.

Kind Regards,

Dominic Johnson
Sales & Project Manager
A-Turf INC.
490 W. Vuelta Friso
Sahuarita,AZ 85629
520-260-8544 Cell
888-810-7030 Fax
dominic@aturf.com
http://www.aturf.com
http://www.surfaceamerica.com

Beach Chalet soccer fields
Diana Scott
to:
John.Avalos, David.Campos, David.Chiu, Carmen.Chu, Malia.Cohen, Board.of.Supervisors, Sean.Elsbernd, Mark.Farrell, Jane.Kim, Eric.L.Mar, Christina.Olague
06/11/2012 08:51 PM
Cc:
Mary Anne Miller
Hide Details
From: Diana Scott <dmscott01@yahoo.com> Sort List...
To: John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Christina.Olague@sfgov.org,
Cc: Mary Anne Miller <ma-miller@msn.com>

Dear Supervisors:

I am writing to strongly urge you to reverse the Planning Commission decision to install astro-turf and stadium lighting in Golden Gate Park.

I agree with Isabel Wade of the Neighborhood Parks Council that "We all want better recreation opportunities in San Francisco, but they should not come at the expense of the unique open space assets at the quiet end of our Flagship park, nor...violate the Master Plan for the Park without full examination of other options for a sports complex."

SF Ocean Edge, a well-organized group of neighbors, has made this case to the Rec and Park Department and before the Planning Commission, which, in its quest for short-term financial fixes, and under pressure from very vocal sports enthusiasts, has ignored both the Master Plan, the pleas of neighborhood residents, the Sierra Club, and the thousands of residents from other parts of The City -- including many bicyclists and walkers of all ages! -- who want the Park's ocean end to retain its relaxing, non-urban ("wild") quality.

Elevating the desires of young soccer players and their coaches and parents above those of multi-generational park users and non-human species is unfair, unconscionable, and undemocratic.

Just this evening, walking along The Great Highway, I observed low-flying pelicans who routinely scan the sea for their dinner; stadium lighting will not only plague these birds and other wild species of the Outer Sunset, but will plainly disturb its human residents who, on clear nights, like to be able to look up and see the moon and stars -- obliterated by man-made "day-for-night" sports arena lighting illuminating a wide swath of the seaside neighborhood.

It is also known that astro-turf poses toxic exposure and run-off issues that field grass planting does not. Weighing maintenance costs against health and yes, aesthetic costs, the balance favors natural plantings. (Replacement costs for this synthetic grass, which has a limited lifetime, likely comes with a hefty price-tag as well.)

As a resident of the Outer Sunset, I strongly agree with SF Ocean Edge, that

"Golden Gate Park is San Francisco's crown jewel... there are alternatives to this project that will safeguard Golden Gate Park for all San Franciscans, both now and for future generations, while providing a place for kids to play. We look forward to working with the City to implement those alternatives."

So I urge each of you to demonstrate your commitment to preserving this outstanding -- irreplaceable -- parkland resource and to fair play, by working with SF Ocean Edge, and Outer Sunset residents to insure that astro-turf and stadium lighting aren't permitted to erode the habitat of the park's animal species or its compatibility with passive recreational activities -- beyond soccer.

Please take a firm stand and support the low-tech approach to park landscaping, including day-lighting, and either apportion higher grass-replacement fees to the junior sports leagues that use the field for active recreation, or designate areas *outside* our most valued park that are more compatible than the Outer Sunset for this active recreational use.

Please let me know where you stand on this issue. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Diana Scott, former member of SPEAK Board of Directors

3657 Wawona

San Francisco, CA 94116

To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Fw: soccer field light, windmill, plane advertising, blue angels

From: Paul McKenzie <doobeedoo@prodigy.net>
To: mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, sfoceanedge@earthlink.net, David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Christina.Olague@sfgov.org, Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org,
Date: 06/16/2012 02:12 PM
Subject: soccer field light, windmill, plane advertising, blue angels

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1-As a homeowner and tax payer in San Francisco, I am very disappointed to hear that a soccer field near the beach chalet will be replacing mother nature and what was intended to be natural space. You are contributing to global warming, loss of animal habitat, and light pollution. Please consider other options for a few soccer players.

2-Please consider having someone live at the Murphey windmill site to protect the site, manage the windwill and educate the public. The Dutch gentleman Ben, who is assisting there now, would be an option as he has the knowledge and skills to manage the windmill.

3-I do not appreciate seeing or hearing the planes advertising for GEICO. I will also contact the FAA and GEICO.

4-I do not want my tax money supporting the Blue Angels. Please put my tax money toward fixing the Ocean Beach explanade.

THANK YOU.

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To: Alisa Miller/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: BOS File No. 120191 Definition of "Efficiency Unit" in Building Code

From: ":\)" <gumby5@att.net>
To: "Mark Farrell" <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, "David Chiu" <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, "Christina Olague" <Christina.Olague@sfgov.org>, "Carmen Chu" <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, "Malia Cohen" <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, "Eric Mar" <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, " Supervisor David Campos" <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, "John Avalos" <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, "Sean Elsbernd" <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "Scott Wiener" <Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org>,
Cc: "Angela Calvillo" <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>, "Larry Costello" <larryoracleoak@me.com>
Date: 06/11/2012 12:54 PM
Subject: BOS File No. 120191 Definition of "Efficiency Unit" in Building Code

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Dear Board of Supervisors,
Please send the legislation (BOS File No. 120191) on "Efficiency Units" back to Planning Commission. Please do NOT pass this on First Reading tomorrow, June 12, 2012 at the BOS.
.
"Efficiency units" or "Micro-units" are being used as "short-cation units." These units will not be any different than motel rooms for short stays and when these are allowed in RH-2 and higher areas under Planning Code, the residential aspect of the neighborhood is gone. No longer are there real long-term residents.
.
Jordan Park is primarily single-family but there are lots zoned NOT single-family right next to these so it is a concern.
I can see the viewpoints of others, too, as written in the following Chronicle article:
http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2012/06/10/MNJ11OROGJ.DTL&ao=all
Thank you for accommodating this request.
Rose Hillson
Member, Jordan Park Improvement Association

File: 120691

Beach Chalet Appeal

Richard Drury to: alisa.miller@sfgov.org, board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org

06/12/2012 02:57 PM

Please respond to Richard Drury

History: This message has been forwarded.

Dear Ms. Miller:

Attached in PDF format, please find an electronic copy of the CEQA appeal letter I filed today on behalf of SF Ocean Edge, Sierra Club, Audubon Society, SPEAK and RCA concerning the Beach Chalet Athletic Fields Renovation (State Clearinghouse No. 2011022005). Please let me know if you have any questions or if you require any additional materials or documents. Please let me know when a date has been set for a hearing of this appeal. Also, please send any CEQA notices related to this matter.

Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Richard

Richard Drury
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richard@lozeaudrury.com

Beach Chalet BOS Appeal 6-11-12-FINAL2.pdf (363 pages)

See file