

Petitions and Communications received from November 15, 2011, through November 28, 2011, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on December 6, 2011.

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 provided will not be redacted.

From Department of Public Health, submitting request for waiver of Administrative Code Chapter 12B for Loomis Armored US, LLC, to provide armored pickup and delivery services of cash for all the clinical facilities of the Community Health Network. (1)

From Small Business Commission, submitting support for the proposed legislation regarding checkout bags. File No. 101055 (2)

From Martin Reed, regarding the Commission on Education. Copy: Each Supervisor (3)

From Richard Hack, submitting support for ranked choice voting. File No. 111212 (4)

*From concerned citizens, submitting support for proposed legislation regarding checkout bags. File No. 101055, 35 letters (5)

From concerned citizens, submitting opposition to proposed legislation regarding checkout bags. File No. 101055, 4 letters (6)

From concerned citizens, submitting support for restoring Sharp Park wetlands and wildlife. File No. 110966, 9 letters. (7)

From Bob Planthold, regarding Proposition E and F on the November 8, 2011, Consolidated Municipal Election. (8)

*From concerned citizens, submitting support for Conditional Use authorization on property located at 199 Leland Avenue. File No. 111231, 58 letters (9)

*From Office of the Controller, submitting the FY2010-2011 San Francisco Park Maintenance Standards Annual Report. (10)

From Office of the Controller, submitting the FY2010-2011 Annual Whistleblower Report. (11)

From Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector, submitting the October 2011 Investment Report. (12)

From Office of the Controller, submitting report regarding NRG Energy Center. (13)

*From Office of the Controller, submitting report regarding the Arts Commission organizational structure and financial practices. (14)

From Arts Commission, regarding the Controller's Report on the Arts Commission finances and internal policies and procedures. (15)

From State Department of Transportation, regarding funding for safety projects. Copy: Each Supervisor (16)

From concerned citizens, submitting support for rebuilding California Pacific Medical Center. File No. 111059, 2 letters (17)

From concerned citizens, submitting support for adequate working class housing. 2 letters (18)

From concerned citizens, submitting opposition to bikeways on John F. Kennedy Drive in Golden Gate Park. 3 letters. (19)

From Office of the Mayor, submitting the following appointment: Copy: Rules Committee Clerk. (20)

Entertainment Commission: Bryant Tan, term ending July 1, 2015

From Department of Elections, submitting the November 8, 2011, Consolidated Municipal Elections Certification of Election Results. (21)

From Marti Gacioch, submitting response on the analysis of danger to pedestrians with mobility impairments and other pedestrians and bicyclists. (22)

From Marlene Tran, regarding a Cantonese translator to assist with public comment. File No. 111230 (23)

From concerned citizens, regarding Conditional Use authorization on property located at 4141 Geary Boulevard. File No. 110950, 14 letters (24)

From Jessica Chase, regarding regulating commercial dog walkers on park property. File No. 111104 (25)

From concerned citizens, submitting opposition to proposed legislation concerning false advertising by limited services pregnancy centers. File No. 110899, 9 letters (26)

From Marlene Tran, regarding Conditional Use authorization on property located at 199 Leland Avenue. File No. 111230 (27)

From Brett Schultz, submitting support for bird safe buildings. (28)

From California Restaurant Association, submitting concerns regarding proposed legislation on checkout bags. File No. 101055 (29)

*From Planning Department, regarding proposed legislation on checkout bags. File No. 101055, Copy: Each Supervisor (30)

From David Phillips, submitting opposition to two proposed revenue measures. (31)

From Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco, submitting resolution regarding OccupySF. (32)

*(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.)

City and County of San Francisco

Department of Public Health



Edwin M. Lee
Mayor

November 16, 2011

Ms Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 16 AM 9:56
BY _____ AK

Dear Ms Calvillo:

Pursuant to the Human Rights Commission's instructions, the Department of Public Health (DPH) wishes to notify the Board of Supervisors that DPH has requested the following waiver from compliance with Chapter 12B of the City's Administrative Code:

Loomis Armored US, LLC: To provide armored pickup and delivery services of cash for all the clinical facilities of the Community Health Network (CHN) including the facilities at San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH).

The attached 12B Waiver was prepared in accordance with the instructions from the Human Rights Commission.

Should you have questions regarding this matter please contact me at 544-2607.

Sincerely,

Jacquie Hale
Director, Office of Contract Management and Compliance





Edwin M. Lee
Mayor

MEMORANDUM

TO: Theresa Sparks, Executive Director, Human Rights Commission

THROUGH: Barbara A. Garcia, MPA, Director of Health *BAG*

FROM: Jacquie Hale, Director, DPH Office of Contracts Management *JH*

DATE: November 9, 2011

SUBJECT: 12B Waiver Request

The Department of Public Health (DPH) respectfully requests approval of the attached 12B Waiver for the following:

Loomis Armored US, LLC (Vendor # 11436)

Commodity/Service: To provide armored pickup and delivery services of cash for all the clinical facilities of the Community Health Network (CHN) including the facilities at San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH).

Amount: The value of the services is estimated at \$50,000 for the term of the contract.

Fund Source: General Fund

Term: 12/1/2011 through 12/31/2013

Rationale for this waiver request:

1. In 2010 the Office of Contract Administration conducted City Bid 86301 for City wide armored car services. The bid resulted in 2 respondents that were willing to provide the services. The City Purchaser at San Francisco General Hospital, began negotiations with the low bidder however, during contract negotiations the low bidder, Garda, Inc. indicated they were unable to comply with the City standard terms and conditions leaving the City with only the second bidder Loomis US , LLC as a possible candidate.

The Office of Contract Administration has indicated that they will conduct another bid at later date to determine if there are additional vendors that are interested in the contract.

For questions concerning this waiver request, please call the Office of Contract Management and Compliance at 554-2609.

Thank you for your consideration.



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

S.F. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHAPTERS 12B and 14B WAIVER REQUEST FORM (HRC Form 201)

FOR HRC USE ONLY
Request Number: _____

Section 1. Department Information

Department Head Signature:
 Name of Department: Public Health
 Department Address: 101 Grove St. Rm. 307 San Francisco, CA 94102
 Contact Person: Jacquie Hale
 Phone Number: 554-2607 Fax Number: 554-2555

Section 2. Contractor Information

Contractor Name: LOOMIS ARMORED US LLC Vendor No.: 11436
 Contractor Address: 3200-B REGATTA BLVD, RICHMOND CA 94804
 Contact Person: _____ Contact Phone No.: _____

Section 3. Transaction Information

Date Waiver Request Submitted: NOV 16 2011 Type of Contract: Armored Transportation Services
 Contract Start Date: 12/1/2011 End Date: 12/31/2013 Dollar Amount of Contract: \$ 50,000

Section 4. Administrative Code Chapter to be Waived (please check all that apply)

- Chapter 12B
- Chapter 14B *Note: Employment and LBE subcontracting requirements may still be in force even when a 14B waiver (type A or B) is granted.*

Section 5. Waiver Type (Letter of Justification *must* be attached, see Check List on back of page.)

- A. Sole Source
- B. Emergency (pursuant to Administrative Code §6.60 or 21.15)
- C. Public Entity
- D. No Potential Contractors Comply – Copy of waiver request sent to Board of Supervisors on: NOV 16 2011
- E. Government Bulk Purchasing Arrangement – Copy of this request sent to Board of Supervisors on: _____
- F. Sham/Shell Entity – Copy of waiver request sent to Board of Supervisors on: _____
- G. Subcontracting Goals
- H. Local Business Enterprise (LBE) (for contracts in excess of \$5 million; see Admin. Code §14B.7.1.3)

HRC ACTION	
12B Waiver Granted: _____	14B Waiver Granted: _____
12B Waiver Denied: _____	14B Waiver Denied: _____
Reason for Action: _____	
HRC Staff: _____	Date: _____
HRC Staff: _____	Date: _____
HRC Director: _____	Date: _____

DEPARTMENT ACTION – This section must be completed and returned to HRC for waiver types D, E & F.

Date Waiver Granted: _____ Contract Dollar Amount: _____



SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS

File 101055



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
EDWIN M. LEE, MAYOR

November 17, 2011

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
City Hall room 244
1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4694

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 17 PM 1:43
LBC

Re: File No. 101055 [Environment Code - Checkout Bags and Checkout Bag Charge]

Small Business Commission Recommendation: Approval with two specifications

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

On November 14, 2011, the Small Business Commission (SBC) heard and recommended approval of Board of Supervisors File No. 101055 by a 5-0 vote.

The SBC finds that this legislation is a reasonable expansion of the Plastic Bag Reduction ordinance and re-enforces San Francisco as a leader in sustainable environmental policies. The Commission commends Supervisor Mirkarimi for structuring this fee so that it is retained by retailers, which will result in easier adoption of the ordinance. By phasing in this ordinance over several years and allowing specific exemptions for bag types in which there are no practical plastic alternatives, this ordinance demonstrates that important environmental initiatives can also be sensitive to small business interests.

In implementing this policy, the Commission is confident that the Department of the Environment will provide exceptional outreach and reasonable enforcement, similar to the commendable job the department did with the City's Styrofoam ban. The SBC also offers outreach assistance by the Office of Small Business, both through our direct counseling services at the Small Business Assistance Center and by outreach mediums such as our monthly newsletters.

The Commission requests that the Department of the Environment review the impact of the ordinance after one year to determine if the fee structure and fee increase plans are meeting the environmental goals of the ordinance. This will provide benchmarks for future review of the ordinance. The Commission also asks that the Department of the Environment allow for businesses to use alternate means to report the bag fee on receipts in the cases of businesses that use old or outdated cash registers.

The Commission is concerned about the applicability of the increased \$.25 fee for the smallest of bags, such as those used at convenience stores and sandwich shops where purchases may only be a few dollars. The Commission requests that policy makers and the Department of the Environment consider allowing a lower fee for these bags and will be asking the Department of the Environment to review this in one year.

The Commission thanks Supervisor Mirkarimi and his staff for their informative presentations to the Commission.

(2)



SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
EDWIN M. LEE, MAYOR

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Regina Dick-Endrizzi". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Regina Dick-Endrizzi
Director, Office of Small Business

cc. Supervisor Mirkarimi
Jason Elliott, Mayor's Office
Melanie Nutter, Department of the Environment

To all board members

BOS-11
C-pages

Lacey T. Edwards

Commission on Education

Due to recent events within the poor communities in the city and county of San Francisco, and based on the Human Rights Commission investigation of the African American community in general warrant the need for a Commission on Education. Based on the finding of the Unfinished Agenda, The Parity Report by the Human Rights commission, it found that the average grade was a C- for the African Americans here in the city and county of San Francisco, this was over 15 years ago, it is no wonder we have children killing children.

The Commission on Education must find ways and means in creating a curriculum that will meet the very unique needs of twenty first century children. For better or worse every able body citizen of sound mind has a responsibility not only to ourselves, but to the children of this great nation to pass the seeds of the very roots of this country – higher learning! In order to reach into the essence of destiny is to feed posterity, the fruits of the richness of our history of growth and development that made this country great; we must cultivate the seed of education with all deliberate speed, let no ideological, political, social, economic or otherwise hinder our life change.

Education is the fodder of the entire world in so our Commission on Education must be structured on principle. The number one principle being in order to create a better world we have to ensure that all people receive the same high level of education that we all want and need for our own children.

In creating ways and means the Commission on Education must be structured in a fundamental way in which it will have the longitude, and latitude to define a curriculum that will hold the power to reach, teach and literally allow an enlightenment period. For our children to awaken from this period of darkness that has brought society to the point that we invest more in prison than school.

Also the Commission on Education must find ways and means to instill that precious is life in the chaos of this world... We have come much, much too far in our growth and development as human beings for our children to have very little or no value at all for human life. In every city state in this country African American youth are killing one another at a pace never before seen, and is why it is vital that the Commission on Education have a national survey of the murder rate of African Americans that are killing one another.

To raise consciousness to the inherent need for solidarity and strength reaching the descendant of slaves to evoke the courage, tenacity and determination to overcome the greatest adversity African American people have faced since we came to the shores of North America!

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2011 NOV 16 PM 12:50

PC

K-12 is the most important years in the development of a child's life. This again is why it is vital for the Commission on Education to formulate available, coherent, and economically sustainable, program that will give our children the ingenuity and creativity to be a bright shining light productively in this world. We cannot afford to produce another generation of non-productive human being, the American economy is very reflective of the level of education, and the majority of the American people receive in today's society. In so our Commission on Education must find ways and means in setting forth an outline for the correct approach to the child rearing, fundamentally we have to set a standard level a child must have at a set point in the first five years of the child's life. In other words all children theoretically should possess the same high level of knowledge based on the outline for the correct approach in child rearing in the first five years as a foundation for the education process to be the most effective

Also the Commission on Education must find ways and means in putting stronger safeguards on digital video games with excessive violence which could give children the wrong idea about the nature of violence in the real world. Unfortunately violence has become the very fabric of American Society and for the most part we have knowingly accepted this as our way of life. The sale of these digital violent video games is evidence there are very real issues with these video games that must be addressed for the Commission on Education to be the most efficient and effective. Words hold very little or no sway whatsoever over human experience, this is the example of the influence that these video games have over our children.

Another example where children used a video game to make a real life street gang in the Los Angeles area they have turned a video game into a real life experience so the killing and dying will just continue because no one is taking in consideration the way these violent digital video games are playing in our children's lives. We must find ways and means in this crisis situation before it gets completely out of control!!!!

Also the Commission on Education must find ways and means in getting control of the class room and take the fear out, so that children can learn, and the teacher can teach. This may be the most difficult task the Commission on Education will face, yet we must find ways and means in finding peace and harmony in the class room. And is another reason why the Commission on Education is absolutely necessary in resurrecting the institution of Education here in the city and county of San Francisco. In so we can be shining example of what our educational institution should be structured to look like nationally.

This is a very small step in our amazingly large issue that involves everyone; yes each and every one of us has a stake in this issue because we all need education!!! Yet it is a fact not everyone understands the power and force the knowledge that education will afford you. This is where the misunderstanding in the world exist, truth be told only by education can our creative force be

unlocked. There is no better time than the here and now to release the creative force then now with the state of the world in chaos.

Also the Commission on Education must find ways and means to define policy with the power and authority to give teachers the means to execute their duty with the passion and professionalism that inspired them to their title. The Classroom is just as sacred as the church in the sense of purpose for finding the correct path in each individual's life and is why there is no words to convey the vital need of this principle. These principles can only bring the institution of education back into the harmony in which it was born of in which man can find the completion of self... or at least attain to it!

The Commission on Education must be the cornerstone of our time in order to give the American people the greatest opportunities for productive growth in a changing world. Time is now to take the correct approach in changing the way the American people see the world so we can continue our great legacy of beneficence and goodwill throughout the world as the living example of democracy!

At this point I would like to give you an account of one of the main reason I am writing this document one of my close associates got killed. One of the two I'm now speaking of was very close and the other has special meaning because of the nature in which I was made aware of the situation. A woman that has given her life in service of her sworn duty lost her only son to this vicious cycle of children killing children! With this having been said I would like to dedicate the Commission on Education to the loving memory of her son, so that his life and the many lives of all victims of the children killing children will not be forgotten in the chaos of this world!

Respectfully Submitted,

Martin W. Reed
Martin William Reed

4/4/2011

We will fund the Commission here

The Economist February 19th 2011

Performance bonds

Who succeeds gets paid

NEW YORK

Barack Obama imports a big idea from Britain

BURIED in the detail of Barack Obama's proposed 2012 budget is a rule change that could have a big impact on how America tackles its thorniest social problems. The new rule would allow various government agencies to issue "pay for success bonds". These would be bought by private investors and the money used to finance projects run by charities or businesses. But the investors would only be repaid, or make a profit, if the projects achieve certain results agreed in advance, such as reducing youth crime or getting students from poor areas into higher education.

Mr Obama proposes that up to \$100m be freed up to run pilot schemes to test the idea. The rule changes are needed so that money can be committed over longer periods than is usual in public contracts, and repayment be made contingent on performance. They would also allow for much less detailed terms on the methods to be used, rather than on the outcomes, than is typical. Public money can be set aside for evaluation of whether the targets have been met.

The Pay for Success Bond is a catchier name for its British inspiration, the Social Impact Bond, the first of which was launched last year by David Cameron's coalition government. (Social Finance, a sort of investment bank for the social sector, which designed the Social Impact Bond in Britain, this week launched a sister organisation in America, to find suitable candidates for Pay for Success Bonds.) These raised money from private investors to fund the expansion of

schemes run by charities to reduce the reoffending rate among certain categories of criminal after their release from jail. If the recidivism rate falls far enough, investors can earn up to a 13.5% annual rate of return. If there is no improvement, investors could lose all their money.

The search is now on to find suitable pilot projects. The mayors of New York City and Baltimore are said to be keen to apply. Another possible candidate is the National Guard Youth Challenge, overseen by the Defence Department, which applies military discipline to provide skills training to at-risk youth. All this is a lot more inspiring than arguing over which bits of public spending to cut.



Fancy a flutter?

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 2011

Mr. Martin William Reed
425 Seventh Street
San Francisco, California 94103

Dear Martin:

Thank you for writing. To win the future for America, we must ensure all our students receive a complete and competitive education from cradle through career. I appreciate your perspective on this important issue.

In order to maintain America's leadership in the 21st century, our Nation must win the race to educate our children. Too many of our young people do not finish high school or college, and we lag behind other countries in math and science education. We must make our classrooms places of high expectations and high performance, where every student is prepared for secondary education and new careers in our fast-changing economy.

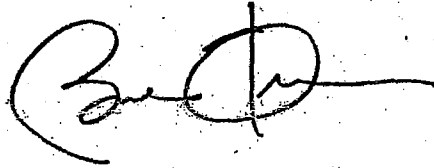
My Administration is committed to supporting our students and has made historic investments to strengthen our education system, including our Race to the Top challenge—the most ambitious education reform our country has seen in generations. By engaging local leaders and educators to develop standards of excellence in teaching and learning, Race to the Top focuses on what is best for our students by turning around our lowest performing schools, developing and rewarding effective teachers, adopting meaningful assessments, and tracking progress so successful schooling models can be replicated. And, since 21st century careers will demand a workforce that is fluent in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, my Administration's Educate to Innovate campaign aims to enlist and empower talented teachers in these fields.

This year, I have called upon Congress to replace No Child Left Behind with a law that reshapes the Federal role in education around several key principles. First, we must create a new framework which readies all students for college and a career. Second, we must invest in teachers—our most important resource—and ensure we have great teachers in every classroom and great principals at every school. Third, we must foster innovation and focus on results by incorporating more learning and enrichment in and out of school. And fourth, we must equip

every student with the skills necessary to succeed today and tomorrow. If we work together, our Nation will once again have the highest proportion of college graduates in the world.

Thank you, again, for contacting me. To learn more about my Administration's work, please visit: www.WhiteHouse.gov/Issues/Education.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Barack Obama", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

File
11/12/12

Fwd: Keep Ranked-Choice Voting, the People's Choice
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/17/2011 10:17 AM

Begin forwarded message:

From: "R. Hack" <oxygeneditions@gmail.com>
Date: November 17, 2011 9:34:02 AM PST
To: jane.kim@sfgov.org, david.campos@sfgov.org, eric.mar@sfgov.org,
david.chiu@sfgov.org, carmen.chu@sfgov.org, scott.wiener@sfgov.org,
mark.farrell@sfgov.org, malia.cohen@sfgov.org, ross.mirkarimi@sfgov.org,
sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org, john.avalos@sfgov.org
Subject: Keep Ranked-Choice Voting, the People's Choice

I love having three votes instead of one. It means I can have a little more effect on choosing the preferred candidate. Formerly I could only choose between Tweedle-dee and Dipstick, the mouthpieces favored by the two party bureaucracies. No one has shown that the ranked-choice method is unfair because they can't. They can only pretend that someone who gets less than half the first-place votes is a winner.

Let the writers of illogical letters and editorials in the *Chronicle* and the plaintive Mr. Elsbernd be aware that if the top two finishers get, say, 22% and 20% of the vote, respectively, that means the choices of 58% of the voters are not reflected in the run-off. But it does make it easier for the *Chronicle* to pick the winner. Is it significant that Mr. Elsbernd was appointed to the Board by Mayor Newsom, who was originally appointed to the Board by Mayor Brown? Mayor Lee was also appointed.

With three votes instead of one, we all compose a much clearer picture of what the voters really want. Going back to the old system now would be a reactionary move that shuts the door on further development of electoral democracy.

Richard Hack

Oxygen Editions, S.F.

(Publisher of *Oxygen* magazine)

4

File 101055

Fw: Support for Bag Ban Expansion
Angela Calvillo to: Peggy Nevin

11/16/2011 06:47 PM

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

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

Complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Satisfaction form by clicking the link below.
http://www.sfgov.org/site/bdsupvrs_form.asp?id=18548

— Forwarded by Angela Calvillo/BOS/SFGOV on 11/16/2011 06:49 PM —

From: Marizen Rivor <Marizen.rivor@sanfrancisco.heald.edu>
To: angela.calvillo@sfgov.org
Date: 11/15/2011 04:57 PM
Subject: Support for Bag Ban Expansion

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

I write to express my strong support of an ordinance that would expand San Francisco's existing ban on plastic checkout bags at large supermarkets and pharmacies. The inclusion of all retailers and the addition of a charge on paper bags will be much more effective than the existing legislation in encouraging behavior change. I am extremely concerned with the economic and natural resource impacts of single-use bag pollution in our coastal community.

Here in the Bay Area, numerous cities and counties are taking similar steps to ban plastic bags at all retailers, and require a charge for recycled content paper bags. The City of San Jose, the County of Santa Clara, and the County of Marin will all be implementing single-use bag ordinances on Jan 1st, 2012. San Francisco, once a leader, is now behind in implementing a more comprehensive ordinance. I hope you will be a leader on this issue and vote yes.

Marizen Rivor
870 larkspur drive
Millbrae, CA 94030

5

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution, Gail Johnson/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 101055

From: "Stephen L. Joseph" <savetheplasticbag@earthlink.net>
To: melanie.nutter@sfgov.org
Cc: Jack Macy <jack.macy@sfgov.org>, Julie.Bryant@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org
Date: 11/15/2011 10:25 AM
Subject: Proposed carryout bag ordinance

Ms. Nutter:

We will be filing additional legal objections to the proposed carryout bag ordinance.

I understood from the comments at the committee hearing yesterday that the city is relying on one or more CEQA categorical exemptions. Please send me any documentation regarding or supporting the assertion of such categorical exemptions, including but not limited to any legal analysis or position by the City Attorney.

If the City has conducted an environmental analysis, please send it to me.

Normally, under CEQA, there would be a "lead agency." As the city has not followed any CEQA procedures, there is no designated lead agency. Who should we treat as a lead agency for the proposed carryout bag ordinance?

Please advise the names of the persons to whom I should send our objections and exhibits and their e-mail addresses.

Thank you.

Regards,

Stephen L. Joseph, Counsel
SAVE THE PLASTIC BAG COALITION
350 Bay Street, Suite 100-328
San Francisco, CA 94133
Phone: (415) 577-6660
Fax: (415) 869-5380
Website: www.savetheplasticbag.com
E-mail: savetheplasticbag@earthlink.net

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER:
<http://twitter.com/saveplasticbag#>

SUBSCRIBE TO OUR RSS FEED:
<http://tinyurl.com/4v1c9cr>

NOTE: This e-mail and any attachments are confidential and privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you may not use, copy or disclose them to anyone. Please notify the sender and delete them. Thank you.

File 101055

Subject: Proposed Shopping Bag Ordinance

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

I would like to formally make my voice heard as opposing the proposed new policy of charging for grocery and other shopping bags of all varieties in the city of SF. Why must you continually complicate the lives of the citizenry by mandating new ordinances all the time? It seems that you don't wear the shoes of ordinary folks who are just trying to deal with life with the constant problems and complications. You are making things worse.

I can see some logic with limiting plastic bags because of the litter and non-biodegradable issues. You then allowed paper bags which are biodegradeable and reusable and which the supermarkets are happy to offer without cost to customers. Now you are proposing that we carry bags around in our cars in case we decide to pick some things up at the supermarket.....otherwise we must pay for the bags??? If I ask for a double paper bag, must I now pay \$.20 and soon \$.50 per bag for this privilege? On a big trip to the supermarket, I may need 3-4 double bags. That's a soon-to-be added expense of \$2 per shopping trip. I reuse the paper bags religiously, primarily for the kitchen garbage. If I don't have these to use, can you guess what is the next easiest thing.....that's right.....plastic liners! So in my case you will be adding to the non-biodegradeable waste by forcing me to use plastic bags.....

Sincerely,

Don Levison
1630 8th Ave.
SF, Ca., 94122

Get Free Email with Video Mail & Video Chat!
<http://www.juno.com/freemail?refcd=JUTAGOUT1FREM0210>

6



To all members of The Board of Supervisors (Re: File # 101055, Plastic Bag Ban and Fees)

Robert Weinstock to: board.of.supervisors

11/23/2011 01:31 PM

From: Robert Weinstock <robertweinstock@att.net>
To: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org

File # 101055

Dear Supervisors:

Please do not, at this time, pass the proposed ordinance to ban all plastic bag use at retail locations in San Francisco. While I support the idea of using only recyclable and compostable bags, I think the fee aspect is a big problem. Living costs are rising every day and wages and benefits are plummeting. One of the most obvious cost of living raises is in the higher prices for food, something everyone needs - rich or poor. Adding a bag fee of .10 to .25 cents over the next few years is too much of a hardship on lower income people, especially right now with such high unemployment and most people barely making it from day to day.

We've been using cloth shopping bags for years and only get a .5 cent bag credit for each (when the cashier remembers to give it). What justifies a .10 cent fee? The way most baggers work in stores these days, they only put a few items in each bag and seem to use as many bags as possible, whether they supply them or I do. I can see the bag fee as a big money maker for retailers (double bagging everything and inefficiently packing bags). How much do compostable bags actually cost the retailers? There is also the slow down in customer service when confronted with a myriad of re-use bags as opposed to the bagger using their supply of standards.

I would like you to brainstorm some more and come up with solutions that gradually shift our dependency on plastic to bags more environmentally friendly without the poor consumer paying the price for it. Also, the compostable plastic bags are not re-usable for very many times - adding to the waste. Cole Hardware, years ago, started giving away re-usable shopping bags made from recycled materials, once a month. When we bring that bag back and use it for purchases we get a .25 cent credit. They have been slowly but surely retraining people how to shop. Change is hard and does not come quickly. Have patience and try some other approach beside passing an ordinance that carries a "fine". Try looking at the whole picture - ease of sticking a couple plastic bags in a pocket in case you do buy something - re-using plastic bags for things that need to go into the landfill - stores retraining baggers to reduce how many bags they use. The Dept. of the Environment supplementing the cost of compostable bags for stores or tax breaks for retailers who entirely switch their bags to compostables. Be creative without sticking your hand in our pockets again and again. I know you can do it.

Vote No on File # 101055 and come up with a better, more fair plan for this problem.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Marilyn Cassol
932 Stanyan St. #3
San Francisco, CA 94117

File 11096

Fwd: Support Sharp Park Legislation
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/17/2011 08:49 AM

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eric Zakin" <zippyzakin1964@gmail.com>
Date: November 16, 2011 5:44:59 PM PST
To: Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org
Subject: Support Sharp Park Legislation
Reply-To: zippyzakin1964@gmail.com

I support restoring Sharp Park -- to expand and improve the recreation opportunities at the site and in San Francisco, as well as to help recover endangered species. I hope you share these values and will vote to pass the proposed Sharp Park restoration legislation. Currently, Sharp Park is beset by numerous problems: It loses money and drains funding from the Recreation and Park budget, the operation of the golf course harms endangered species, and the site is threatened by sea-level rise and climate change. Community groups, scientists and restoration experts concur that the major expenditures needed to keep an unsustainable golf course in play here for a few more years can no longer be justified.

The Sharp Park legislation gives us the opportunity to partner with the National Park Service to create a better public park that everyone can enjoy, while allowing San Francisco to redirect scarce recreation dollars back to parks and recreation facilities within the city. The legislation increases access to affordable golf by giving Pacifica residents access to San Francisco's other municipal courses at San Francisco resident rates. The legislation makes sense for the environment, for San Francisco taxpayers and for fuller public enjoyment of Sharp Park. I hope you'll support this important legislation.

Eric Zakin
4145 George Ave #1
San Mateo, CA 94403

7

Office of the Clerk of the Board
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2011 NOV 14 PM 3:25

AK

11-10-11
BOS-11
File 110966

To Whom It May Concern:

I am submitting this letter today to make clear my support of restoring Sharp Park -- to expand and improve the recreation opportunities at the site and in San Francisco, as well as to help recover endangered species. I hope you share these values and will vote to pass the proposed Sharp Park restoration legislation.

Currently, Sharp Park is beset by numerous problems: It loses money and drains funding from the Recreation and Park budget, the operation of the golf course harms endangered species, and the site is threatened by sea-level rise and climate change. Community groups, scientists, and restoration experts concur that the major expenditures needed to keep an unsustainable golf course in play here for a few more years can no longer be justified.

The Sharp Park legislation gives us the opportunity to partner with the National Park Service to create a better public park that everyone can enjoy, while allowing San Francisco to redirect scarce recreation dollars back to parks and recreation facilities within the city. The legislation increases access to affordable golf by giving Pacifica residents access to San Francisco's other municipal courses at San Francisco resident rates.

I may not be a resident of San Francisco, but I am a resident of the Bay Area, and frequently spend my dollars and time at its parks, beaches, and local businesses. It is just as important to me that Sharp Park is restored. The legislation makes sense for the environment, for San Francisco taxpayers, for fuller public enjoyment of Sharp Park, and for all residents of the Bay Area relying so heavily on your city's recreation and parks. I hope you'll support this important legislation.

Regards,

Maurice Maloney
650-814-5191

Maria Black, CA

Cc: Supervisors John Avalos, David Campos, Carmen Chu, David Chiu, Malia Cohen, Sean Elsbernd, Mark Farrell, Jane Kim, Eric Mar, Ross Mirkarimi, Scott Wiener

UNS
File 110966

Dear Mayor Edwin Lee and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

I represent all the members of SAVE THE FROGS! (www.savethefrogs.com), America's first and only public charity dedicated to protecting amphibians. I also write on behalf of all Californians who rely on healthy ecosystems, and all those who enjoy nature and wildlife for its intrinsic values and its ability to bring peace and inspiration to us – qualities that are increasingly fleeting in urban areas, especially in the computer age.

I am writing to express support for recently introduced legislation by Supervisor John Avalos and to urge you to shut down the Sharp Park Golf Course and turn the management of the Sharp Park Wetlands over to the National Park Service.

Frogs are the world's most rapidly disappearing group of animals, and wetlands are one of the most rapidly disappearing ecosystems. Currently the city of San Francisco's Sharp Park Golf Course is responsible for the illegal killing of frogs, through the draining of the Sharp Park Wetlands, which leaves hundreds of Federally Endangered California Red-Legged Frogs' egg masses stranded on land, where many of them desiccate and die; while the City does relocate some of the egg masses, no human can find a better place to lay frog eggs than the female frog who specifically chose the location, and thus the relocation introduces a major impediment to survival. To make matters worse, tadpoles are likely pumped out to sea in the process, as the pumps are located in the most important breeding pond on the property. Furthermore, the golf courses' mowing activities destroy habitat that frogs rely on, and can directly kill frogs by inadvertently slicing the frogs. All this is being subsidized by taxpayers. This is ethically wrong.

If San Francisco, California cannot act to save its own namesake endangered species, the California Red-Legged Frog and the San Francisco Garter Snake, how and why would we expect any other place on the planet to protect their native wildlife? San Francisco is emulated and admired by people all around the world, because San Francisco has a long history of taking the lead in numerous programs that benefit society and bring us into the modern era.

I write you to urge you to turn the management of the Sharp Park Wetlands over to the National Park Service:

- The National Park Service can properly manage the endangered species.
- The new public park would be accessible to the multitude of people who enjoy walking in coastal areas, and not just the comparatively small number of people who can afford and want to play golf.
- The new park would be much more picturesque than the man-made golf course with its monotony of manicured greens.
- The city would unleash itself of a money-losing operation that has no chance of being financially successful in the near future. This money can be directed to important programs back home in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

Kerry Kriger

Kerry Kriger, Ph.D. 31-October-2011



Dr. Kerry Kriger
Executive Director
831-621-6215

303 Potrero Street #51
Santa Cruz, CA 95060 USA
E-mail: kerry@savethefrogs.com

savethefrogs.com

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 14 PM 3:25
AK

Office of the Clerk of the Board
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2011 NOV 15 PM 3:11

BY AK

File 110966 BOS-11
opage

To Whom It May Concern:

I am submitting this letter today to make clear my support of restoring Sharp Park -- to expand and improve the recreation opportunities at the site and in San Francisco, as well as to help recover endangered species. I hope you share these values and will vote to pass the proposed Sharp Park restoration legislation.

Currently, Sharp Park is beset by numerous problems: It loses money and drains funding from the Recreation and Park budget, the operation of the golf course harms endangered species, and the site is threatened by sea-level rise and climate change. Community groups, scientists, and restoration experts concur that the major expenditures needed to keep an unsustainable golf course in play here for a few more years can no longer be justified.

The Sharp Park legislation gives us the opportunity to partner with the National Park Service to create a better public park that everyone can enjoy, while allowing San Francisco to redirect scarce recreation dollars back to parks and recreation facilities within the city. The legislation increases access to affordable golf by giving Pacifica residents access to San Francisco's other municipal courses at San Francisco resident rates.

I may not be a resident of San Francisco, but I am a resident of the Bay Area, and frequently spend my dollars and time at its parks, beaches, and local businesses. It is just as important to me that Sharp Park is restored. The legislation makes sense for the environment, for San Francisco taxpayers, for fuller public enjoyment of Sharp Park, and for all residents of the Bay Area relying so heavily on your city's recreation and parks. I hope you'll support this important legislation.

Regards,

Karen DeMello

Cc: Supervisors John Avalos, David Campos, Carmen Chu, David Chiu, Malia Cohen, Sean Elsbernd, Mark Farrell, Jane Kim, Eric Mar, Ross Mirkarimi, Scott Wiener

Office of the Clerk of the Board
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2011 NOV 15 PM 3:11

BY AK

File 110966

BDS-11

Cpage

To Whom It May Concern:

I am submitting this letter today to make clear my support of restoring Sharp Park -- to expand and improve the recreation opportunities at the site and in San Francisco, as well as to help recover endangered species. I hope you share these values and will vote to pass the proposed Sharp Park restoration legislation.

Currently, Sharp Park is beset by numerous problems: It loses money and drains funding from the Recreation and Park budget, the operation of the golf course harms endangered species, and the site is threatened by sea-level rise and climate change. Community groups, scientists, and restoration experts concur that the major expenditures needed to keep an unsustainable golf course in play here for a few more years can no longer be justified.

The Sharp Park legislation gives us the opportunity to partner with the National Park Service to create a better public park that everyone can enjoy, while allowing San Francisco to redirect scarce recreation dollars back to parks and recreation facilities within the city. The legislation increases access to affordable golf by giving Pacifica residents access to San Francisco's other municipal courses at San Francisco resident rates.

I may not be a resident of San Francisco, but I am a resident of the Bay Area, and frequently spend my dollars and time at its parks, beaches, and local businesses. It is just as important to me that Sharp Park is restored. The legislation makes sense for the environment, for San Francisco taxpayers, for fuller public enjoyment of Sharp Park, and for all residents of the Bay Area relying so heavily on your city's recreation and parks. I hope you'll support this important legislation.

Regards,

JL Shaver

JL SHAVER

Box 1826 EL GRANADA, CA

94018-1826

jcshaver@comcast.net

Cc: Supervisors John Avalos, David Campos, Carmen Chu, David Chiu, Malia Cohen, Sean Elsbernd, Mark Farrell, Jane Kim, Eric Mar, Ross Mirkarimi, Scott Wiener

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution, Victor Young/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 110966: Restore Sharp Park into a National Park

From: Nicole Blume <NMBlume@gmail.com>
To: Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org
Date: 11/14/2011 07:13 PM
Subject: Restore Sharp Park into a National Park
Sent by: Nicole Blume <NMBlume@gmail.com@change.org>

Greetings,

Sharp Park Golf Course is owned by San Francisco but located in Pacifica, California. With a glut of golf courses around the Bay Area, we are working to transform Sharp Park from a money-losing, endangered species-killing golf course into a new National Park that provides recreational amenities everyone can enjoy. By partnering with the National Park Service, San Francisco can redirect the money it saves back to neighborhood parks and community centers, and we all get a new National Park! Let us collectively support the restoration of Sharp Park so valuable species can thrive and all people can enjoy the beautiful gifts nature has to offer.

Nicole Blume
Sherman Oaks, California

Note: this email was sent as part of a petition started on Change.org, viewable at www.change.org/petitions/restore-sharp-park. To respond, email responses@change.org and include a link to this petition.



Please vote YES to Save The Sharp Park Wetlands
Lovin Animals to: Board.of.Supervisors
Please respond to kor.ek88

11/27/2011 01:10 AM

A - page
Bos - 11

History:

This message has been forwarded.

FILE # 110966

Dear Board of Supervisors

As a supporter of SAVE THE FROGS! (www.savethefrogs.com), I am writing to urge you to support Supervisor John Avalos' proposed legislation that would re-purpose the Sharp Park Golf Course to a new public park managed by the National Park Service that all can enjoy. The Sharp Park Wetlands provide critical habitat for the endangered California Red-Legged Frog and a variety of other wildlife. Both frogs and wetlands are rapidly disappearing in California and worldwide, so it is disconcerting that the City of San Francisco is currently using taxpayer dollars to pump the Sharp Park Wetlands dry, killing endangered frogs in the process, and violating state and federal laws.

The Sharp Park Golf Course has a long history of environmental and economic troubles, and the time has clearly come for the City of San Francisco to change course. By closing the golf course and handing the management of the land over to the National Park Service, the City of San Francisco would relieve itself of its current financial, legal and environmental burden, and it would also clearly mark itself as a world leader in environmental protection efforts.

The restored Sharp Park Wetlands would be a safe haven for threatened wildlife and would provide valuable recreational opportunities to San Francisco residents and tourists alike. This would not only improve the quality of life for San Francisco's residents, it would increase the long-term economic value of the property.

Frogs already face an array of threats from climate change to habitat destruction; pesticide use; over-collection for frog legs and dissections; invasive species; and infectious diseases spread by human activity. Frogs eat mosquitoes, provide us with medical advances, serve as food for birds and fish, and their tadpoles filter our drinking water. Plus kids love frogs, and it is our obligation to them to leave this planet in better shape than when we arrived here.

On behalf of all those who enjoy nature and wildlife, thanks for your consideration.

Lovin Animals

KL
MY



Support Sharp Park Legislation
Chelsea Hodge to: board.of.supervisors.
Please respond to chelsea

11/26/2011 05:19 PM

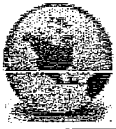
History:

This message has been forwarded.

I support restoring Sharp Park -- to expand and improve the recreation opportunities at the site and in San Francisco, as well as to help recover endangered species. I hope you share these values and will vote to pass the proposed Sharp Park restoration legislation. Currently, Sharp Park is beset by numerous problems: It loses money and drains funding from the Recreation and Park budget, the operation of the golf course harms endangered species, and the site is threatened by sea-level rise and climate change. Community groups, scientists and restoration experts concur that the major expenditures needed to keep an unsustainable golf course in play here for a few more years can no longer be justified.

The Sharp Park legislation gives us the opportunity to partner with the National Park Service to create a better public park that everyone can enjoy, while allowing San Francisco to redirect scarce recreation dollars back to parks and recreation facilities within the city. The legislation increases access to affordable golf by giving Pacifica residents access to San Francisco's other municipal courses at San Francisco resident rates. The legislation makes sense for the environment, for San Francisco taxpayers and for fuller public enjoyment of Sharp Park. I hope you'll support this important legislation.

Chelsea Hodge
3469 20th St
San Francisco, CA 94110



Support Sharp Park Legislation
Hiroko Jones to: board.of.supervisors
Please respond to hnomichi

11/24/2011 12:30 AM

History: This message has been forwarded.

I support restoring Sharp Park -- to expand and improve the recreation opportunities at the site and in San Francisco, as well as to help recover endangered species. I hope you share these values and will vote to pass the proposed Sharp Park restoration legislation. Currently, Sharp Park is beset by numerous problems: It loses money and drains funding from the Recreation and Park budget, the operation of the golf course harms endangered species, and the site is threatened by sea-level rise and climate change. Community groups, scientists and restoration experts concur that the major expenditures needed to keep an unsustainable golf course in play here for a few more years can no longer be justified.

The Sharp Park legislation gives us the opportunity to partner with the National Park Service to create a better public park that everyone can enjoy, while allowing San Francisco to redirect scarce recreation dollars back to parks and recreation facilities within the city. The legislation increases access to affordable golf by giving Pacifica residents access to San Francisco's other municipal courses at San Francisco resident rates. The legislation makes sense for the environment, for San Francisco taxpayers and for fuller public enjoyment of Sharp Park. I hope you'll support this important legislation.

Hiroko Jones
440 Davis Ct. 2220
San Francisco, CA 94111



Support Sharp Park Legislation
MARTIN MACOR to: board.of.supervisors
Please respond to guignon

11/23/2011 11:17 AM

History: This message has been forwarded.

I am a San Francisco resident and I support restoring Sharp Park. I enjoy hiking and bicycling, and I think that the area should be open to all and not restricted to golf enthusiasts.

Let the National Park Service take over, please.

MARTIN MACOR
932 PAGE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94117

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Whose City? Our City! How E and F were defeated

From: Bob Planthold <political_bob@att.net>
To: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org
Date: 11/15/2011 07:47 AM
Subject: Whose City? Our City! How E and F were defeated

Sent to be sure that those who can put measures on the ballot get a better understanding of the David v. Goliath battle we few volunteers waged and won. Rather than rely on the facile pronouncements floated by those who lost but have paid staff to handle press outreach, here's an analysis from the victors.

Bob Planthold, Principal Officer
Friends of Ethics, Committee Opposed to Props. E & F

The voter defeat of Propositions E and F is a reminder that San Franciscans still want to be in the driver's seat on important decisions, and that a demonstration that even a handful of citizens can come together to hold a conversation with voters that makes a difference.

We offer this review of our campaign to defeat Propositions E and F because we believe it is an important statement about citizen empowerment in an election notable for power politics.

E and F: It's Our City -- Still

Supervisor Scott Wiener started toward the November ballot with everything favoring two measures he introduced, each of which would affect the ability of voters to be the ultimate decision-makers.

He had the unanimous support of his colleagues for one measure and a majority of seven on the second measure. As he waged his campaign, he lined up deep pocket backers who poured nearly \$60,000 into his effort, and support from SPUR to the San Francisco Chronicle.

Instead the voters gave Wiener an ice bath, defeating one proposal by 67% to 32% and the second by 57% to 43%.

8

At SPUR's post-election analysis, it was reported that David Letterman blamed Prop E's loss on the fact that "it takes some intelligence to understand" the measure. Wiener himself blamed the loss on a "misinformation campaign" waged by opponents.

We spent months talking to voters and taking questions at community forums, and we're here to tell you that the voters were smart enough to understand exactly what was at stake, and that the only misrepresentations came from Wiener, who now is the subject of a complaint for violating the city's ethics laws in his campaign.

Our effort to defeat Propositions E and F began with trying to undo the misrepresentations by Wiener in the proposed ballot measures' titles and descriptions and even with some of his colleagues who found Wiener did not fully disclose Proposition F's provisions.

In the first version of the Voter Handbook, Proposition E stated it would allow the Board to amend voter-approved measures under certain conditions; it failed to note it also would allow for an outright repeal of laws voters enacted on their own. Proposition F stated it would update some technical aspects of campaign consultant reporting but failed to note that it also allowed the Ethics Commission and Board to make any other changes it wanted without further voter approval.

At the Ballot Simplification Committee that decides on the final language voters will read, we won on the facts in both cases, as they agreed that the draft language did not properly tell voters what was before them. After several board members also saw that the language presented to them was also misleading, four supervisors renounced their support and joined us in opposing Proposition F.

The public was unlikely to learn anything about these measures from the media in an election focused on hot issues, from electing a mayor to pension reform.

Our job was to ensure that voters took note of Propositions E and F and, we hoped, decided to vote against them.

With the deadline nearing for submission of ballot arguments in the Voter Handbook, we reached out to community groups, political clubs, respected individuals of all political views, and elected officials.

Our campaign spent about \$10,000 during the election, and fully half went for paid ballot arguments that we knew would be the one certain way to reach every voter. Voters read a range of explanations of why each measure should be defeated signed by literally dozens of individuals and organizations representing all parts of San Francisco.

We then posted the ballot arguments – both pro and con – on a Friends of Ethics Facebook page so that voters could inform themselves of the merits on both sides on each of the two measures. This set us apart from campaigns that only tell their own side of an argument and demonstrated our commitment to an honest, transparent conversation with the public.

The core of our “Friends of Ethics” group consisted of five former Ethics Commissioners, the past San Francisco Common Cause coordinator, and longtime advocates of ethics reforms. While most also had strong ties to political and community organizations, our common tie was based on an understanding that the current Ethics Commission was failing badly in its mission and should not be entrusted with authority it could use to water down laws passed by the voters. Our common premise is that the voters have the final say, including passing laws, and that City Hall’s job is to ratify the voters’ will, not to overturn it as Proposition E and F would both allow.

The months before the election were a perfect storm of damaging news for the Ethics Commission. The Civil Grand Jury issued its report calling the Ethics Commission a “Sleeping Watchdog.” The Commission itself stumbled over whether the “Run Ed Run” campaign had to disclose that it was supporting Ed Lee’s candidacy, and was widely denounced. Reports that some candidates were violating pay-to-play laws banning contributions from city contractors resulted in the Ethics Commission complaining it couldn’t police the system and wanted the law repealed. The Board of Supervisors ordered Ethics to implement the Grand Jury’s recommendation that its meetings be televised and set a hearing on the Ethics Commission’s failure to act on 18 Sunshine Ordinance referrals, a first-ever hearing on Ethics misrule.

A major scandal involving money laundering at City College, ignored by the Ethics Commission for two years, made front page news with felony indictments against the former chancellor and chief administrative officer, further underscoring the incompetence of the commission.

Our group continued to broaden support as endorsements grew across political lines, from the San Francisco Firefighters and retired Judge Quentin Kopp to Public Defender Jeff Adachi and the Labor Council, from hyper partisan Bay Guardian to the nonpartisan League of Women Voters, from the African American Democratic Club to the National Women’s Political Committee.

At the same time, Supervisor Wiener lost his effort to win support or at least a vote of no position at the San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee where he is a member and lobbied hard (even calling from vacation in Europe to try to line up votes).

The support he did win came with a price – controversial Republican billionaire Ron Conway dashed off a \$10,000 check, the Committee on Jobs wrote a \$15,000 check, and the San Francisco Association of Realtors poured in over \$22,000 in independent expenditures for Wiener’s committee. With Wiener failing to provide examples of what his measures would accomplish, the make-up of these financial supporters became the message.

Wiener himself never explained why voters should approve his measures, arguing only that it would “heal” an election process that is weighed down by too many ballot measures. He turned away requests to name an example of a measure he believed the Board should amend or repeal except for one that was invalidated by the courts, meaning a repeal was meaningless.

In an editorial he penned for Huffpost, Wiener did reveal one reason for introducing Proposition E.

“No longer will supervisors and mayors have an incentive to bypass the legislative process by proposing ballot legislation that then becomes frozen in time,” Wiener stated.

There is no way to interpret that statement except that to mean the Board’s majority will trump in all cases, even when dissenting supervisors successfully make their case to the voters that a measure should be enacted into law. It’s a slow-motion gag order, pure and simple.

Even more to the point, the gag would be applied to the voters themselves, who would lose the power to act when the Board majority and mayor refused to.

Wiener’s argument for Proposition F was simpler: “trust us.” Voters shouldn’t worry about allowing elected officials to set the rules for their own campaign consultants, including on such provisions as the ability to lobby officials who still owe them money. Trust the Board of Supervisors to act in your interest, not theirs or their consultants. Also trust the Ethics Commission to suddenly become an effective watchdog of the public interest.

Some thirty organizations formally joined in opposing these measures, including every environmental organization; together they mailed hundreds of thousands of slate cards and emails urging a No vote.

Opposition also came from Assembly member Tom Ammiano who authored the original Prop F, four Supervisors, former mayor Art Agnos and six leading candidates for mayor, the three major challengers to Gascon for District Attorney, the leading sheriff’s candidate, and a substantial number of Community College and School Board members.

The defeat of Propositions E and F was not due to a lack of intelligence on the part of voters or a misinformation campaign waged against them. It was a determined, sustained effort to educate voters, answer their questions, and to make the case for opposing the propositions.

The success in defeating these measures offers reminders for the future – and no matter how many times we “learn” the lessons, every campaign challenges us to remember them once again.

Don’t underestimate the intelligence of the voters. There are no freebies in San Francisco

elections: every measure has to make its case on the merits, not on slogans.

Don't overlook opportunities to explain your message. We didn't rule out anyone when we sought to explain our views. As a result, we won over the Republican County Central Committee to take a "neutral" position instead of adopting their planned support for Wiener's measures.

Don't forget that many voters pay attention to the Voter Handbook, both in terms of the description of the measure and the arguments. The outcome is a factor in setting the table for or against you.

Recognize how endorsements are important to your ability to reach voters. The Democratic County Central Committee endorsement certainly was important because voters look at its name. For us, it was equally important for the fact that it opened the way to reach dozens of political clubs, make our case in each one, and with their support, in turn reach their members and neighbors. It allowed us to cascade the Democratic Party endorsement down to clubs that neighbors knew and valued.

Don't fail to multiply your reach by having supporters email and message their friends and contacts. Organizational and "big name" support can be critical, but so can recommendations from your friends and neighbors. It is also one of the strengths that grass roots campaigns have that campaigns made up of CEO checks don't have. Do you really expect to get an email from a billionaire Republican about why you should follow his recommendations on your ballot?

Don't think that you lack the ability to make a difference. None of us had worked together on a campaign, and we had varying levels of experience. What we all shared in equal amounts was a commitment that issues we believed in were important to be addressed. We didn't hire a campaign manager, we didn't raise a lot of money, but we were there week in and week out.

Decide what your priority is. There are many issues that surface over the course of a campaign, some of which attract and distract you. Decide what is the most important part of your message, and who needs to be reached early.

Stay flexible. We were flexible enough to respond to developments along the way, whether it was a Civil Grand Jury report or calling attention to who was funding the effort to pass these measures.

Don't personalize the issue. The issue is the issue. Don't disrespect the opponent. No matter how suspect you feel their motives may be, voters want to know how it affects them, not how you feel about the person on the other side.

You won't get it right every time, and you will make mistakes. We made our share.

What prevailed, however, was the belief that this is Our City – and we fought to see that at least in this campaign, it stayed Our City.

Signed: Friends of Ethics

Joe Julian, Ethics Commissioner, 1996-1997

Bob Dockendorff, Ethics Commissioner, 1996-2000

Paul Melbostad, Ethics Commissioner, 1996-2003

Bob Planthold, Ethics Commissioner, 2002-2004

Eileen Hansen, Ethics Commissioniонер, 2005-2011

Oliver Luby, former Ethics Commission staff member

Charles Marsteller, former SF Common Cause coordinator

Karen Babbit, community activist

Larry Bush, CitiReport and original drafter of the San Francisco Ethics Commission

Marc Solomon, community activist

File 111230

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution, Joy Lamug/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 111230: Support wireless technology

BOS-11
cpage
t. Joy

Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184
(415) 554-5163 fax
Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

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

Complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Service Satisfaction form by clicking
<http://www.sfbos.org/index.aspx?page=104>

--- Forwarded by Board of Supervisors/BOS/SFGOV on 11/16/2011 04:57 PM ---

From: MikePavitt@aol.com
To: "Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org" <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>
Date: 11/16/2011 04:48 PM
Subject: Support wireless technology

November 16, 2011
Clerk of the Board Angela Calvillo
City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Angela Calvillo,

San Franciscans are heavy users of wireless technology. Improving our city's wireless network will improve our experience using innovative new devices and apps -- many of which may have been developed right here in San Francisco. Therefore, I urge you to approve the proposed cell site at 199 Leland, near Candlestick and 101. This is an important area of the city that serves residents and visitors alike. If San Francisco wants to be a tech leader, then wireless service in San Francisco needs to be able to support smartphones other new devices, and apps. I'd also like to see better wireless technology propagated through all of San Francisco.

Sincerely,

Michael F. Pavitt
1542 34th Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94122-3113

9

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

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Issued: Park Maintenance Standards Annual Report FY 2010-11

From: Controller Reports/CON/SFGOV
To: Angela Calvillo/BOS/SFGOV@SFGOV, BOS-Supervisors/BOS/SFGOV, BOS-Legislative Aides/BOS/SFGOV, Peggy Nevin/BOS/SFGOV@SFGOV, Steve Kawa/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Rick Wilson/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Christine Falvey/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Jason Elliott/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Severin Campbell/BudgetAnalyst/SFGOV@SFGOV, debra.newman@sfgov.org, sfdocs@sfpl.info, CON-EVERYONE/CON/SFGOV, CON-CCSF Dept Heads/CON/SFGOV, CON-Finance Officers/CON/SFGOV, Phil Ginsburg/RPD/SFGOV@SFGOV, Dennis Kern/RPD/SFGOV@SFGOV, Ana Alvarez/RPD/SFGOV@SFGOV, Lydia Zaverukha/RPD/SFGOV@SFGOV, Steve Rockwell/RPD/SFGOV@SFGOV
Date: 11/17/2011 12:00 PM
Subject: Issued: Park Maintenance Standards Annual Report FY 2010-11
Sent by: Kristen McGuire

The Controller's Office has issued the San Francisco Park Maintenance Standards Annual Report fiscal year (FY) 2010-11. On average, scores decreased slightly from last year, but remain higher than prior years. Over half of all parks inspected had scores lower than in FY 2009-10, but 88 percent of parks still score above 80 percent. All features (e.g., lawns, children's play areas, trees, athletic fields, etc.) scored above 85 percent on average, with scores close to those reported in FY 2009-10. Restrooms continued to score highly, especially in comparison to initial scores in FY 2005-06. Parks in Districts 10 and 11 continue to score relatively poorly.

Recommendations to Rec Park from the Controller's Office include determining the key drivers of evaluation scores, revising and clarifying the standards, adopting a new model for measuring staff schedule compliance, and developing improved methods for data storage and reporting.

To view the report, please visit: <http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1361>

For questions regarding this report, please contact Controller's Office staff Chava Kronenberg (Chava.Kronenberg@sfgov.org, 415-554-7527).

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

Thank you.

10

Issued: Whistleblower Program 2010-11 Annual Report

Angela Calvillo, BOS-Supervisors, Peggy Nevin,
Controller Reports to: BOS-Legislative Aides, Steve Kawa, Rick Wilson,
Christine Falvey, Jason Elliott, Severin Campbell,
Sent by: Kristen McGuire

11/16/2011 01:11 PM

The Office of the Controller, Whistleblower Program has issued its 2010-11 Annual Report detailing the volume and types of complaints received from July 2010 through June 2011.

In fiscal year 2010-11, the Whistleblower Program received 365 new complaints in fiscal year 2010-11. These investigations resulted in 59 sustained complaints, with corrective actions ranging from employees receiving verbal or written warnings to terminations.

The City and County of San Francisco relies on whistleblower complaints to detect fraud, waste, and abuse of city resources. The Whistleblower Program serves as a practical tool to establish, maintain, and improve public trust in the City's ability to provide high-quality, fiscally responsible government services.

To view the full report, please visit our website at:
<http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1359>

This is a send-only email address.

For questions regarding the report, please contact Tonia Lediju at tonia.lediju@sfgov.org or 415-554-5393, or the Controller's Office, Audits Unit at 415-554-7469.



Whistleblower Program

Office of the Controller - City Services Auditor

**Whistleblower Program Annual Report:
July 2010 Through June 2011**

November 16, 2011

Background

An amendment to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco (City) passed by San Francisco voters in 2003, instructed the Office of the Controller (Controller) to administer a whistleblower and citizen complaint hotline telephone number and website, and to publicize the hotline and website through public advertising and communications to employees of the City. As specifically authorized by the Charter, since 2004 the Controller has received and tracked complaints on the quality and delivery of government services, wasteful and inefficient city government practices, misuse of government funds, and improper activities by city government officials, employees, and contractors. The Whistleblower Program evaluates and forwards complaints received to the appropriate agency. The Charter also instructs the Controller to investigate and attempt to resolve the complaints when appropriate.

The Whistleblower Program - It's Right to Report a Wrong

Complainant protection is critically important to the effective operation of any whistleblower program. The risk and fear of retaliation can deter individuals from reporting allegations of wrongdoing. San Francisco's Whistleblower Program allows employees, contractors, suppliers, or other interested stakeholders to report the misuse of government resources to the City without disclosing their identity. To maintain anonymity, whistleblowers do not have to provide their name or contact information. Instead, when they file a complaint, whistleblowers are provided a tracking number that they can use on the Whistleblower Program's website to stay informed of the general progress or outcome of the investigation of their complaint without making their identity known.

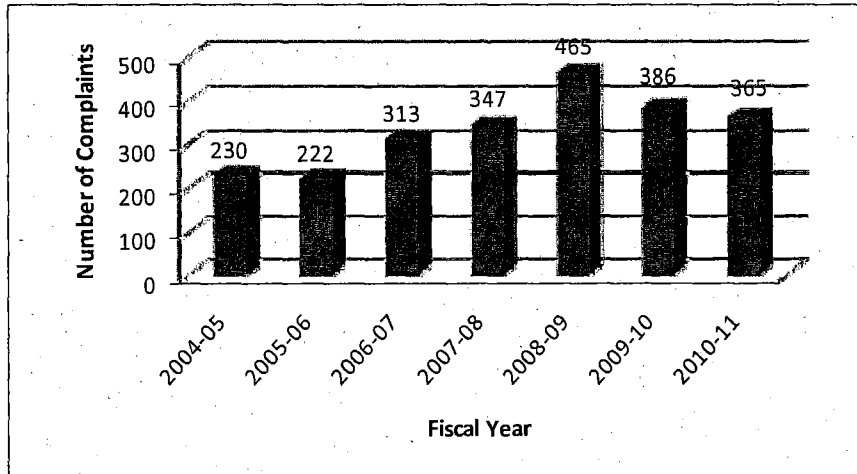
Independently operated by the Controller, the Whistleblower Program has received an average of 332 complaints annually since it was established in 2004. The voter initiative that established the Whistleblower Program assigned oversight of the program to the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee (CGOBOC), giving it an additional duty to serve as a Citizens Audit Review Board. In this role, CGOBOC receives updates and provides feedback on overall program metrics, reviews the program's policies and procedures, and provides feedback to program staff on individual cases.

Both the City, in its Charter, and the State of California prohibit retaliation against whistleblowers. The Charter assigns investigation of retaliation complaints to the Ethics Commission. In a continued effort to maintain a balance between transparency and confidentiality, and protect complainants from retaliation, the Whistleblower Program benchmarks itself against other whistleblower programs to ensure that San Francisco follows best practices. Further, the program adheres to all local and state whistleblower laws regarding investigation work product disclosure.

Complaints Received

The Whistleblower Program received 365 complaints in July 2010 through June 2011 (fiscal year 2010-11), a 6 percent decrease from fiscal year 2009-10. Prior period complaint totals are summarized in Exhibit 1.

EXHIBIT 1 Whistleblower Program Complaints Received by Fiscal Year

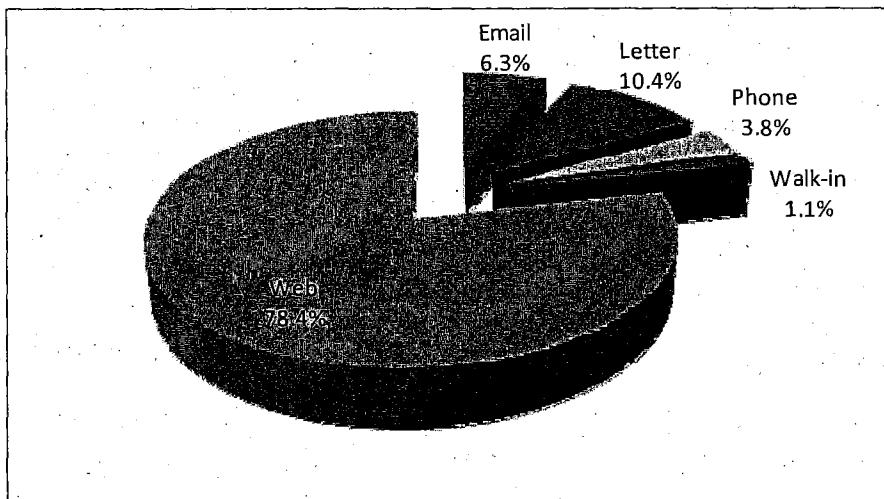


Sources of Complaints Received

As shown in Exhibit 2, in fiscal year 2010-11, 286 (78 percent) of the complaints received were submitted through the Whistleblower Program website. This number includes complaints reported through the City's 3-1-1 Customer Service Center. All other complaints were submitted through:

- Letters sent to the Controller in care of the Whistleblower Program (10.4 percent)
- Email to whistleblower@sfgov.org (6.3 percent)
- Direct calls to the Controller's front desk (3.8 percent)
- Walk-in visits to the Controller's offices (1.1 percent).

EXHIBIT 2 Source of Complaints Received in Fiscal Year 2010-11

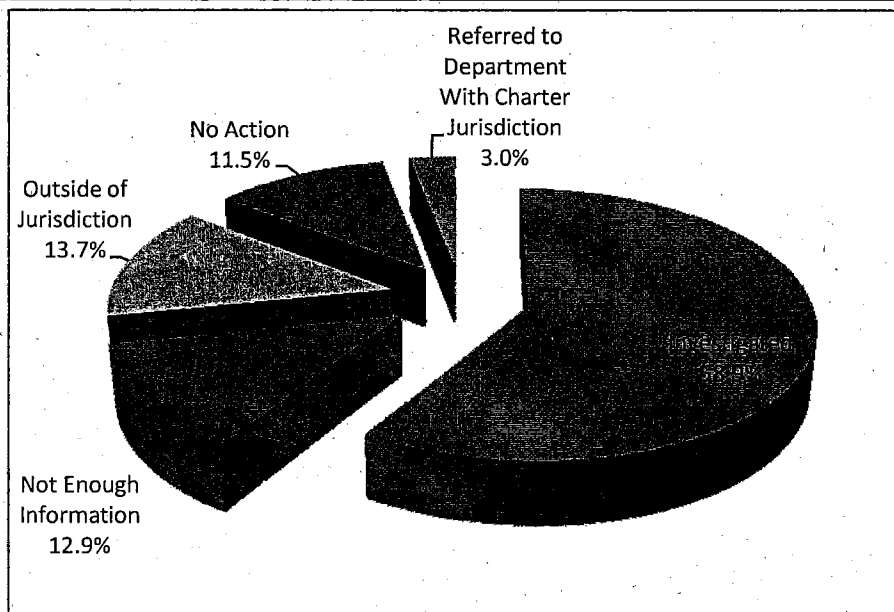


Actions Taken

The Whistleblower Program may lead certain investigations. However, the majority of investigations are coordinated in collaboration with management of the department associated with the complaint. In these circumstances, department management leads the investigation, and, where appropriate, the Whistleblower Program helps provide guidance for the investigation. This coordinated approach uses the expertise of all involved departments and leverages resources to ensure allegations are resolved in a timely manner.

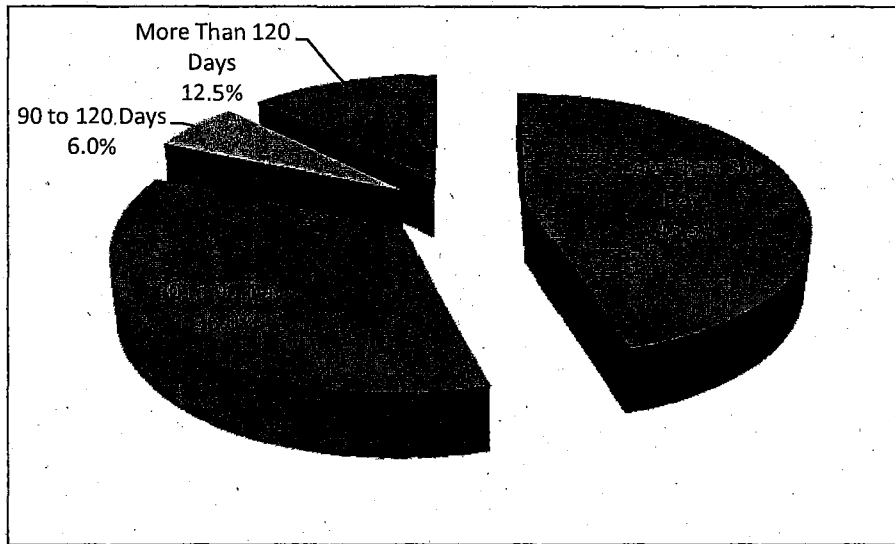
Management of the department associated with the complaint is required to report to the Whistleblower Program on any action(s) taken. The Whistleblower Program reviews departmental actions and investigative findings and, based on this review, determines the adequacy of the information provided, and whether additional action is required before closing the complaint. Exhibit 3 displays the action taken on complaints.

EXHIBIT 3 Actions Taken on Complaints Received in Fiscal Year 2010-11



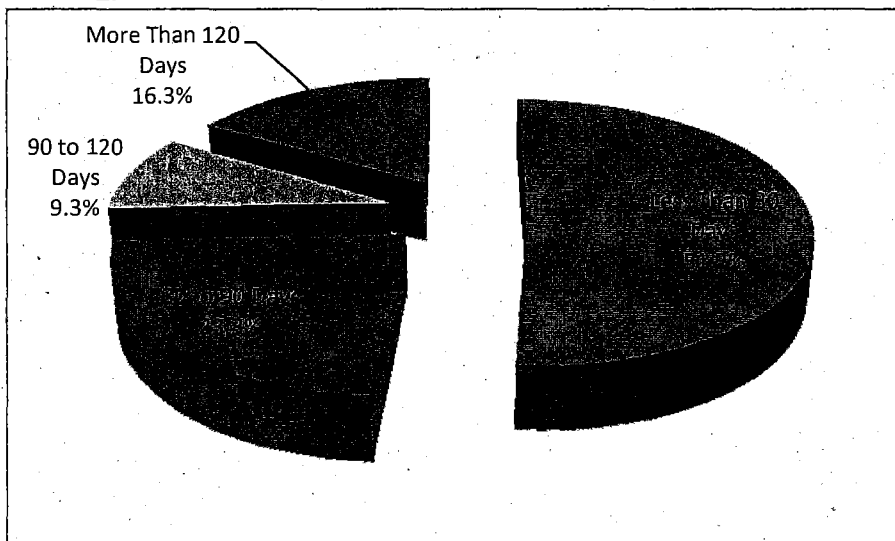
- In fiscal year 2010-11, 58.9 percent (215) of all complaints received were investigated, or referred for investigation.
- The remaining 41.1 percent (150) of complaints were categorized as follows:
 - Not Enough Information (12.9 percent) – These complaints lacked sufficient information to perform an investigation (e.g., department, employees involved, vehicle number).
 - Outside of Jurisdiction (13.7 percent) – These complaints fall within the jurisdiction of state or federal government agencies, or are suggestions or general complaints regarding decisions that are within management's discretion.
 - No Action Required (11.5 percent) – A complaint was not explicitly conveyed.
 - Referred to Department With Charter Jurisdiction (3.0 percent) - Complaints or complainants were referred to the city department with Charter jurisdiction over the issue (e.g., Ethics Commission, City Attorney, District Attorney).

EXHIBIT 4 Aging of Investigated Complaints Closed in Fiscal Year 2010-11



The Whistleblower Program investigated, either alone or in collaboration with another department, and closed 200 complaints in fiscal year 2010-11. As shown in Exhibit 4, the majority (81.5 percent) of complaints received by the program are closed within 90 days.

EXHIBIT 5 Aging of Complaints Under Investigation As of June 2011



There were 43 complaints received in fiscal year 2010-11 that remained under investigation in the early part of fiscal year 2011-12. As shown in Exhibit 5, only 16.3 percent of these open complaints are more than 120 days old. No active cases as of June 30, 2011, have been pending with the program for longer than twelve months. Investigation completion times can vary greatly depending on the complexity of the issues involved. Factors influencing the length of investigations include researching issues identified in the complaint, accumulating documentation from multiple sources, interviewing witnesses, and coordinating resources between departments.

Fiscal Year 2010-11 Sustained Complaint Overview

The Whistleblower Program sustained 59 complaints in fiscal year 2010-11. Exhibit 6 lists the complaints sustained by category. Some complaints may contain more than one type of allegation. Complaints in Exhibit 6 are categorized by their primary allegation.

EXHIBIT 6 Sustained Complaint Allegations in Fiscal Year 2010-11

Complaint Category	Number of Sustained Complaints
Contractor Misconduct	5
Employee Misconduct	10
Misuse of City Equipment	1
Misuse of City Vehicle	17
Other	5
Service Complaint	10
Theft of Time	11
Total	59

Exhibit 7 summarizes the corrective actions taken on sustained complaints. Some complaints may involve multiple suspects or contain multiple allegations. As a result, it is possible for a single complaint to have multiple dispositions.

EXHIBIT 7 Actions Taken on Sustained Complaints in Fiscal Year 2010-11

Action Taken	Number of Actions Taken
Counseled (Verbal/Written Warning)	31
Other	14
Procedures Changed/Reinforced	20
Referred to Audit	1
Resigned/Retired	4
Suspended	2
Termination	3
Total	75

Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Complaint Highlights

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Employee Misconduct	A program manager in a city department hired and promoted numerous relatives within their area of direct oversight.	This complaint was found to have merit. Whistleblower Program investigators conducted an extensive investigation in partnership with the Department of Human Resources. One employee resigned during the investigation, while two others were released from their employment with the City after the investigation.
Theft of Time	A department manager used city funds to pay for a personal trip to a foreign country.	The Whistleblower Program found that the employee did not record vacation time for their time out of the office, despite requesting it from their supervisor. Further, investigators found that the manager previously had been reimbursed by the City for the purchase of a membership in an airline reward program. The Whistleblower Program recommended that the employee repay the City for the reward program membership fee, and that their vacation balance be reduced to reflect the time they were out of the country. The employee has been released by the City.
Contractor Misconduct	A vendor overcharged a city department for services.	The preliminary investigation confirmed numerous unsupported billings at the department and potentially citywide. As a result, the scope of the investigation was increased, and the complaint was referred for an audit. The audit is underway and will be completed in fiscal year 2011-12.
Theft of Time	City employees left work early.	The allegation was not sustained but during the course of the investigation, it was determined that division employees coming off a 7.5 hour double shift were paid for half an hour more than they actually worked. The overall error was approximately \$5,000 and has now been corrected.
Contractor Misconduct	A city-funded nonprofit organization mismanaged and misused city funds.	After finding that the nonprofit had inadequate financial records, the Whistleblower Program met with the city departments funding the nonprofit. As a result, the funding departments agreed to discontinue funding for this contractor.
Theft of Time	A city employee maintained additional full-time employment during their city work hours.	Whistleblower Program investigators found credible evidence to suggest that the employee held outside employment throughout their time with the City, including performing work for a city contractor and for another jurisdiction. The employee resigned shortly after being presented with the evidence.

Summarized Details of All Other Sustained Complaints

All complaints included in this section were either sustained in full or in part over the period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Contractor Misconduct	A contractor dumped a substance down a sewage drain.	Department staff met with the contractor to advise them of their contract obligations to adhere to city policies, as well as their responsibilities related to the infractions. A formal letter to the contractor was issued, and work was performed to clean and restore the drain area.
Contractor Misconduct	A contractor which manages a city owned recreation facility did not remit all revenues to the city, as outlined in their contract.	Instead of remitting all revenue to the City, the contractor issued credit memos to offset future reimbursement requests. The department was instructed to require the contractor to stop issuing credit memos and begin remitting all revenue to the City.
Contractor Misconduct	A city contractor was not holding mandatory public meetings.	The investigation found that the contractor did not hold mandatory public meetings, but did not find this practice to be intentional or in bad faith. The department reminded the contractor of its obligation to hold public meetings, and was instructed to schedule four additional meetings over the course of its city contract.
Employee Misconduct	A city employee was operating a side business that virtually mirrored their city responsibilities.	City employees are permitted to hold outside employment as long as it is reported and approved. This employee admitted to operating a business that performed the same function as their city position. The employee was required to report the business and was reissued the City's guidelines on incompatible activities.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Employee Misconduct	A city employee participated in and had influence over a relative's interview.	The employee was counseled that their direct participation in selection processes for relatives and close friends is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. The department is currently evaluating the possibility of disciplinary action. The department also planned to conduct formal training on rater qualifications and responsibilities for all departmental personnel liaisons to reinforce anti-nepotism policies and the need to protect the integrity of all interview processes to ensure that favoritism, or the perception of favoritism, is not a factor.
Employee Misconduct	A city employee was taking extended breaks.	The employee was verbally reprimanded by their supervisor, and the department took additional administrative action.
Employee Misconduct	A city employee visited a residence while on the clock.	The employee was instructed not to visit the location while on duty. Furthermore, the department assigned a dedicated supervisor to monitor the employee for compliance.
Employee Misconduct	A supervisor does not arrive to work on time.	The employee was counseled regarding their behavior.
Employee Misconduct	A supervisor is sleeping while at work.	The department took corrective personnel action against the employee.
Employee Misconduct	A city employee was asleep in their vehicle.	The employee was issued a warning for their actions.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Employee Misconduct	City employees were smoking in their warehouse.	The investigation found cigarette butts in the warehouse area. The department informed the facility superintendent of the violations and all personnel were informed that smoking is prohibited in all department facilities. A sign-in sheet was created to document the employee compliance and re-education on this matter.
Employee Misconduct	A city employee visited their personal residence while on the clock.	This employee was previously counseled on a similar complaint. The employee retired from the department.
Misuse of City Equipment	A city employee was browsing the internet during work hours.	The employee's internet records were reviewed and it was determined that they did use department equipment for personal activities. The employee was counseled and reissued the department's "Use of Computer, Email, and Internet Policy."
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee operated their vehicle recklessly.	The employee was verbally counseled by their supervisor.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee used a city vehicle to conduct personal business.	The employee received a written reprimand from their supervisor.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee operated their vehicle recklessly.	The employee received a written reprimand from their supervisor.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee used a city vehicle for personal purposes.	The employee received a written warning in their personnel file, and was prohibited from driving a city vehicle for six months.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee cut-off and yelled at citizen while driving a city vehicle.	The employee was confirmed to be driving a city vehicle in the general area reported by the complainant. The employee was been counseled on safe driving practices
Misuse of City Vehicle	An employee was riding with an animal in their city vehicle.	The employee was counseled that animals are not permitted in city vehicles.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee parked their vehicle in a no-parking zone and acted rudely toward a citizen.	The employee was verbally counseled on the need to interact with the public in a more professional and concerned manner.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee was driving a vehicle without wearing a seat belt.	The employee was counseled by their supervisor on safe driving practices, including the use of seatbelts.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee operated their vehicle recklessly.	The employee was counseled by their immediate supervisor and was given a warning regarding their reckless driving.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee operated their vehicle recklessly.	The department counseled the employee regarding their unsafe driving and the incident was documented.
Misuse of City Vehicle.	A city employee parked in handicapped space.	The employee was counseled regarding the incident, and reissued the department's vehicle policy.
Misuse of City Vehicle	City employees operated their vehicle recklessly and were rude to a citizen.	The department confirmed that the employees were in the location indicated by the complainant. The department counseled the employees on interacting with the public, their customer service skills, and self-reporting incidents involving the public.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee ran a red light and almost hit pedestrians.	GPS confirmed the vehicle was in the location provided by the complainant. The employee was counseled regarding the incident.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee used a city vehicle to pick their children up from school.	This complaint was sustained. The employee admitted to the allegations listed in the complaint. The employee was counseled regarding the incident.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee operated their vehicle recklessly.	The employee received a written reminder for unsafe driving/conduct unbecoming of a city employee.
Misuse of City Vehicle	An employee used a city vehicle to move their personal furniture.	The employee acknowledged using a city vehicle to haul a refrigerator from their home. As a result of the investigation, the city's rules and regulations regarding vehicle usage were redistributed to the division's staff, and vehicle sign-out procedures were implemented.
Misuse of City Vehicle	A city employee was talking on a cell phone while operating their city vehicle.	The employee was counseled regarding the use of a phone while driving and on general safe driving protocols.
Other	A residence was improperly operating as a bed and breakfast.	The investigation determined that the owners of this property violated city Planning Code. An enforcement notification for violation was sent to the property owners.
Other	Kitchen construction did not have a permit.	The homeowner was issued a notice of violation by the Department of Building Inspection.
Other	City employees did not have the license required for their position.	The department found several employees without the required license. The department corrected this deficiency, and now all employees have the required license.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Other	A department's distribution of overtime hours was unfair.	<p>The department determined that there were issues regarding the availability of equitable assignments for all eligible employees interested in extra hours.</p> <p>To remedy the situation, the department took corrective action, including a review of the specific issues related to the overtime assignments, and a discussion with the department's managers about overtime assignments. The department will randomly audit the distribution of overtime throughout the year to ensure established policies are being followed.</p>
Other	Certain department employees regularly parked their personal vehicles in fire lanes without being ticketed.	Investigators visited locations identified in the complaint and documented instances of personal vehicles parked in fire lanes. As a result, the department updated its policies and procedures to address employee parking, and issued a directive to staff to immediately discontinue fire lane parking. The Department of Parking and Traffic increased patrols of the areas identified in the complaint.
Service Complaint	A city department provided poor customer service.	Employees were advised of their duties and job requirements.
Service Complaint	A citizen received poor customer service from a city employee.	The employee received a verbal counseling, and was reminded that they serve as a representative of the department.
Service Complaint	A city employee placed a parking citation in a dangerous location on a vehicle.	The employee was counseled regarding the incident and re-trained on the proper procedure for affixing citations.
Service Complaint	A city employee was rude to a citizen.	The department investigated this complaint, and recommended a letter of instruction be given to the employee.
Service Complaint	City employees were rude to a citizen and not consistently applying rules over usage of park playground areas.	The department instructed staff on how to properly inform the public of park policies and rules regarding the allowed usage of park playground areas.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Service Complaint	A city department moved slowly processing a citizen's paperwork.	Due to a miscommunication between employees, the paperwork was not addressed in a timely fashion. The citizen was issued a letter of apology from the department.
Service Complaint	A city department was not fully responding to service requests.	The department instructed its employees to fully read each service request.
Service Complaint	A department was not properly responding to service requests.	The investigation found that the requests were improperly categorized. The department took action to resolve the requests.
Service Complaint	A city department is not responsive to service requests.	The department stated that it will attempt to improve upon the service in this area, and that an enforcement log will be issued for this location to ensure regular service.
Service Complaint	A city employee used a leaf blower near a playground where children were playing.	The employee and their supervisor came up with a plan to minimize the amount of blowing and to maintain a clean and safe park experience.
Theft of Time	A city vehicle is frequently parked in a residential neighborhood.	The employee has been notified that they are not permitted to drive a department vehicle to their home during work hours without the permission of their supervisor and unless it is for a work-related purpose.
Theft of Time	A city employee falsified their number of hours worked.	After an investigation, the department suspended the employee.
Theft of Time	A city employee falsified their number of hours worked.	The department's investigation found that this employee was in violation of the break and lunch policies.

Complaint Category	Complaint/Allegation	Resolution
Theft of Time	An employee intentionally charged time at work when they were out on leave.	The investigation found an instance where the employee did not use leave when they were out of the office. However, the department was unable to determine if this act was intentional. The employee's leave balances were adjusted for the amount of time they were out of the office.
Theft of Time	An employee took advantage of a lack of supervision and falsified hours worked.	The investigation found that there should be an additional level of verification of the employee's time entries before they are approved.
Theft of Time	City employees were falsifying payroll information.	The department changed their time-recording process to accurately capture the number of hours worked.
Theft of Time	An employee was falsifying the number of hours they worked while telecommuting.	The employee stated that they were unclear on the city's telecommuting policy. The investigation found that the employee often telecommuted without advance notice to their department. The employee resigned during the course of the investigation.
Theft of Time	An employee was falsifying time card information.	The employee was suspended by their department.

Anonymity and Confidentiality

As stated in the Charter Section F, and the City's Whistleblower Program in Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code, Sections 4.100-4.135, the Whistleblower Program offers confidentiality to complainants, complaints and investigations interests because there is a necessity for preserving the confidentiality of the information that outweighs the necessity for disclosure in the interest of justice.

Whistleblower Program practices do not permit a complainant to waive anonymity or confidentiality for the disclosure of investigation work product. Further, Charter Section F1.110(b) makes confidential all drafts, notes, audits, reports and investigations of the Controller. Grounds for disclosure apply to all complaints, whether currently under investigation or whether the investigation has been closed.

Whistleblower Program Frequently Asked Questions

Why was the Whistleblower Program established?

The Whistleblower Program was created on behalf of San Francisco citizens and government employees to help make San Francisco government more accountable through the prevention and investigation of suspected misuse of city funds, improper activities by city officers and employees, deficiencies in the quality and delivery of government services, and wasteful and inefficient city government practices.

What is the impact of the Whistleblower Program on city government?

When fraud is allowed to continue, it jeopardizes the level of service local government can provide its residents.

- Someone's Watching: The Whistleblower Program has a deterrent effect, for both internal and external sources of fraud, waste, and abuse.
- Someone Cares: A public message of zero tolerance for fraud, waste, and abuse is sent to citizens and city employees by allocating resources to the Whistleblower Program.
- Beneficial Contacts: Interaction with the District Attorney's Office, City Attorney's Office, Police Department, and state and federal data sources helps forge alliances beneficial to the pursuit of reducing fraud, waste, and abuse from government.

What can I report to the Whistleblower Program?

You may report any City and County of San Francisco manager, employee, contractor, or vendor who may be committing fraud, or any practice or act you observe that results in the waste or abuse of city resources.

What information should a complaint include?

When reporting suspected fraud, please provide as much information and detail as possible, including who, what, when, where, why, and how. A complainant should provide complete and specific information regarding the allegation, including the person involved, the time and date(s) of occurrence, and a detailed description of the violation. Complaints with limited details cannot always be investigated.

When should I submit a complaint?

A complaint should be submitted immediately after you believe a reportable offense has occurred.

How can I submit a complaint?

Complaints can be submitted in one of the following ways:

- **Phone**: 311 or 415-701-2311, TTY: 415-701-2323 (311 will also take non-whistleblower complaints and answer questions regarding other city services and issues)
- **Online**: www.sfgov.org/whistleblower
- **E-mail**: whistleblower@sfgov.org
- **Mail**: Whistleblower Program, Rm.316, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl, San Francisco, CA 94102

What happens when I submit a complaint?

Each whistleblower complaint is assigned a unique tracking number. An initial assessment is done to determine whether the case has merit and how it should be handled. Complaints are referred to appropriate parties for follow-up action or investigated by the Controller's Office. Submission of a complaint to the Whistleblower Program only ensures that the complaint will be reviewed for possible investigation.

May I remain anonymous when filing a complaint?

Yes, you may remain anonymous.

Will anyone, including the suspect(s) find out that I reported the fraud?

No, unless a court order requires documents to be made public or you are required to testify at a disciplinary hearing. It should be noted that to date no identifying information has been released by the Whistleblower Program.

How does the Whistleblower Program protect my confidentiality?

Identifying information is not provided to anyone outside of the Whistleblower Program without your expressed written consent. Even with your consent, your information will not be available publicly or provided to the individuals identified in the complaint without the presence of a court order or the requirement to testify at a disciplinary hearing.

The City and County of San Francisco Charter, Section F1.107(c), required the Board of Supervisors to enact and maintain an ordinance protecting the confidentiality of whistleblowers and protecting city officers and employees from retaliation for filing a complaint with, or providing information to the Controller's Office, Ethics Commission, District Attorney's Office, City Attorney's Office, or a city department or commission about improper governmental activity. The Board of Supervisors enacted Campaign and Government Conduct code sections 4.100 – 4.135 "Reporting Improper Government Activity; Protection of Whistleblowers," which prohibits city officers and employees from using any city resources, including work time, to ascertain or attempt to ascertain the identity of any person who has made a complaint to the Whistleblower Program.

If I give my telephone number or email address, will an investigator contact me?

If you provide contact information, you will be informed of your complaint's tracking number. An investigator may call you if they need additional information regarding your allegation.

Can I check on the status of the investigation?

Yes, you may check the status of your case by going to the Whistleblower Program website and selecting "Check Status of Complaint." You will then need to enter your assigned tracking number. You may check to see if a case is open or closed. However, no specific details of any ongoing investigation will be provided. In addition, you cannot receive a copy of the investigative report – this information is considered confidential.

How long does it take for a case to be investigated?

Investigations vary from a couple of weeks to several months, depending on complexity.

What will happen to the person I am reporting?

If an allegation is confirmed, the suspect(s) could be disciplined. Disciplinary action is determined by the department for which the suspect works and is confidential. Discipline can include dismissal, suspension, reprimand, etc. However, if the suspect is criminally prosecuted, the case becomes a public record.

How is disciplinary action determined in a sustained complaint?

The employee's department head/appointing officer administers appropriate discipline of employees. While the City is committed to a progressive discipline program, the nature of the offense generally determines the level of discipline, up to and including termination.

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: CCSF Investment Report for the month of October 2011

From: Brian Starr/TTX/SFGOV
To: Brian.Starr/TTX/SFGOV@SFGOV
Cc: Ben Rosenfield/CON/SFGOV@SFGOV, Board of Supervisors/BOS/SFGOV@SFGOV, cynthia.fong@sfcta.org, dgriffin@ccsf.edu, graziolij@sfusd.edu, Rick Wilson/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Harvey Rose/BudgetAnalyst/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
Date: 11/15/2011 03:12 PM
Subject: CCSF Investment Report for the month of October 2011

All,

Attached please find the CCSF Investment Report for the month of October 2011.



CCSF Monthly Investment Report for 2011-Oct.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

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector will have reduced services available on designated days in November and December. In addition to the following regularly scheduled legal holidays (when the office will be closed):

November 11, 24, 25; December 26; January 2

the following Minimum Service Days will result in decreased staffing and services:

November 23; December 27, 28, 29, 30

On these dates, our services will be limited to providing general information, accepting applications for business registration, and providing a drop box for City payments (by check or money order only). The Office's Passport Services Unit will NOT be available to accept applications.

* PLEASE NOTE: No cash payments or other over-the-counter cashing transactions will be processed on these dates.

The Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector will resume full services on Tuesday, January 3, 2012. (City and County obligations with a delinquency date of December 31, 2011 will be considered on time if paid in full by 5:00pm on Tuesday, January 3, 2012.)

12

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



José Cisneros, Treasurer

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

Investment Report for the month of October 2011

November 15, 2011

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 Francisco
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 October 31, 2011. 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 October 2011 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

<i>(in \$ million)</i>	Current Month		Prior Month	
	Fiscal YTD	October 2011	Fiscal YTD	September 2011
Average Daily Balance	\$ 4,185	\$ 4,384	\$ 4,118	\$ 4,361
Net Earnings	17.93	4.64	13.29	4.67
Earned Income Yield	1.27%	1.25%	1.28%	1.30%

CCSF Pooled Fund Statistics

<i>(in \$ million)</i>	% of Portfolio	Book Value	Market Value	Wtd. Avg. Coupon	Wtd. Avg. YTM	WAM
Investment Type						
U.S. Treasuries	9.8%	\$ 426	\$ 432	1.34%	1.16%	1,064
Federal Agencies	69.9%	3,040	3,074	1.54%	1.41%	1,185
TLGP	14.9%	658	653	2.27%	1.48%	193
State & Local Government						
Agency Obligations	0.7%	33	33	2.00%	0.39%	216
Public Time Deposits	0.01%	0.4	0.4	0.50%	0.50%	255
Negotiable CDs	2.6%	112	112	0.40%	0.36%	207
Medium Term Notes	2.1%	91	90	4.04%	0.65%	273
Totals	100.0%	\$ 4,360	\$ 4,394	1.66%	1.35%	975

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: Joe Grazioli, Don Griffin, Todd Rydstrom, Richard Sullivan
Ben Rosenfield, Controller, Office of the Controller
Tonia Ledjju, Internal Audit, Office of the Controller
Cynthia Fong, Deputy Director for Finance & Administration, San Francisco County Transportation Authority
Harvey Rose, Budget Analyst
San Francisco Public Library

Portfolio Summary

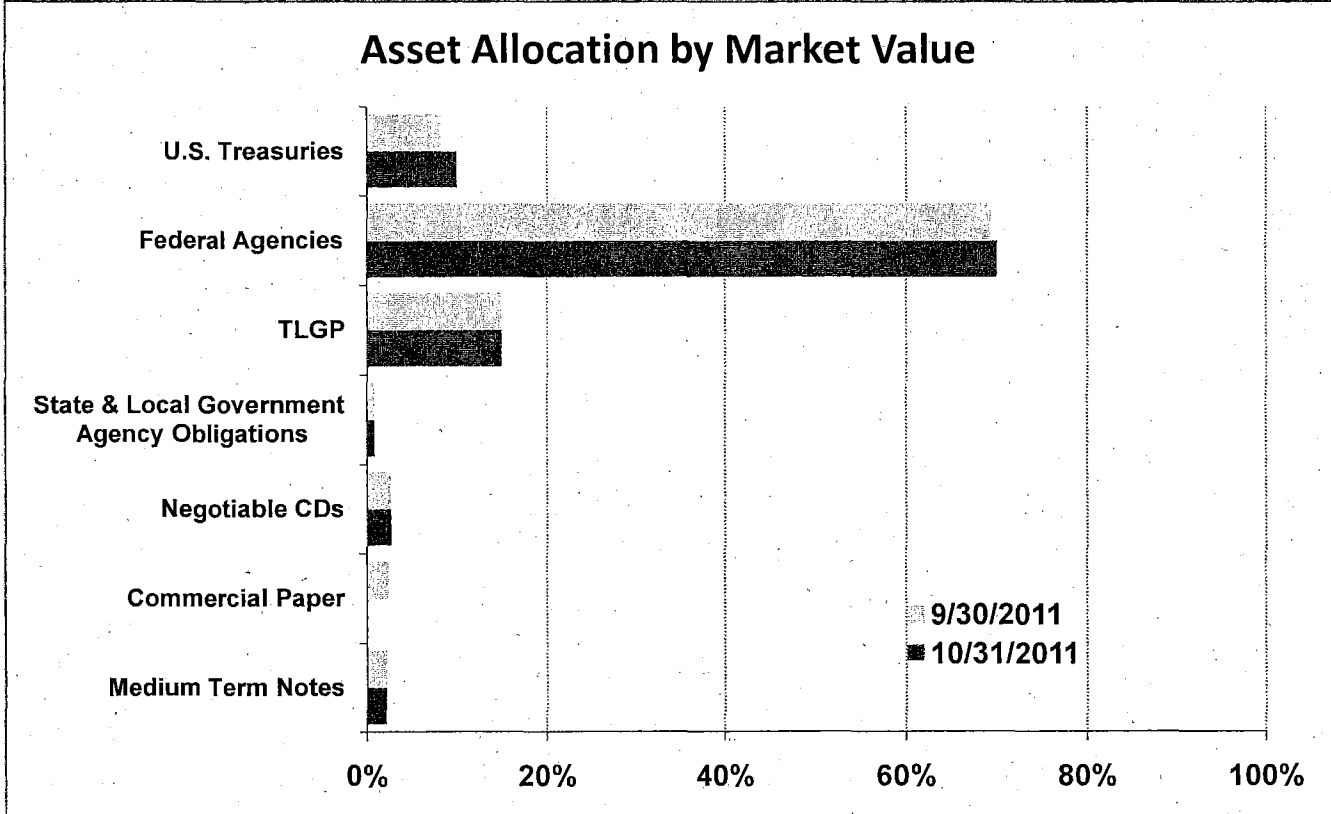
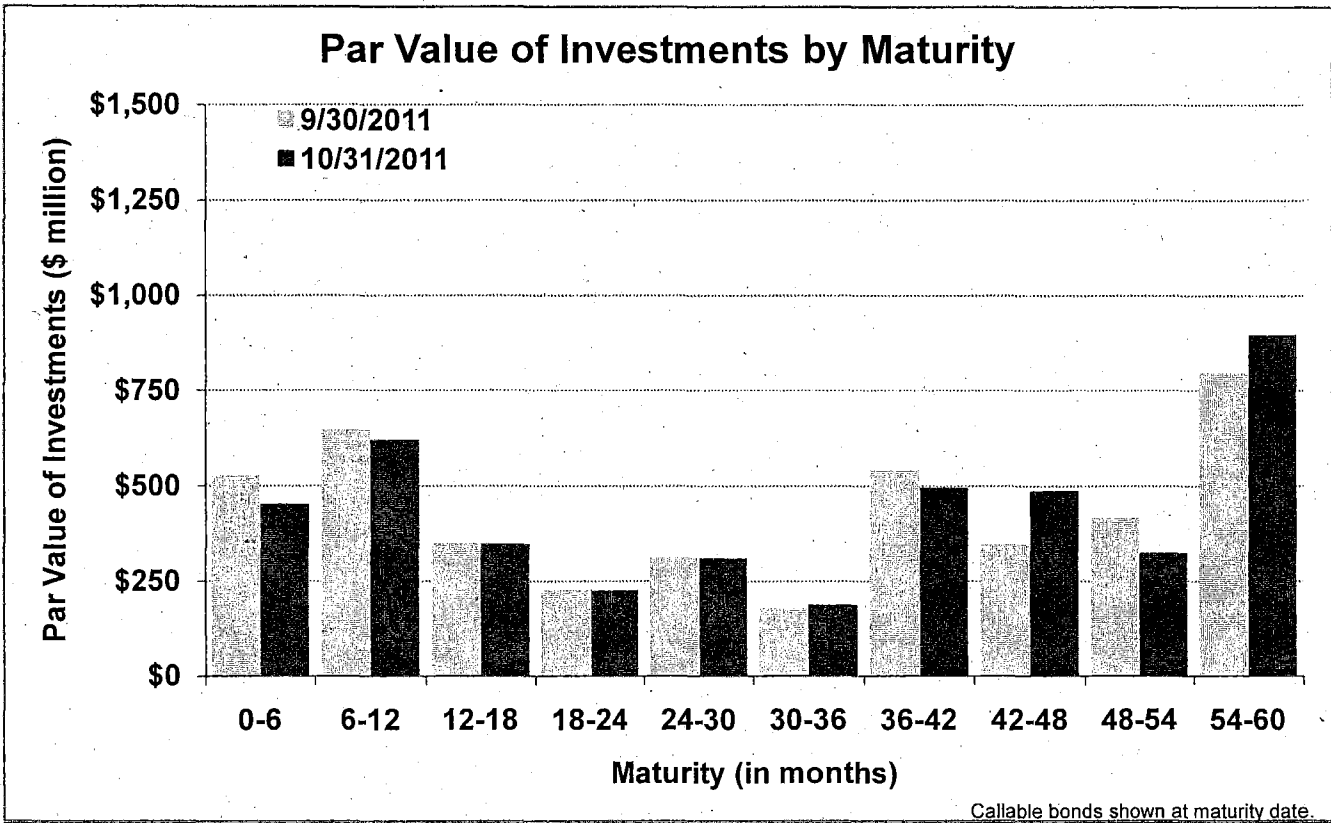
Pooled Fund

As of October 31, 2011

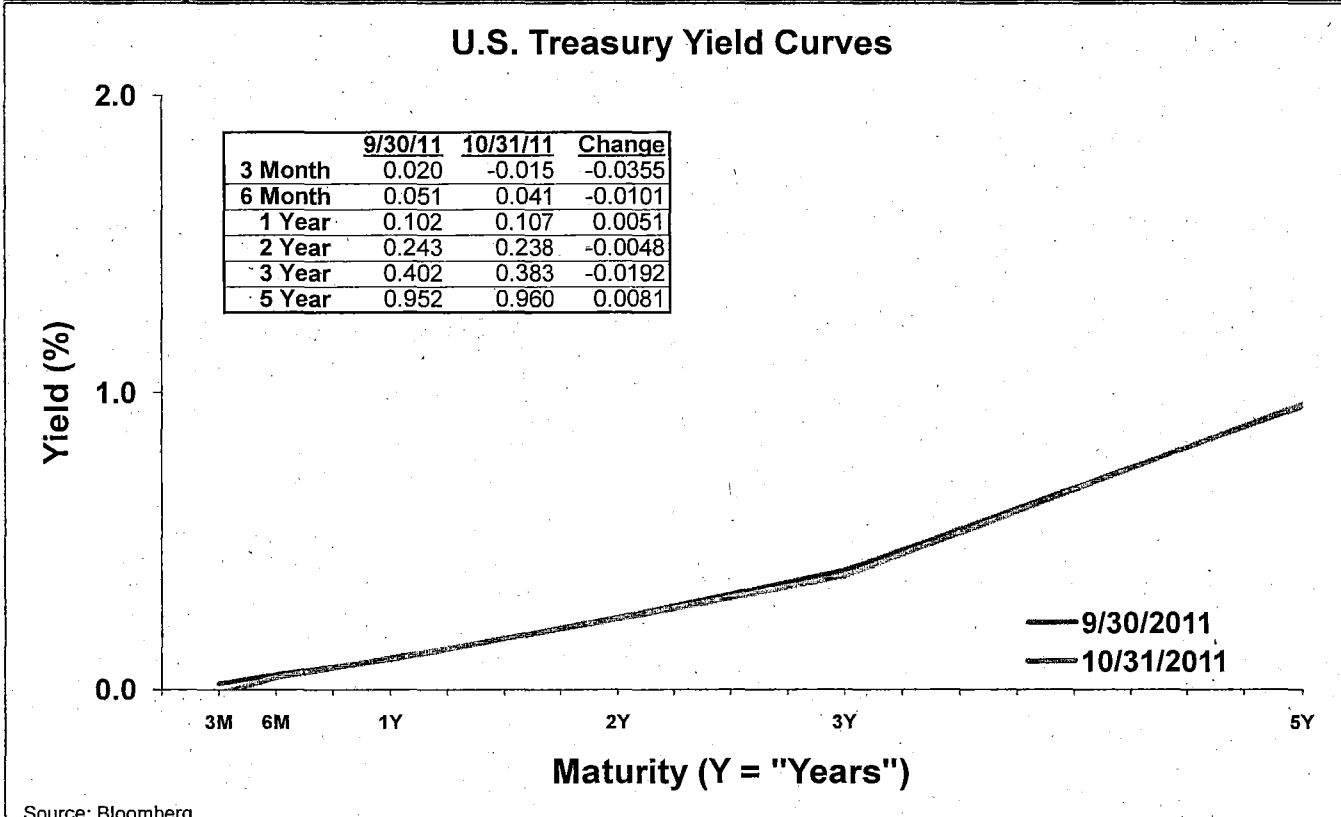
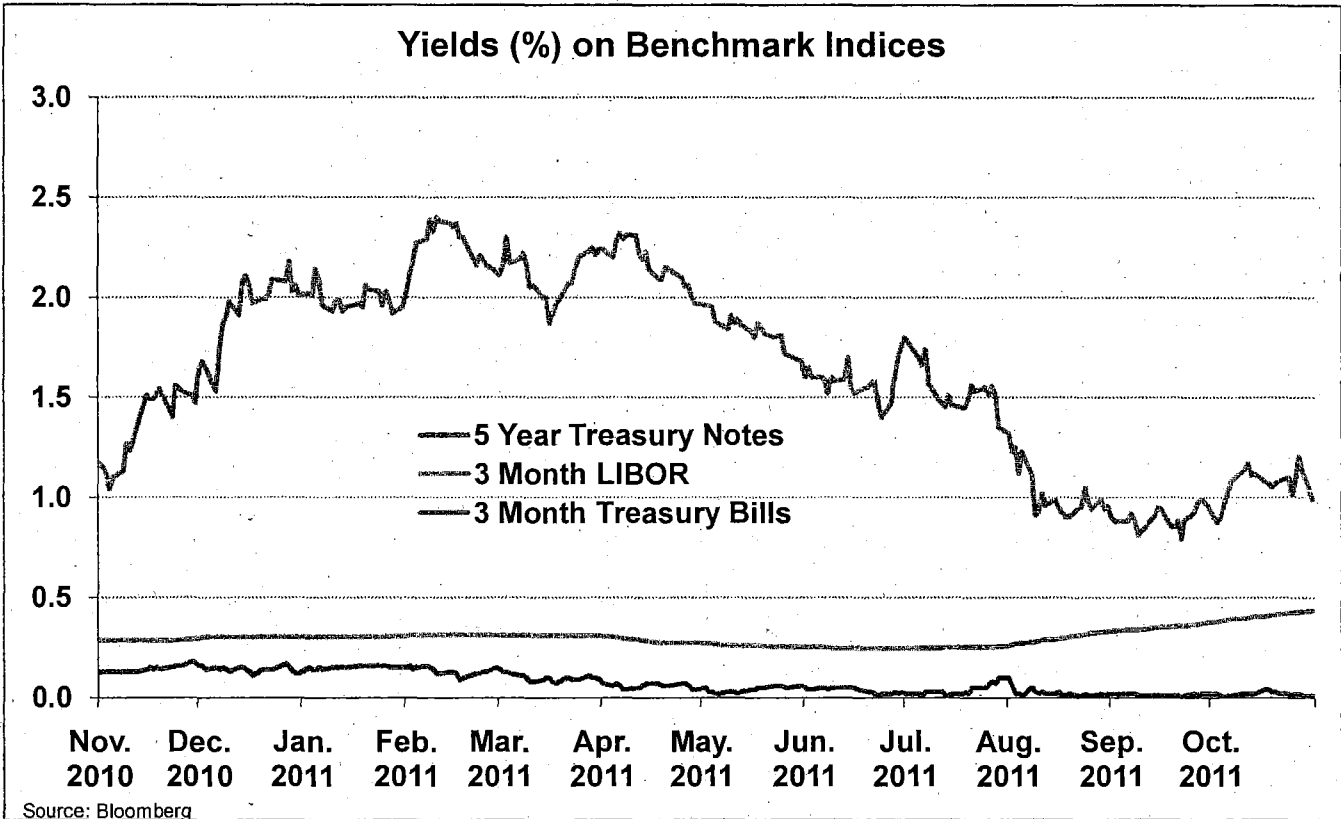
<i>(in \$ million)</i>								
Security Type	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value	Market/Book Price	Current % Allocation	Max. Policy Allocation	Compliant?	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 425	\$ 426	\$ 432	101.56	9.84%	100%	Yes	
Federal Agencies	3,032	3,040	3,074	101.11	69.95%	70%	Yes	
TLGP	646	658	653	99.26	14.85%	30%	Yes	
State & Local Government								
Agency Obligations	33	33	33	-	0.75%	20%	Yes	
Public Time Deposits	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.00	0.01%	100%	Yes	
Negotiable CDs	112	112	112	99.94	2.55%	30%	Yes	
Bankers Acceptances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	40%	Yes	
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	0.00%	25%	Yes	
Medium Term Notes	88	91	90	-	2.05%	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	\$ 4,336	\$ 4,360	\$ 4,394	100.80	100.00%	-	Yes	

Note: The full Investment Policy can be found at <http://www.sftreasurer.org/>, in the Investment Report section of the About Us menu.

Portfolio Analysis Pooled Fund



Yield Curves



Investment Inventory

Pooled Fund

As of October 31, 2011

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle	Maturity	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized	
			Date	Date					Book Value	Market Value
U.S. Treasuries	912828KA7	US TSY NT	12/9/09	12/15/11	0.12	1.13	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,378,906	\$ 50,022,652	\$ 50,065,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828LB4	US TSY NT	3/23/10	7/15/12	0.70	1.50	50,000,000	50,441,406	50,134,250	50,480,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828QE3	US TSY NT	6/1/11	4/30/13	1.50	0.63	25,000,000	25,095,703	25,074,755	25,155,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828JT8	US TSY NT	6/1/11	11/30/13	2.04	2.00	25,000,000	25,851,563	25,710,224	25,880,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PQ7	US TSY NT	6/1/11	1/15/14	2.18	1.00	25,000,000	25,226,563	25,190,416	25,382,500
U.S. Treasuries	912828LC2	US TSY NT	6/1/11	7/31/14	2.66	2.63	25,000,000	26,382,813	26,199,793	26,525,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	12/16/10	11/30/15	3.96	1.38	50,000,000	49,519,531	49,604,476	51,295,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	12/16/10	11/30/15	3.96	1.38	50,000,000	49,519,531	49,604,476	51,295,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828PJ3	US TSY NT	12/23/10	11/30/15	3.96	1.38	50,000,000	48,539,063	48,792,681	51,295,000
U.S. Treasuries	912828RJ1	TREASURY NOTE	10/11/11	9/30/16	4.81	1.00	75,000,000	74,830,078	74,854,584	75,052,500
Subtotals					2.84	1.34	\$ 425,000,000	\$ 425,785,156	\$ 425,188,308	\$ 432,425,000
Federal Agencies	3134A4JT2	FHLMC BONDS	6/10/10	1/15/12	0.21	5.75	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 21,479,608	\$ 20,190,018	\$ 20,231,250
Federal Agencies	31331JGD9	FFCB 2 YEAR BULLET FIXED	3/9/10	3/5/12	0.35	0.95	17,050,000	17,016,071	17,044,166	17,097,953
Federal Agencies	31331JGD9	FFCB 2 YEAR BULLET FIXED	3/9/10	3/5/12	0.35	0.95	58,000,000	57,893,860	57,981,750	58,163,125
Federal Agencies	880591DT6	TENN VALLEY AUTHORITY	8/4/10	5/23/12	0.55	6.79	20,500,000	22,725,275	21,189,903	21,255,938
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	12/21/10	12/3/12	1.09	0.27	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	12/23/10	12/3/12	1.09	0.27	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Federal Agencies	31331G2R9	FFCB	3/26/10	12/7/12	1.09	1.88	37,000,000	37,333,370	37,135,780	37,624,375
Federal Agencies	31331JAB9	FFCB BULLET	4/16/10	12/24/12	1.14	1.63	50,000,000	50,048,500	50,020,673	50,734,375
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	1/11/11	1/10/13	1.19	0.26	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,984,375
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	1/12/11	1/10/13	1.19	0.26	50,000,000	49,989,900	49,993,959	49,984,375
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	3/22/11	1/10/13	1.19	0.26	35,000,000	35,015,925	35,010,520	34,989,063
Federal Agencies	3137EABM0	FHLMC BONDS	5/13/11	6/28/13	1.61	3.75	25,000,000	26,608,250	26,252,241	26,429,688
Federal Agencies	31398AV90	FNMA CALL	7/16/10	7/16/13	1.69	1.30	25,000,000	24,987,500	24,992,895	25,156,250
Federal Agencies	31398AV90	FNMA CALL	7/16/10	7/16/13	1.69	1.30	50,000,000	49,975,000	49,985,789	50,312,500
Federal Agencies	3134G2B50	FHLMC FRN FF+23	9/1/11	9/3/13	1.83	0.30	50,000,000	49,979,500	49,981,206	49,937,500
Federal Agencies	3134G2K43	FHLMC FLT NT FF+21	9/13/11	9/13/13	1.86	0.30	50,000,000	49,969,500	49,971,961	49,921,875
Federal Agencies	31315PLT4	FARMER MAC	12/6/10	12/6/13	2.07	1.25	35,000,000	34,951,700	34,966,243	35,503,125
Federal Agencies	31331J6A6	FFCB	12/23/10	12/23/13	2.11	1.30	75,000,000	74,976,563	74,983,256	76,289,063
Federal Agencies	313371UC8	FHLB	11/18/10	12/27/13	2.13	0.88	75,000,000	74,865,000	74,906,392	75,632,813
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	3/4/11	3/4/14	2.34	0.23	25,000,000	24,985,000	24,988,312	24,968,750
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	3/4/11	3/4/14	2.33	0.23	25,000,000	24,992,500	24,994,156	24,968,750
Federal Agencies	31398A3R1	FNMA AMORT TO CALL	11/10/10	3/21/14	2.36	1.35	24,500,000	24,564,827	24,500,000	24,867,500
Federal Agencies	3136FRPJ6	FNMA FLT-TO-FIX CALL NT	10/18/11	6/6/14	2.58	0.43	10,525,000	10,536,578	10,541,204	10,538,156
Federal Agencies	3133724E1	FHLB	12/31/10	6/30/14	2.62	1.21	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,765,625
Federal Agencies	3137EACU1	FHLMC BONDS	6/2/11	7/30/14	2.71	1.00	75,000,000	74,946,000	74,953,113	75,750,000
Federal Agencies	313370JS8	FHLB	12/8/10	9/12/14	2.81	1.38	26,095,000	26,129,068	26,120,935	26,608,745
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	12/23/10	11/13/14	2.80	5.00	21,910,000	24,606,902	24,012,862	24,696,678
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	12/23/10	11/13/14	2.80	5.00	1,000,000	1,123,090	1,095,977	1,127,188
Federal Agencies	31331J4S9	FFCB	12/16/10	12/8/14	3.03	1.40	27,000,000	26,986,500	26,989,473	27,514,688
Federal Agencies	31331J4S9	FFCB	12/8/10	12/8/14	3.03	1.40	19,000,000	18,956,680	18,966,406	19,362,188
Federal Agencies	313371PC4	FHLB	11/22/10	12/12/14	3.07	0.88	25,000,000	24,617,500	24,706,345	25,156,250
Federal Agencies	313371W51	FHLB	12/6/10	12/12/14	3.05	1.25	50,000,000	49,725,000	49,786,861	50,609,375
Federal Agencies	313371W51	FHLB	12/8/10	12/12/14	3.05	1.25	75,000,000	74,391,000	74,527,349	75,914,063
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	11/23/10	12/12/14	2.98	2.75	25,400,000	26,848,308	26,512,653	26,931,938
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	11/23/10	12/12/14	2.98	2.75	2,915,000	3,079,668	3,041,505	3,090,811
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	12/8/10	12/12/14	2.98	2.75	25,000,000	26,332,000	26,033,777	26,507,813
Federal Agencies	3133XVNU1	FHLB	12/8/10	12/12/14	2.98	2.75	50,000,000	52,674,000	52,075,316	53,015,625

Investment Inventory

Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle	Maturity	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized	
			Date	Date					Book Value	Market Value
Federal Agencies	313371W93	FHLB	12/15/10	12/15/14	3.05	1.34	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	76,359,375
Federal Agencies	31331J6Q1	FFCB	12/29/10	12/29/14	3.07	1.72	27,175,000	27,157,065	27,160,833	27,930,805
Federal Agencies	31331J6Q1	FFCB	12/29/10	12/29/14	3.07	1.72	70,000,000	69,988,800	69,991,153	71,946,875
Federal Agencies	3136FMA38	FNMA	6/25/10	6/25/15	3.51	2.50	49,080,000	49,018,650	49,035,247	49,693,500
Federal Agencies	3136FM6G4	FNMA	8/10/10	8/10/15	3.63	2.13	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,132,813
Federal Agencies	31331KTY6	FFCB CALL	8/10/11	8/10/15	3.68	1.44	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,031,250
Federal Agencies	3137EACM9	FHLMC BONDS	12/15/10	9/10/15	3.74	1.75	50,000,000	49,050,000	49,226,272	51,593,750
Federal Agencies	313370JB5	FHLB	12/15/10	9/11/15	3.74	1.75	75,000,000	73,587,000	73,849,029	77,015,625
Federal Agencies	31315PGT0	FARMER MAC	9/15/10	9/15/15	3.73	2.13	45,000,000	44,914,950	44,934,140	46,392,188
Federal Agencies	31398A3T7	FNMA NT EX-CALL	10/14/11	9/21/15	3.76	2.00	25,000,000	25,881,000	25,901,917	25,929,688
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	12/15/10	10/26/15	3.87	1.63	25,000,000	24,317,500	24,440,857	25,640,625
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	12/23/10	10/26/15	3.87	1.63	42,000,000	40,924,380	41,114,804	43,076,250
Federal Agencies	31398A4M1	FNMA	12/23/10	10/26/15	3.87	1.63	50,000,000	48,701,500	48,931,382	51,281,250
Federal Agencies	31331J2R3	FFCB	11/16/10	11/16/15	3.90	1.62	32,400,000	32,116,500	32,170,840	32,420,250
Federal Agencies	31331J2S1	FFCB	12/15/10	11/16/15	3.91	1.50	25,000,000	24,186,981	24,332,212	25,507,813
Federal Agencies	313371PL4	FHLB CALL NT	6/10/11	11/18/15	3.91	1.55	15,570,000	15,515,505	15,535,091	15,579,731
Federal Agencies	313371ZY5	FHLB	12/3/10	12/11/15	3.95	1.88	25,000,000	24,982,000	24,985,268	25,593,750
Federal Agencies	313371ZY5	FHLB	12/14/10	12/11/15	3.95	1.88	50,000,000	49,871,500	49,894,197	51,187,500
Federal Agencies	3135G0BH5	FNMA CALL NT	6/10/11	4/11/16	4.22	2.60	25,000,000	25,400,000	25,211,765	25,242,188
Federal Agencies	313373ZN5	FHLB	6/6/11	6/6/16	4.38	2.03	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	36,214,063
Federal Agencies	3135G0BK8	FNMA CALL NT	6/10/11	6/6/16	4.35	2.25	10,000,000	10,078,200	10,049,593	10,100,000
Federal Agencies	3134G2LW0	FHLMC CALL	7/26/11	6/29/16	4.44	2.00	27,345,000	27,358,673	27,395,737	27,524,452
Federal Agencies	31315PA25	FAMCA NT	7/27/11	7/27/16	4.52	2.00	15,000,000	14,934,750	14,938,214	15,285,938
Federal Agencies	3136FRA86	FNMA CALL	8/11/11	7/27/16	4.50	2.25	67,325,000	67,829,938	67,643,848	67,598,508
Federal Agencies	3134G2SP8	FHLMC CALL	7/28/11	7/28/16	4.53	2.00	50,000,000	50,022,500	50,018,573	50,609,375
Federal Agencies	3136FRJ95	FNMA CALL	8/15/11	8/15/16	4.57	2.01	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,937,500
Federal Agencies	31331KUB4	FFCB CALL	8/15/11	8/15/16	4.60	1.75	29,775,000	29,802,914	29,796,965	29,877,352
Federal Agencies	3134G2UT7	FHLMC STEP CALL	8/17/11	8/17/16	4.68	1.00	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,015,625
Federal Agencies	3134G2UT7	FHLMC STEP CALL	8/17/11	8/17/16	4.68	1.00	30,270,000	30,270,000	30,270,000	30,279,459
Federal Agencies	3134G2VB5	FHLMC CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.58	2.20	25,000,000	25,066,406	25,041,504	25,125,000
Federal Agencies	3134G2WF5	FHLMC CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.62	1.75	5,050,000	5,050,000	5,050,000	5,068,938
Federal Agencies	3134G2WJ7	FHLMC STEP CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.65	1.50	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,062,500
Federal Agencies	3134G2VB5	FHLMC CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.58	2.20	25,000,000	25,085,938	25,053,711	25,125,000
Federal Agencies	3134G2YE6	FHLMC CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.65	1.50	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,875,000
Federal Agencies	3134G2YG1	FHLMC CALL	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.66	1.42	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	99,781,250
Federal Agencies	3134G2XB3	FHLMC CALL NT	8/24/11	8/24/16	4.62	1.80	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,179,688
Federal Agencies	3136FRQ55	FNMA STEP CALL	9/9/11	9/9/16	4.75	1.00	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,031,250
Federal Agencies	313370TW8	FHLB BD	10/11/11	9/9/16	4.64	2.00	25,000,000	25,727,400	25,763,334	25,796,875
Federal Agencies	3136FR4T7	FNMA STEP NT	9/26/11	9/26/16	4.80	0.90	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,953,125
Federal Agencies	3135G0CM3	FNMA NT	10/11/11	9/28/16	4.77	1.25	25,000,000	24,856,450	24,869,397	24,968,750
Subtotals					3.14	1.54	\$ 3,031,885,000	\$ 3,040,006,640	\$ 3,036,058,882	\$ 3,073,606,650
TLGP	36967HAD9	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP	7/30/09	12/9/11	0.11	3.00	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 51,602,500	\$ 50,070,644	\$ 50,132,813
TLGP	4042EPAA5	HSBC TLGP	9/16/09	12/16/11	0.13	3.13	50,000,000	51,969,550	50,107,953	50,179,688
TLGP	36967HAN7	GENL ELEC CAP CORP FDIC TLGP	3/24/09	3/12/12	0.36	2.25	35,000,000	35,185,150	35,022,546	35,273,438
TLGP	61757UAN0	MORGAN STANLEY FDIC GTD TLGP	3/19/09	3/13/12	0.37	0.54	25,000,000	25,040,325	25,004,920	25,039,063
TLGP	61757UAP5	MORGAN STANLEY TLGP	11/4/09	3/13/12	0.37	2.25	20,000,000	20,431,800	20,066,778	20,143,750
TLGP	61757UAP5	MORGAN STANLEY TLGP	11/6/09	3/13/12	0.37	2.25	50,000,000	51,084,000	50,168,033	50,359,375
TLGP	905266AA0	UNION BANK TLGP FLOAT	3/23/09	3/16/12	0.37	0.55	25,000,000	25,033,725	25,004,212	25,007,813
TLGP	064244AA4	BANK OF THE WEST TLGP	4/2/09	3/27/12	0.41	2.15	5,000,000	5,026,950	5,003,635	5,040,625

Investment Inventory Pooled Fund

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Settle	Maturity	Duration	Coupon	Par Value	Book Value	Amortized	
			Date	Date					Book Value	Market Value
TLGP	064244AA4	BANK OF THE WEST TLGP	4/2/09	3/27/12	0.41	2.15	20,000,000	20,108,000	20,014,565	20,162,500
TLGP	90390QAA9	USSA CAPITAL CO	4/28/09	3/30/12	0.41	2.24	16,000,000	16,125,600	16,017,657	16,115,000
TLGP	17313JAE9	CITIGROUP TLGP	4/2/09	4/30/12	0.50	2.13	25,000,000	25,117,500	25,018,921	25,238,281
TLGP	06050BAG6	BANK AMERICA CORP TLGP	4/2/09	4/30/12	0.50	2.10	25,000,000	25,093,000	25,014,976	25,246,094
TLGP	481247AK0	J P MORGAN CHASE TLGP	3/24/09	6/15/12	0.62	2.20	25,000,000	25,119,000	25,022,912	25,300,781
TLGP	38146FAA9	GOLDMAN SACHS TLGP	3/22/10	6/15/12	0.61	3.25	50,000,000	52,215,000	50,616,183	50,945,313
TLGP	481247AK0	J P MORGAN TLGP	4/21/10	6/15/12	0.62	2.20	50,000,000	51,097,500	50,316,962	50,601,563
TLGP	06050BAJ0	BANK AMERICA CORP TLGP	4/14/09	6/22/12	0.64	2.38	50,000,000	50,685,000	50,137,588	50,656,250
TLGP	36967HBB2	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP BULLET	3/22/10	9/28/12	0.90	2.00	25,000,000	25,366,000	25,131,935	25,429,688
TLGP	36967HBB2	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP BULLET	4/20/10	9/28/12	0.90	2.00	75,000,000	76,010,250	75,376,012	76,289,063
TLGP	36967HAV9	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP	11/6/09	12/21/12	1.12	2.13	25,000,000	25,253,750	25,092,515	25,523,438
Subtotals					0.52	2.27	\$ 646,000,000	\$ 657,564,600	\$ 648,208,948	\$ 652,684,531
State/Local Agencies	13063BLL4	CAL RANS SER A1	9/22/11	5/24/12	0.56	2.00	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 22,744,350	\$ 22,704,456	\$ 22,719,150
State/Local Agencies	13063BLK6	CAL RANS SER A2	9/22/11	6/26/12	0.65	2.00	10,000,000	10,121,400	10,103,932	10,109,400
Subtotals					0.59	2.00	\$ 32,500,000	\$ 32,865,750	\$ 32,808,388	\$ 32,828,550
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO CD	5/18/11	5/18/12	0.55	0.75	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Public Time Deposits		FIRST NAT. BANK OF NOR. CAL. PTI	8/4/11	8/3/12	0.75	0.40	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Subtotals					0.69	0.50	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Negotiable CDs	78009J5E1	RBC FLT YCD 3ML+2	9/2/11	5/11/12	0.53	0.29	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 59,994,006	\$ 60,006,007	\$ 59,944,892
Negotiable CDs	06417DUP8	BK OF NOVA SCOTIA YCD FLT 3ML+	9/21/11	6/11/12	0.61	0.54	52,176,000	52,214,610	52,215,616	52,200,874
Subtotals					0.57	0.40	\$ 112,176,000	\$ 112,208,616	\$ 112,221,624	\$ 112,145,766
Medium Term Notes	36962G2L7	GE MTN	8/22/11	4/10/12	0.44	5.00	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,277,200	\$ 10,192,367	\$ 10,193,750
Medium Term Notes	073928X73	JPM MTN	9/6/11	8/10/12	0.76	6.95	9,317,000	9,855,429	9,813,252	9,762,469
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	8/24/11	8/13/12	0.78	3.50	55,750,000	57,282,568	57,044,310	56,952,109
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	9/7/11	8/13/12	0.78	3.50	8,370,000	8,590,047	8,574,086	8,550,478
Medium Term Notes	36962G4E1	GE MTN	9/14/11	8/13/12	0.78	3.50	4,700,000	4,819,239	4,816,268	4,801,344
Subtotals					0.74	4.04	\$ 88,137,000	\$ 90,824,483	\$ 90,440,282	\$ 90,260,150
Grand Totals					2.59	1.66	\$ 4,336,048,000	\$ 4,359,605,246	\$ 4,345,276,432	\$ 4,394,300,647

Monthly Investment Earnings

Pooled Fund

For month ended October 31, 2011

Type of Investment	CUSIP	Issue Name	Par Value	Coupon	YTM	Settle Date	Maturity Date	Earned Interest	Amort. Expense	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Earned Income /Net Earnings
U.S. Treasuries	912828KA7	US TSY NT	\$ 50,000,000	1.13	0.75	12/9/09	12/15/11	\$ 47,643	\$ (15,959)	\$ -	\$ 31,684
U.S. Treasuries	912828LB4	US TSY NT	50,000,000	1.50	1.11	3/23/10	7/15/12	63,179	(16,194)	-	46,986
U.S. Treasuries	912828QE3	US TSY NT	25,000,000	0.63	0.42	6/1/11	4/30/13	13,167	(4,244)	-	8,923
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	21,060	(7,324)	-	13,736
U.S. Treasuries	912828LC2	US TSY NT	25,000,000	2.63	0.85	6/1/11	7/31/14	55,282	(37,082)	-	18,200
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	912828RJ1	TREASURY NOTE	75,000,000	1.00	1.05	10/11/11	9/30/16	43,033	1,965	-	44,998
Subtotals			\$ 425,000,000					\$ 460,407	\$ (66,176)	\$ -	\$ 394,231
Federal Agencies	3134A4JT2	FHLMC BONDS	\$ 20,000,000	5.75	1.07	6/10/10	1/15/12	\$ 95,833	\$ (78,541)	\$ -	\$ 17,293
Federal Agencies	31331JGD9	FFCB 2 YEAR BULLET FIXED	17,050,000	0.95	1.05	3/9/10	3/5/12	13,498	1,447	-	14,945
Federal Agencies	31331JGD9	FFCB 2 YEAR BULLET FIXED	58,000,000	0.95	1.04	3/9/10	3/5/12	45,917	4,526	-	50,443
Federal Agencies	880591DT6	TENN VALLEY AUTHORITY	20,500,000	6.79	0.72	8/4/10	5/23/12	115,996	(104,838)	-	11,158
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	50,000,000	0.27	0.27	12/21/10	12/3/12	11,653	-	-	11,653
Federal Agencies	31398A6V9	FNMA FRN QTR FF+20	50,000,000	0.27	0.27	12/23/10	12/3/12	11,653	-	-	11,653
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	0.26	0.26	1/11/11	1/10/13	11,361	-	-	11,361
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	50,000,000	0.26	0.28	1/12/11	1/10/13	11,361	430	-	11,791
Federal Agencies	3134G1U69	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	35,000,000	0.26	0.23	3/22/11	1/10/13	7,953	(748)	-	7,205
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	0.30	0.32	9/1/11	9/3/13	12,975	867	-	13,842
Federal Agencies	3134G2K43	FHLMC FLT NT FF+21	50,000,000	0.30	0.33	9/13/11	9/13/13	12,975	1,293	-	14,269
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	75,000,000	1.30	1.31	12/23/10	12/23/13	81,250	663	-	81,913
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	0.23	0.26	3/4/11	3/4/14	4,924	424	-	5,348
Federal Agencies	3135G0AZ6	FNMA FRN QTR T-BILL+21	25,000,000	0.23	0.24	3/4/11	3/4/14	4,924	212	-	5,136
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	3136FRPJ6	FNMA FLT-TO-FIX CALL NT	10,525,000	0.43	0.39	10/18/11	6/6/14	1,636	(660)	-	976
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	313370JS8	FHLB	26,095,000	1.38	1.34	12/8/10	9/12/14	29,901	(769)	-	29,132
Federal Agencies	313371CN4	FHLB AMORT TO CALL	-	1.35	1.31	11/4/10	10/21/14	34,144	16,870	(73,751)	(22,736)
Federal Agencies	3128X3L76	FHLMC BONDS	21,910,000	5.00	1.71	12/23/10	11/13/14	91,292	(58,835)	-	32,457
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	31331J4S9	FFCB	27,000,000	1.40	1.41	12/16/10	12/8/14	31,500	288	-	31,788
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

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	313371W93	FHLB	75,000,000	1.34	1.34	12/15/10	12/15/14	83,750	-	-	83,750
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	70,000,000	1.72	1.72	12/29/10	12/29/14	100,333	238	-	100,571
Federal Agencies	3136FMA38	FNMA	49,080,000	2.50	2.53	6/25/10	6/25/15	102,250	1,042	-	103,292
Federal Agencies	3136FM6G4	FNMA	25,000,000	2.13	2.13	8/10/10	8/10/15	44,271	-	-	44,271
Federal Agencies	31331KTY6	FFCB CALL	100,000,000	1.44	1.44	8/10/11	8/10/15	120,000	-	-	120,000
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	2.17	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	23,611	(11,028)	-	12,583
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	50,000,000	1.63	2.19	12/23/10	10/26/15	67,708	22,768	-	90,476
Federal Agencies	31331J2R3	FFCB	32,400,000	1.62	1.80	11/16/10	11/16/15	43,740	4,813	-	48,553
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	313371PL4	FHLB CALL NT	15,570,000	1.55	1.63	6/10/11	11/18/15	20,111	1,042	-	21,153
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	3135G0BH5	FNMA CALL NT	25,000,000	2.60	2.25	6/10/11	4/11/16	54,167	(40,523)	-	13,644
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	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	3136FRA86	FNMA CALL	67,325,000	2.25	2.09	8/11/11	7/27/16	126,234	(92,622)	-	33,613
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	3134G2UT7	FHLMC STEP CALL	50,000,000	1.00	1.00	8/17/11	8/17/16	41,667	-	-	41,667
Federal Agencies	3134G2UT7	FHLMC STEP CALL	30,270,000	1.00	1.00	8/17/11	8/17/16	25,225	-	-	25,225
Federal Agencies	3134G2VB5	FHLMC CALL	25,000,000	2.20	2.14	8/24/11	8/24/16	45,833	(11,188)	-	34,645
Federal Agencies	3134G2WF5	FHLMC CALL	5,050,000	1.75	1.75	8/24/11	8/24/16	7,365	-	-	7,365
Federal Agencies	3134G2WJ7	FHLMC STEP CALL	25,000,000	1.50	1.50	8/24/11	8/24/16	31,250	-	-	31,250
Federal Agencies	3134G2VB5	FHLMC CALL	25,000,000	2.20	2.13	8/24/11	8/24/16	45,833	(14,479)	-	31,355
Federal Agencies	3134G2YE6	FHLMC CALL	50,000,000	1.50	1.50	8/24/11	8/24/16	62,500	-	-	62,500
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	3136FRQ55	FNMA STEP CALL	50,000,000	1.00	1.00	9/9/11	9/9/16	41,667	-	-	41,667
Federal Agencies	313370TW8	FHLB BD	25,000,000	2.00	1.39	10/11/11	9/9/16	27,778	(8,510)	-	19,268
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	17,361	1,662	-	19,023
Subtotals			\$ 3,031,885,000					\$ 3,867,674	\$ (445,403)	\$ (73,751)	\$ 3,348,520
TLGP	36967HAD9	GENERAL ELECTRIC TLGP	\$ 50,000,000	3.00	1.61	7/30/09	12/9/11	\$ 125,000	\$ (57,631)	\$ -	\$ 67,369
TLGP	4042EPA5	HSBC TLGP	50,000,000	3.13	1.34	9/16/09	12/16/11	130,208	(74,368)	-	55,840
TLGP	36967HAN7	GENL ELEC CAP CORP FDIC TLGP	35,000,000	2.25	2.07	3/24/09	3/12/12	65,625	(5,295)	-	60,330
TLGP	61757UAN0	MORGAN STANLEY FDIC GTD TLGP	25,000,000	0.54	0.22	3/19/09	3/13/12	11,581	(1,147)	-	10,434
TLGP	61757UAP5	MORGAN STANLEY TLGP	20,000,000	2.25	1.32	11/4/09	3/13/12	37,500	(15,565)	-	21,935
TLGP	61757UAP5	MORGAN STANLEY TLGP	50,000,000	2.25	1.31	11/6/09	3/13/12	93,750	(39,166)	-	54,584
TLGP	905266AA0	UNION BANK TLGP FLOAT	25,000,000	0.55	0.28	3/23/09	3/16/12	11,821	(960)	-	10,861
TLGP	064244AA4	BANK OF THE WEST TLGP	5,000,000	2.15	1.96	4/2/09	3/27/12	8,958	(766)	-	8,192
TLGP	064244AA4	BANK OF THE WEST TLGP	20,000,000	2.15	1.96	4/2/09	3/27/12	35,833	(3,072)	-	32,762

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
TLGP	90390QAA9	USSA CAPITAL CO	16,000,000	2.24	1.96	4/28/09	3/30/12	29,867	(3,649)	-	26,218
TLGP	17313UAE9	CITIGROUP TLGP	25,000,000	2.13	1.97	4/2/09	4/30/12	44,271	(3,241)	-	41,030
TLGP	06050BAG6	BANK AMERICA CORP TLGP	25,000,000	2.10	1.97	4/2/09	4/30/12	43,750	(2,565)	-	41,185
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			\$ 646,000,000					\$ 1,220,977	\$ (410,537)	\$ -	\$ 810,440
State/Local Agencies	13063BLL4	CAL RANS SER A1	\$ 22,500,000	2.00	0.38	9/22/11	5/24/12	\$ 37,500	\$ (30,918)	\$ -	\$ 6,582
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
Subtotals			\$ 32,500,000					\$ 54,167	\$ (44,455)	\$ -	\$ 9,712
Public Time Deposits		BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO CD	\$ 100,000	0.75	0.75	5/18/11	5/18/12	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65
Public Time Deposits		FIRST NAT. BANK OF NOR. CAL. PTI	250,000	0.40	0.40	8/4/11	8/3/12	86	-	-	86
Subtotals			\$ 350,000					\$ 151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151
Negotiable CDs	78009J5E1	RBC FLT YCD 3ML+2	\$ 60,000,000	0.29	0.30	9/2/11	5/11/12	\$ 14,900	\$ 737	\$ -	\$ 15,638
Negotiable CDs	06417DUP8	BK OF NOVA SCOTIA YCD FLT 3ML+	52,176,000	0.54	0.43	9/21/11	6/11/12	24,119	(4,534)	-	19,586
Subtotals			\$ 112,176,000					\$ 39,020	\$ (3,796)	\$ -	\$ 35,223
Commercial Paper	4042F1X38	HSBC FINANCE CORP CP	\$ -	0.00	0.05	9/28/11	10/3/11	\$ 278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278
Commercial Paper	74977LX44	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/3/11	10/4/11	83	-	-	83
Commercial Paper	74977LX51	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/4/11	10/5/11	83	-	-	83
Commercial Paper	74977LX69	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/5/11	10/6/11	83	-	-	83
Commercial Paper	74977LX77	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/6/11	10/7/11	83	-	-	83
Commercial Paper	74977LXB8	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/7/11	10/11/11	333	-	-	333
Commercial Paper	74977LXC6	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/11/11	10/12/11	83	-	-	83
Commercial Paper	74977LXD4	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/12/11	10/13/11	83	-	-	83
Commercial Paper	74977LXE2	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.02	10/13/11	10/14/11	28	-	-	28
Commercial Paper	74977LXH5	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.03	10/14/11	10/17/11	125	-	-	125
Commercial Paper	74977LXJ1	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.04	10/17/11	10/18/11	56	-	-	56
Commercial Paper	74977LXK8	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.04	10/18/11	10/19/11	56	-	-	56
Commercial Paper	74977LXL6	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.04	10/19/11	10/20/11	56	-	-	56
Commercial Paper	74977LXM4	RABOBANK CP	-	0.00	0.04	10/20/11	10/21/11	56	-	-	56
Subtotals			\$ -					\$ 1,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,486
Medium Term Notes	36962G2L7	GE MTN	\$ 10,000,000	5.00	0.61	8/22/11	4/10/12	\$ 41,667	\$ (37,040)	\$ -	\$ 4,627
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
Subtotals			\$ 88,137,000					\$ 296,353	\$ (251,178)	\$ -	\$ 45,175
Grand Totals			\$ 4,336,048,000					\$ 5,940,233	\$ (1,221,545)	\$ (73,751)	\$ 4,644,937

¹Yield to maturity is calculated at purchase

Investment Transactions

For month ended October 31, 2011

Transaction		Maturity		Transaction									
Type	Settle Date	Date	Type of Investment	Issuer Name	CUSIP	Par Value	Coupon	YTM	Price	Interest	Amount		
Purchase	10/3/2011	10/4/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX44	\$ 100,000,000	0.00	0.03	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ (99,999,917)		
Purchase	10/4/2011	10/5/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX51	100,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(99,999,917)		
Purchase	10/5/2011	10/6/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX69	100,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(99,999,917)		
Purchase	10/6/2011	10/7/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX77	100,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(99,999,917)		
Purchase	10/7/2011	10/11/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXB8	100,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(99,999,667)		
Purchase	10/11/2011	9/30/2016	U.S. Treasuries	TREASURY NOTE	912828RJ1	75,000,000	1.00	1.05	99.77	-	(74,852,619)		
Purchase	10/11/2011	9/28/2016	Federal Agencies	FNMA NT	3135G0CM3	25,000,000	1.25	1.37	99.43	-	(24,867,735)		
Purchase	10/11/2011	10/12/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXC6	100,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(99,999,917)		
Purchase	10/11/2011	9/9/2016	Federal Agencies	FHLB BD	313370TW8	25,000,000	2.00	1.39	102.91	-	(25,771,844)		
Purchase	10/12/2011	10/13/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXD4	100,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(99,999,917)		
Purchase	10/13/2011	10/14/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXE2	50,000,000	0.00	0.02	100.00	-	(49,999,972)		
Purchase	10/14/2011	9/21/2015	Federal Agencies	FNMA NT EX-CALL	31398A3T7	25,000,000	2.00	1.08	103.52	-	(25,912,944)		
Purchase	10/14/2011	10/17/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXH5	50,000,000	0.00	0.03	100.00	-	(49,999,875)		
Purchase	10/17/2011	10/18/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXJ1	50,000,000	0.00	0.04	100.00	-	(49,999,944)		
Purchase	10/18/2011	6/6/2014	Federal Agencies	FNMA FLT-TO-FIX CALL NT	3136FRPJ6	10,525,000	0.43	0.39	100.11	-	(10,541,864)		
Purchase	10/18/2011	10/19/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXK8	50,000,000	0.00	0.04	100.00	-	(49,999,944)		
Purchase	10/19/2011	10/20/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXL6	50,000,000	0.00	0.04	100.00	-	(49,999,944)		
Purchase	10/20/2011	10/21/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXM4	50,000,000	0.00	0.04	100.00	-	(49,999,944)		
Subtotals						\$ 1,160,525,000	0.18	0.18	\$ 100.11	\$ -	\$ (1,161,945,799)		
Call	10/21/2011	10/21/2014	Federal Agencies	FHLB AMORT TO CALL	313371CN4	\$ (45,525,000)	1.35	1.31	\$ 100.16	\$ -	\$ 45,525,000		
Subtotals						\$ (45,525,000)	1.35	1.31	\$ 100.16	\$ -	\$ 45,525,000		
Maturity	10/3/2011	10/3/2011	Commercial Paper	HSBC FINANCE CORP CP	4042F1X38	\$ (100,000,000)	0.00	0.05	\$ 100.00	\$ 694	\$ 100,000,000		
Maturity	10/4/2011	10/4/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX44	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	83	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/5/2011	10/5/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX51	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	83	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/6/2011	10/6/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX69	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	83	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/7/2011	10/7/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LX77	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	83	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/11/2011	10/11/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXB8	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	333	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/12/2011	10/12/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXC6	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	83	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/13/2011	10/13/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXD4	(100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	83	100,000,000		
Maturity	10/14/2011	10/14/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXE2	(50,000,000)	0.00	0.02	100.00	28	50,000,000		
Maturity	10/17/2011	10/17/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXH5	(50,000,000)	0.00	0.03	100.00	125	50,000,000		
Maturity	10/18/2011	10/18/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXJ1	(50,000,000)	0.00	0.04	100.00	56	50,000,000		
Maturity	10/19/2011	10/19/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXK8	(50,000,000)	0.00	0.04	100.00	56	50,000,000		
Maturity	10/20/2011	10/20/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXL6	(50,000,000)	0.00	0.04	100.00	56	50,000,000		
Maturity	10/21/2011	10/21/2011	Commercial Paper	RABOBANK CP	74977LXM4	(50,000,000)	0.00	0.04	100.00	56	50,000,000		
Subtotals						\$ (1,100,000,000)	0.00	0.03	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,903	\$ 1,100,000,000		
Interest	10/10/2011	1/10/2013	Federal Agencies	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	3134G1U69	\$ 50,000,000	0.27	0.27	\$ 100.00	\$ 35,042	\$ 35,042		
Interest	10/10/2011	1/10/2013	Federal Agencies	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	3134G1U69	50,000,000	0.27	0.29	99.98	35,042	35,042		
Interest	10/10/2011	1/10/2013	Federal Agencies	FHLMC FRN QTR FF+19	3134G1U69	35,000,000	0.27	0.23	100.05	24,529	24,529		
Interest	10/10/2011	4/10/2012	Medium Term Notes	GE MTN	36962G2L7	10,000,000	5.00	0.61	102.77	66,667	250,000		
Interest	10/11/2011	4/11/2016	Federal Agencies	FNMA CALL NT	3135G0BH5	25,000,000	2.60	2.25	101.60	218,472	325,000		
Interest	10/21/2011	10/21/2014	Federal Agencies	FHLB AMORT TO CALL	313371CN4	45,525,000	1.35	1.31	100.16	307,294	307,294		
Interest	10/26/2011	10/26/2015	Federal Agencies	FNMA	31398A4M1	25,000,000	1.63	2.22	97.27	203,125	203,125		
Interest	10/26/2011	10/26/2015	Federal Agencies	FNMA	31398A4M1	42,000,000	1.63	2.19	97.44	341,250	341,250		
Interest	10/26/2011	10/26/2015	Federal Agencies	FNMA	31398A4M1	50,000,000	1.63	2.19	97.40	406,250	406,250		

Investment Transactions

Transaction		Maturity										Transaction
Type	Settle Date	Date	Type of Investment	Issuer Name	CUSIP	Par Value	Coupon	YTM	Price	Interest	Amount	
Interest	10/30/2011	4/30/2012	TLGP	CITIGROUP TLGP	17313UAE9	25,000,000	2.13	1.97	100.47	265,625	265,625	
Interest	10/30/2011	4/30/2012	TLGP	BANK AMERICA CORP TLGP	06050BAG6	25,000,000	2.10	1.97	100.37	262,500	262,500	
Interest	10/31/2011	4/30/2013	U.S. Treasuries	US TSY NT	912828QE3	25,000,000	0.63	0.42	100.38	64,538	78,125	
Subtotals						\$ 407,525,000	1.29	1.29	\$ 99.51	\$ 2,230,333	\$ 2,533,781	

Grand Totals	18	Purchases
	0	Sales
	15	Maturities / Calls
	3	Change in number of positions

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Issued: Board of Supervisors: NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010

From: Controller Reports/CON/SFGOV
To: Angela Calvillo/BOS/SFGOV@SFGOV, BOS-Supervisors/BOS/SFGOV, BOS-Legislative Aides/BOS/SFGOV, Peggy Nevin/BOS/SFGOV@SFGOV, Steve Kawa/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Rick Wilson/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Christine Falvey/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Jason Elliott/MAYOR/SFGOV@SFGOV, Severin.Campbell/BudgetAnalyst/SFGOV@SFGOV, debra.newman@sfgov.org, sfdocs@sfpl.info, CON-EVERYONE/CON/SFGOV, CON-CCSF Dept Heads/CON/SFGOV, CON-Finance Officers/CON/SFGOV, EHarrington@sfgwater.org, NHom@sfgwater.org
Date: 11/16/2011 10:42 AM
Subject: Issued: Board of Supervisors: NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010
Sent by: Kristen McGuire

The Controller's Office, City Services Auditor Division (CSA), reviewed the 2009 and 2010 steam franchise fees paid by NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC. CSA found that NRG complied with the franchise agreement and submitted its report of revenues and payment to the City on time. However, the Budget Analyst Division of the Office of the Controller could improve its administration of the steam franchise fees.

To view the full report, please visit our website at:
<http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1358>

This is a send-only email address.

For questions regarding the memorandum, please contact Tonia Lediju at tonia.lediju@sfgov.org or 415-554-5393, or the Controller's Office, Audits Unit at 415-554-7469.

City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller – City Services Auditor

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

**NRG Energy Center
San Francisco LLC
Properly Paid Its Franchise Fees
for 2009 and 2010**



November 16, 2011

**OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER
CITY SERVICES AUDITOR**

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

The City Services Auditor 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.

The City Services Auditor 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.

Audit Team: Ben Carlick, Audit Manager
Kat Scoggin, Associate Auditor



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Monique Zmuda
Deputy Controller

November 16, 2011

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

President Chiu and Members:

The Office of the Controller (Controller), City Services Auditor Division, presents its report on the review of the franchise fees NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC (NRG) paid to the City and County of San Francisco (City) to use city streets to install, construct, maintain, and operate steam pipe conduits for distributing steam for heating purposes. NRG is required to report its annual gross receipts and to pay 2 percent of the gross receipts subject to the City's franchise fee. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is responsible for overseeing the franchise, except for certain financial requirements for which the Controller is responsible.

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

Franchise Fees Paid: \$405,211

Results:

NRG correctly reported its gross receipts and paid its franchise fees to the City correctly and when due. However, the audit identified some areas in which the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division needs to improve its administrative controls over NRG's steam franchise fee payments.

The responses of the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division, SFPUC, and NRG are attached to the report. The Controller's City Services Auditor Division will work with the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division to follow up on the status of the recommendations made in this report.

Respectfully,

Tonia Lediju
Director of Audits

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

INTRODUCTION

Audit Authority

The Office of the Controller (Controller) is required under the San Francisco Administrative Code (Administrative Code), Chapter 11, Article V, Section 11.44(a), to file a report no less than every two years with the Board of Supervisors analyzing whether a franchisee is complying with the audit, reporting, and payment obligations in Chapter 11 and the steam franchise ordinance. The City and County of San Francisco (City) also has the right under the Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Article V, Section 11.38, to access the books and records of a franchisee to monitor compliance with Chapter 11 of the Administrative Code, the franchise agreement, or other applicable law. Further, the San Francisco Charter provides the Controller's City Services Auditor Division (CSA), with broad authority to conduct audits. CSA conducted this audit under these authorities.

Background

NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC (NRG) holds a steam franchise with the City. NRG is owned by NRG Thermal LLC, a subsidiary of NRG Energy, Inc. The City's steam franchise ordinance¹ allows NRG to install, construct, maintain, and operate underground steam pipe to carry steam and/or steam condensate for heating and other purposes in the streets, alleys, and other public places within the City.

As payment for the franchise, NRG is to remit annually to the City 2 percent of NRG's gross receipts subject to the franchise fee. NRG is required to report gross annual receipts subject to franchise fees based on the ratio of franchise assets to total operating assets. Franchise assets are those assets related to the sale of steam that are located in public spaces. Assets located on private property are not considered franchise assets. For the purpose of calculating the franchise fees, NRG and the Controller agreed to value assets at their historical cost. NRG maintains an asset list to track the historical cost of each asset, and to identify each asset as a franchise asset or non-franchise asset.

Under the Administrative Code, Section 11.1(l), the San

¹ Ordinance No. 418-75.

**Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor
NRG Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010**

Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is responsible for administering the City's steam franchise, except for certain financial requirements administered by the Controller. The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division is responsible for receiving the annual report and collecting the franchise fees.

Scope and Methodology

The Administrative Code requires the Controller to report to the Board of Supervisors at least every two years as to whether NRG is complying with reporting requirements and payment obligations in the Administrative Code and the franchise agreement. The purpose of this audit was to determine whether NRG correctly reported its gross receipts from the sale of steam within the City and correctly paid the required franchise fees. Further, the audit determined whether city departments complied with relevant requirements in administering and monitoring the steam franchise ordinance. The audit period was January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010.

To conduct the audit, the auditor reviewed the applicable provisions of the ordinance and the Administrative Code, Chapter 11, which specifies requirements pertinent to franchises, interviewed NRG staff, and reviewed and tested applicable NRG reports and records. In addition, the auditor interviewed city staff, including staff of the SFPUC and the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division, and reviewed and analyzed applicable reports and records.

To determine whether NRG correctly reported its gross receipts, the audit compared the amounts NRG reported to the City to the amounts recorded in its accounting records. The audit tested, on a sample basis, whether NRG correctly billed its customers according to meter-reading records and the relevant rate schedules filed with the California Public Utilities Commission.

To determine whether NRG correctly administered the asset list it uses to calculate the franchise fees due, the audit analyzed unusual items, and verified that the amount for each of the assets recorded in 2009 and 2010 agreed to the amounts in NRG's accounting records.

Statement of Auditing

This performance audit was conducted in accordance with

**Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor
NRG Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010**

Standards

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. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for the findings and conclusions based on the audit objectives.

**Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor
NRG Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010**

Page intentionally left blank

AUDIT RESULTS

Summary

NRG correctly reported \$38,340,720 in gross receipts and correctly paid to the City, on a timely basis, franchise fees of \$405,211 for 2009 and 2010. NRG correctly computed the gross annual receipts subject to the 2 percent franchise fee based on the ratio of its franchise assets to its total operating assets. NRG appropriately computed this ratio by using the historical costs of the asset values. The exhibit below shows the calculation of gross receipts subject to the City's franchise fee and demonstrates that NRG correctly paid the City \$405,211 in franchise fees for 2009 and 2010.

EXHIBIT Reported Gross Receipts and Franchise Fees Paid, 2009 and 2010						
Year	Gross Receipts	Ratio of Franchise Assets to Total Investment in Operating Plant	Gross Receipts Subject to Franchise Fees	Franchise Fees Due	Franchise Fees Paid	Under/Over Paid Franchise Fees
2009	\$20,019,449	52.765%	\$10,563,240	\$211,265	\$211,265	\$0
2010	18,321,271	52.932%	9,697,808	193,956	193,956	0
Total	\$38,340,720		\$20,261,048	\$405,211	\$405,211	\$0

Source: NRG's annual steam franchise statements and Controller's Budget and Analysis Division records of payments.

Finding

The Controller should more thoroughly review NRG's payments to ensure that they comply with all requirements.

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division has inadequate internal controls to ensure that steam franchise fee payments are correct.

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division (division) performs some checks to verify the accuracy of NRG's payments, but the division cannot be assured that payments meet all of the provisions of the franchise agreement without performing a more thorough review. The Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Section 11.44, requires the Controller to report to the Board of Supervisors no less than every two years on whether NRG is complying with the audit and reporting requirements and payment obligations in the Administrative Code and franchise agreement. The division is the unit in the Controller's Office that is responsible for ensuring that NRG complies with the following payment obligations:

**Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor
NRG Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010**

- Accurate calculation of the franchise fee due.
- Timely submittal of a report of revenues that is duly verified.
- Timely submittal of the franchise fee payment.

Best practices indicate that the division should also perform a variance analysis to look for significant, unexpected changes in payment amounts.

The division did not document its review of NRG's calculation of the franchise fee due.

The division did not provide sufficient documentation that it verified NRG's calculation of the franchise fee due. The report of revenues submitted by NRG includes a calculation of the franchise fee. While handwritten checkmarks on the report of revenues indicate that the division performed some review, the review does not appear to have been consistently applied for both years. Further, the division has no written policy or procedure to ensure that staff has adequate guidance on what the review should entail. The checkmarks alone do not provide sufficient evidence that the division recalculated the franchise fee amount to verify its accuracy.

The division did not verify that NRG submitted the required report of revenues and payment on time.

The division does not verify the timeliness of the required report of revenues or payment. The franchise agreement specifies due dates of March 31st for a report of revenues and April 15th for the payment of the franchise fee. The division enters the date it received the payment in a spreadsheet that calculates the days between the end of the period covered by the payment and the payment date. However, division management confirmed it does not compare the payment date to the actual due date stipulated in the franchise agreement. Further, the division does not separately track the date NRG submitted its report of revenues at all. While NRG's payments and reports were timely, if they had not been, the division's review process would not have identified this so that the division could have charged NRG applicable penalties and interest.

The division did not review NRG's report of revenues to ensure it was duly verified.

The division did not review the report of revenues to ensure it was duly verified. NRG management demonstrates that it has duly verified the report with the general manager's dated signature. As noted in CSA's 2009 audit, the division accepted a report of revenues that was not signed and CSA recommended that the division perform and document that it verified each report was appropriately signed and dated.

**Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor
NRG Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010**

The division did not implement this recommendation and could not provide documentation that its review checked for dated signatures on the reports.

The division did not establish a threshold for how much NRG's franchise fee amount can vary from what was expected that would trigger investigating the difference.

Although the division performs some variance analysis, the division does not have a threshold for how much the franchise fee amount can vary from what was expected before it will investigate the difference. The division estimates an amount it expects to collect in franchise fees in the upcoming year. This estimate is based on NRG's rates and expected sales. At the end of the year, when NRG pays the franchise fee due, the division calculates how much the payment varies from the expected amount. Division management indicated that the division would investigate "large" variations. However, the division has not defined what constitutes a "large" variation either in terms of dollars or percentage.

Variance analysis requires a pre-established threshold for how much variance is acceptable. For instance, a threshold of 5 percent would mean that the franchise fee payment could be 5 percent higher or lower than the expected amount and not warrant further investigation. If the division analyzes variances without an established threshold, it may, for example, consider a variation of 10 percent significant for one year, but not significant the next. Because it lacks an established threshold, the division is at an increased risk of not investigating differences that may indicate an error or fraud.

Recommendations

The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should develop a methodology to review the report of revenues and payments submitted by NRG that complies with the Controller's responsibilities under the San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 11, and the franchise agreement. Specifically, the division should:

1. Verify that NRG calculated the franchise fee amount accurately.
2. Verify that NRG paid the amount due in full and on time and submitted its report of revenues on time.

**Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor
NRG Properly Paid its Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010**

3. Determine if NRG management signed and dated its report of revenues to signify it duly verified the report.
4. Compare the actual franchise fee amount to the budgeted amount using an established threshold of tolerable variance. The threshold could be in terms of dollars or percentage. Investigate any variances that exceed the threshold.
5. Establish a method for documenting that staff has completed the above steps.

ATTACHMENT 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
F 415.554.3161
TTY 415.554.3488

October 28, 2011

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 NRG Energy Center Properly Paid Its Franchise Fees Audit.

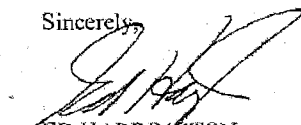
Dear Ms. Lediju,

Thank you for providing us the opportunity to review the Franchise Fee Audit of NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC (NRG), prepared by the Controller's Office, City Services Auditor, for the period of January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010.

The SFPUC will continue to work with the Controller's Budget and Analysis Division and NRG 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

Edwin M. Lee
Mayor
Anson Moran
President
Art Torres
Vice President
Ann Miller Caen
Commissioner
Francesca Vietor
Commissioner
Vince Courtney
Commissioner
Ed Harrington
General Manager



Page intentionally left blank.

ATTACHMENT B: CONTROLLER'S RESPONSE



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Monique Zmuda
Deputy Controller

October 28, 2011

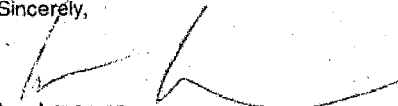
Tonia Ledju
Director of Audits
Controller's Office
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

NRG Franchise Audit for the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010

Dear Ms. Ledju:

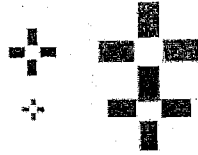
Our response to the draft audit of the NRG franchise for the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2010 is attached. We appreciate the diligent efforts of your staff and the opportunity to respond to the audit.

Sincerely,


Leo Levenson
Director, Budget and Analysis

Recommendation	Response
<p>The Controller's Budget and Analysis Division should develop a methodology for reviewing the report of revenues and payments submitted by NRG that complies with the Controller's responsibilities under the San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 11 and the franchise agreement. Specifically, the division should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify that NRG calculated the franchise fee amount accurately. 	<p>The Division's maintains a log of franchise payments received. The log has been expanded to record information that will allow both staff and auditors to confirm all required tasks have been completed. Staff will go through the items on the checklist for each revenue report and check received, and confirm that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calculation of the franchise payment in the report of revenue is the product of applicable gross receipts and the franchise rate. • That the report/payment was received on time. • That the amount paid is correct (i.e. that it matches the amount on the revenue report and is not a partial payment). • That NRG management signed and dated the report of revenue.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Verify that NRG paid the amount due in full and on time and submitted its report of revenues on time. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Determine if NRG management signed and dated its report of revenues to signify it duly verified the report. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Compare the actual franchise fee amount to the budgeted amount using an established threshold of tolerable variance. The threshold could be in terms of dollars or percentage. Investigate any variances that exceed the threshold. 	<p>At the end of each fiscal year, the Division analyzes variances of all General Fund year end actual revenue (including franchise revenue) from both budgeted and prior actual. These year end analytical are provided to the City's external auditors. During the fiscal year, the Division compares actual revenue to budget for the Nine-Month Budget Status Report and during budget preparation. Language has been added to the tracking sheet to clarify that the recommended comparisons have been taking place, and to set a 10% variance threshold.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Establish a method for documenting that staff has completed the above steps. 	<p>See responses above.</p>

ATTACHMENT C: NRG'S RESPONSE



NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC
14 Mint Plaza, Suite 200
San Francisco, CA 94103

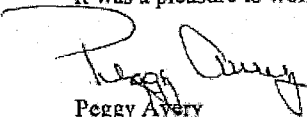
November 9, 2011

Tonia Lediju
Director of Audits
City Hall, Room 476
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Response to Report of Audit of Franchise Fees for 2009 and 2010

We have reviewed the report on the audit of our facilities franchise fee calculation and payment for the audited years and find report acceptable.

It was a pleasure to work with the professionals on the audit staff.


Peggy Avery
Controller
NRG Energy Center San Francisco LLC

Issued: Memorandum: Results of the Financial Management Review of the San Francisco Arts Commission

Controller Reports to: Angela Calvillo, Peggy Nevin, BOS-Supervisors,
BOS-Legislative Aides, Steve Kawa, Rick Wilson,
Christine Falvey, Jason Elliott, Severin Campbell,
Sent by: Kristen McGuire

11/15/2011 01:25 PM

The Office of the Controller, City Services Auditor Division (CSA), has issued a memorandum on its review of the organizational structure and financial practices of the San Francisco Arts Commission covering the period July 1, 2010, through August 15, 2011.

The memorandum indicates that the Arts Commission:

- Uses some accounting policies that diverge from city policies and best practices.
- Should better manage its human resources functions.
- Lacks adequate oversight of its Cultural Equity Grants program.

The memorandum contains 12 recommendations for the Arts Commission to improve its management and financial practices.

To view the full memorandum, please visit our website at:
<http://co.sfgov.org/webreports/details.aspx?id=1357>

For questions regarding the memorandum, please contact Tonia Lediju at Tonia.Lediju@sfgov.org or 415-554-5393, or the Office of the Controller, CSA Audits unit, at 415-554-7469.

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

14

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: From JD Beltran, SFAC Interim Director, regarding the Controller's Report just released

From: "Beltran, JD" <jd.beltran@sfgov.org>
To: "bos@sfgov.org" <bos@sfgov.org>
Cc: "Nevin, Peggy" <peggy.nevin@sfgov.org>, "Patterson, Kate" <kate.patterson@sfgov.org>
Date: 11/15/2011 03:14 PM
Subject: From JD Beltran, SFAC Interim Director, regarding the Controller's Report just released

Dear Supervisors,

This afternoon, the Controller's Office issued a report about the San Francisco Arts Commission. Shortly after I started my new role as Interim Director, I requested the Controller's office assist us in evaluating the agency's finances and internal policies and procedures. As you will see in the report, the Controller's Office identified three major areas in which we need to make significant improvements. In many cases, we have already started to take the necessary steps to correct some of these issues.

Here is a link on an article from the San Francisco Chronicle which just came out, about the report:

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2011/11/15/BAT41LV5A6.DTL>

One of the major findings has to do with the Cultural Equity Grants program in which a number of irregularities were identified. I'm writing because I anticipate that members of your community may be concerned about how the Arts Commission will approach addressing these irregularities. First off, we are only at the beginning stages of this process and we have not decided on a specific course of action. The important issue is that funding will NOT be decreased to the community. In fact, the Controller's Review recognized that a disproportionate amount of funding to the Cultural Equity Grants Program was going to administrative costs. Given the recommendations provided by the Controller's Office (with which we concur), the agency is progressing with a plan to decrease administrative costs in the CEG program in the near future so that we can maximize funding to the arts and culture community.

Please help us communicate this important message to your constituents. I am available, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the report.

Sincerely,

JD Beltran

Interim Director of Cultural Affairs
San Francisco Arts Commission
415/252-2592

Website: <http://www.sfartscommission.org>
e-newsletter: <http://sfartscommission.org/newsletter>
Twitter: <http://www.twitter.com/SFAC>
Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/sfartscommission>
YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/ArtsCommission>
Flickr: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/sfac>

15

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
P.O. Box 94273, MS-49
SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001
PHONE (916) 653-1776
FAX (916) 654-2409
TTY 711

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2011 NOV 21 PM 2:59
RBC

COB
Cpage



Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

November 16, 2011

To: Elected Officials, City Council Members, and County Board of Supervisors

Dear Mayors, Council Members and Supervisors:

Congratulations. The following Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Projects (LBSRP) within your jurisdiction have been programmed for delivery in the 2011/12 Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) as requested by your agency. Combination of federal and Proposition 1 Bond funds cover 100% of eligible cost associated with Right of Way and Construction phases of LBSRP.

However to guarantee funding for these projects your agency must get the funds obligated for these projects by March 30, 2012. Otherwise, you will have to compete with other local agencies that have seismic retrofit or highway bridge program projects that have plans, specifications and estimate ready and are requesting to advance their projects from future FFYs. Your agency should work closely with the District Local Assistance Engineer (DLAE) on project delivery schedule to ensure funds will be obligated by March 30, 2012.

The purpose of this letter is to notify you to prioritize the delivery of these projects so that you don't lose this funding opportunity for these safety projects.

District	Local Agency	Bridge Number	Description	Phase
1	Mendocino County	10C0048	Moore Street, over West Branch Russian River	Right of Way
2	Tehama County	08C0009	Bowman Road, over South Fork Cottonwood Creek	Construction
3	Butte County	12C0120	Ord Ferry Road, over Sacramento River	Construction
4	Antioch	28C0054	Wilbur Avenue, over Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railway (BNSF RY) & Union Pacific Rail Road (UP RR)	Construction
4	Larkspur	27C0150	Alexander Avenue, over abandoned Northwestern Pacific Rail Road	Construction
4	Oakland	33C0148	23rd Avenue, over UP RR, BNSF RY, Amtrak, Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BARTD)	Right of Way
4	Oakland	33C0202	Hegenberger Road, over BARTD, UP RR	Construction
4	Oakland	33C0215	Leimert Blvd, over Sausal Creek	Right of Way
4	San Francisco County Transportation Authority	YBI1	On east side of the Yerba Buena Island Tunnel at San Francisco Oakland Bay Bridge	Right of Way
5	Santa Barbara	51C0250	Chapala Street, over Mission Creek, at Yanonali Street	Right of Way
5	Santa Barbara County	51C0018	UP RR & Amtrak, over Hollister Avenue	Construction

Mayors, Council Members, and Supervisors

November 16, 2011

Page 2

District	Local Agency	Bridge Number	Description	Phase
7	Los Angeles	53C0859	North Spring Street, over Los Angeles River	Construction
7	Los Angeles County	53C0459	Wilmington Avenue 223, over Dominguez Channel	Construction
8	Colton	54C0379	Barton Road, over UP RR	Construction
8	Indio	56C0283	South Bond Indio Blvd, over UP RR & Amtrak	Construction

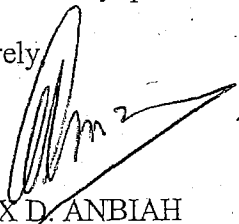
Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) have been requested to amend their Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) to reflect the requested delivery dates. The above projects are locked in for delivery in the 2011/12 FFY and local agencies will not be allowed to change their schedules. Your agency should work with your MPO on the status of the FTIP amendments.

Projects programmed in the current FFY for which federal funds are not obligated by end of the FFY may be removed from fundable element of the FTIP at the California Department of Transportation's discretion and will be reported to California Transportation Commission (CTC). The CTC may require local agencies to appear at the CTC meeting to explain their delay in delivering their seismic retrofit projects.

Thank you in advance for your agency's effort in completing the seismic retrofit of the local bridges and improving the safety of the local roadways.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact your DLAE.

Sincerely,



DENIX D. ANBIAH
Chief
Division of Local Assistance

- c: BLeaming
- YLi
- STheiss
- IHowat
- JHool
- SFung
- GSchneider
- KCessna
- SKhamphou
- KScherzinger
- CTC Staff
- Public Work Directors

File 111059

Fwd: Rebuild CPMC
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/21/2011 12:37 PM

Begin forwarded message:

From: maryetta.moose12@gmail.com
Date: November 19, 2011 4:18:22 PM PST
To: "Supervisor Carmen Chu" <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>
Subject: Rebuild CPMC

Dear Supervisor Chu,

The plan to rebuild California Pacific Medical Center will bring us two badly needed earthquake safe hospitals, improve and modernize all the CPMC facilities, create 7700 union jobs and inject at least \$1.9 billion into the economy.

Allegations against CPMC's extensive philanthropy are facetious and wrong headed.

I urge you to approve the plan to rebuild CPMC without delay.

Sincerely,
Mary Etta Moose
1962 Powell St
San Francisco Ca 94133
maryetta.moose12@gmail.com
415-398-0808

Dear Supervisors:

Please stand up for healthcare justice by opposing CPMC's "Master Plan" for St. Luke's Hospital and the new Cathedral Hill facility.

California Pacific Medical Center (CPMC) plans on shrinking St. Luke's Hospital by 62 percent and segregating most services in the Cathedral Hill area. St. Luke's patients would be offered a lower standard of care. This would be a crippling loss of healthcare resources for our city. CPMC's plans amount to medical redlining, and would be a tragedy for the many families around St. Luke's Hospital in need of access to quality healthcare services in our community. A healthy San Francisco cannot discriminate!

I urge you to NOT support CPMC's Master Plan unless 1) CPMC agrees to rebuild St. Luke's Hospital at an appropriate size to meet community needs and to provide equal standard of care for all patients, and 2) CPMC signs a binding agreement with the community to treat local residents and businesses, patients, nurses, and hospital staff with the respect we all deserve.

Why I care about St. Luke's Hospital / Why I am against CPMC's current plan:

Please don't close any more skilled nursing units.

Silver Ave

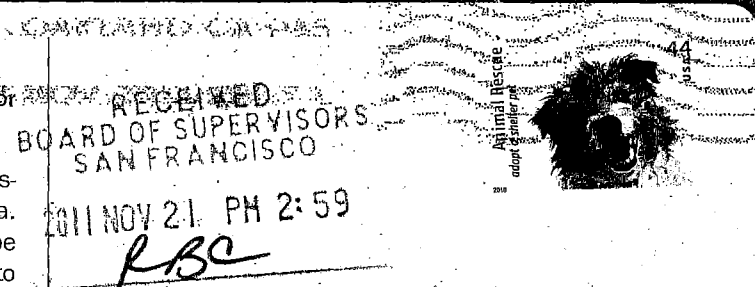
Elinor Ehret 11/16/11

SIGNATURE

DATE

Silver Ave S.F.

YOUR ADDRESS



San Francisco Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

C-page
BOS-11



Stop the demolition of a national eligible masterplanned community.

Becky Lambert

to:

board.of.supervisors

11/24/2011 05:34 AM

Sent by:

Becky Lambert <bomchick@hotmail.com@change.org>

Please respond to Becky Lambert

Show Details

Security:

To ensure privacy, images from remote sites were prevented from downloading. Show Images

Help protect and advocate for adequate working class housing in San Francisco.,

Please help to prevent the unnecessary destruction of housing, and a landscape designed by a master-class landscape architect Thomas Dolliver Church. Help advocate for better infrastructural changes along 19th Avenue and proper direct regional connection to transit hubs to reduce traffic and congestion that flows along this arterial corridor from the north bay to silicon valley. Demand better housing to be built that provides dense development that does not destroy the open-space that is critical in urban areas for families. Require that alternatives that focus on "INFILL" and a more balanced development layout that spreads the density into more than one neighborhood disproportionately. Ensure that the ecological impacts, and carbon footprint of the development proposal is independently reviewed and adequately assessed. Ensure that there will be housing that is affordable and meant to increase the level of affordability and quality of housing constructed in urban areas and suburbs nationwide by stopping the predatory equity lending that occurs in such large scale redevelopment projects and helps refocus our building strategies towards re-engineering the suburban scale of sprawl outside our urban cores.

Thank you for your support and interest in housing, jobs, and the environment.


Sincerely

Aaron Goodman

I support this cause. Please also check out my petition to address human trafficking in the province of bc. <http://www.change.org/petitions/minister-of-public-safety-and-solicitor-general-increase-octips-budget-to-750000-annually-and-rehire-robin-pike>

Becky Lambert
Victoria, Illinois

18

Note: this email was sent as part of a petition started on Change.org, viewable at www.change.org/petitions/protect-and-preserve-parkmerced-as-essential-housing-from-un-sustainable-demolition. To respond, email responses@change.org and include a link to this petition. 

page



Stop the demolition of a national eligible masterplanned community.

Tyler Hahn

to:

board.of.supervisors

11/27/2011 08:00 PM

Sent by:

Tyler Hahn <sienna_1=netzero.com@change.org>

Please respond to Tyler Hahn

Show Details

Security:

To ensure privacy, images from remote sites were prevented from downloading. Show Images

Help protect and advocate for adequate working class housing in San Francisco.,

Please help to prevent the unnecessary destruction of housing, and a landscape designed by a master-class landscape architect Thomas Dolliver Church. Help advocate for better infrastructural changes along 19th Avenue and proper direct regional connection to transit hubs to reduce traffic and congestion that flows along this arterial corridor from the north bay to silicon valley. Demand better housing to be built that provides dense development that does not destroy the open-space that is critical in urban areas for families. Require that alternatives that focus on "INFILL" and a more balanced development layout that spreads the density into more than one neighborhood disproportionately. Ensure that the ecological impacts, and carbon footprint of the development proposal is independently reviewed and adequately assessed. Ensure that there will be housing that is affordable and meant to increase the level of affordability and quality of housing constructed in urban areas and suburbs nationwide by stopping the predatory equity lending that occurs in such large scale redevelopment projects and helps refocus our building strategies towards re-engineering the suburban scale of sprawl outside our urban cores.

Thank you for your support and interest in housing, jobs, and the environment.

Sincerely

Aaron Goodman

Tyler Hahn
Fayetteville, North Carolina

Note: this email was sent as part of a petition started on Change.org, viewable at [www.change.org/petitions/protect-and-preserve-parkmerced-as-essential-housing-from-un-sustainable-](http://www.change.org/petitions/protect-and-preserve-parkmerced-as-essential-housing-from-un-sustainable-demolition)

[demolition](http://www.change.org/petitions/protect-and-preserve-parkmerced-as-essential-housing-from-un-sustainable-demolition). To respond, email responses@change.org and include a link to this petition.



To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Proposed Separated Bikeways John F. Kennedy Drive, Golden Gate Park

From: "Howard Chabner" <hlchabner@jps.net>
To: <hlchabner@jps.net>
Date: 10/31/2011 12:12 PM
Subject: FW: Proposed Separated Bikeways John F. Kennedy Drive, Golden Gate Park

Please note his professional qualifications and experience, in the next to last paragraph.

From: Robin Ettinger [mailto:robett@surewest.net]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2011 10:30 AM
To: Howard Chabner
Subject: Proposed Separated Bikeways John F. Kennedy Drive, Golden Gate Park

Dear Howard;

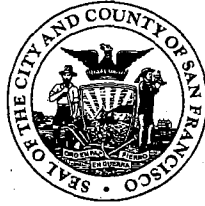
Thank you for sending an update for the above referenced project and including your concerns as well. I too have grave concerns for the proposed design and implementation. I am a 61 year old male with Muscular Dystrophy. I have enjoyed visiting Golden Gate Park as both an able and a disabled person. I am now using a motorized scooter to get around. I load the scooter on a lift behind our vehicle. I need assistance to unload the vehicle by my spouse for use. I have concerns that this process will block the 3 foot buffer zone and impede upon the separated bikeway for an additional 2-3 feet. This would create a very unsafe condition and would make me feel vulnerable blocking bicycle traffic. I would have to proceed in the buffer zone and then cross perpendicular to the sidewalk at a curb cut.

I realize that the planners are designing within existing conditions using minimum widths of travel lanes, parking, buffer and separated bikeways. Therefore, more care should be taken in separating uses to provide adequate safety. I feel that cyclists using this confined pathway will use excessive speeds compromising safety. I have visited Golden Gate Park in San Francisco meeting with friends and have enjoyed the park. With construction of the separated bicycle path, I feel that access to this area would be unsafe for my use. Before my progression to a motorized scooter, I was a slow and unsteady walker. The proposed seperated bikeway would also cause concern walking with and crossing bicycle traffic for those that are unsteady.

I am a retired Landscape Architect, CA License 001823. I worked for the State Department of Parks and Recreation for 35 years. I was involved in the planning and design of many hiking, equestrian, and bicycle trails in our State Park System. I believe that this proposed design, although beneficial to cyclists, would be unsafe for able bodied pedestrians, elderly and disabled persons.

Please forward these comments to the appropiate people for their consideration to ensure safe access for all park users.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO



Orig: Rules, (Joy)
c: COB, Leg Dep. file
EDWIN M. LEE
MAYOR

BOS-11, cpage
City Attny

November 22, 2011

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

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 22 PM 4:09
LSE

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

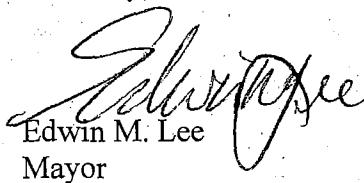
Pursuant to Section 4.117 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I hereby make the following appointment:

Bryant Tan to the Entertainment Commission, assuming the seat formerly held by Justin Roja, for a term ending July 1, 2015.

Please see the attached resume which demonstrates how this appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

Should you have any questions related to this appointment, please contact my Director of Appointments, Nicole Wheaton at 415-554-7940.

Sincerely,


Edwin M. Lee
Mayor

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO



EDWIN M. LEE
MAYOR

Notice of Appointment

November 22, 2011

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, California 94102

Honorable Board of Supervisors:


Pursuant to Charter Section 4.117, I hereby make the following appointment:

Bryant Tan to the Entertainment Commission, assuming the seat formerly held by Justin Roja, for a term ending July 1, 2015.

I am confident that Mr. Tan will serve our community well. Attached are his qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how his appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

I encourage your support and am pleased to advise you of this appointment.

Sincerely,


Edwin M. Lee
Mayor

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 22 PM 4:08
BY *EPD*

FILE NO.

MOTION NO.

1 [Motion confirming the appointment of Bryant Tan to the Entertainment Commission]

2
3 **Motion confirming the appointment of Bryant Tan to the Entertainment Commission,**
4 **term ending July 1, 2015.**

5
6 WHEREAS, Pursuant to Charter Section 4.117, the Mayor has submitted a
7 communication notifying the Board of Supervisors of the nomination of Eric Tao to the
8 Entertainment Commission, received by the Clerk of the Board of November 22, 2011; and

9 WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has the authority to hold a public hearing and
10 vote on the appointment within sixty days following the transmittal of the Mayor's Notice of
11 Appointment, and the failure of the Board to act on the nomination within the sixty day time
12 period shall result in the nominee being deemed approved; now, therefore, be it

13 MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Mayor's nomination for
14 the appointment of Bryant Tan to the Entertainment Commission, for a term ending July 1,
15 2015.

BRYANT TAN

274 Ramsell Street, San Francisco, CA 94132 | 415.606.9253 | brytan@hotmail.com

EDUCATION

Master in City Planning, City Design & Community Development

B.A. in Asian American Studies, minor in Public Policy

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2008

University of California, Los Angeles, 2003

WORK EXPERIENCE

Department of Children, Youth and Families (City and County of San Francisco)

9/08 to present

Youth Empowerment Fund Manager

- Designed and managed the overall direction of Youth Empowerment Fund (YEF), \$1.3 million dedicated annually to increase youth voice and civic engagement in San Francisco through funding, policy research and analysis, program design and evaluation, curriculum development, event planning, and communications.
- Funded, evaluated, and supported fiscal and programmatic compliance of youth programs contracted with the City, particularly programs targeted at teens and young adults involved in youth development, philanthropy, organizing, and entrepreneurship. Worked closely with programs to design programs and improve performance outcomes.
- Trained and supervised three full-time staff and several consultants to key citywide initiatives supporting youth leadership: 9-month Youth Warrior Fellowship, Youth Advisory Council comprise of representatives of 6 City departments, Youth Vote initiative, and 16-member YEF Advisory Board.
- Initiated development and directed several innovative projects including Youth Advocacy Day, Summer Education and Employment Development Program, and HOPE SF Youth Leadership Academy.

Chinatown Community Development Center (San Francisco, CA)

6/07-9/08

Senior Planner. Designed, facilitated, and initiated community planning projects in Chinatown including development of Central Subway, International Hotel mural, and Broadway Streetscape improvements. Gathered community input and represented community interests to larger Central Subway project team of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to mitigate neighborhood impacts.

MIT Department of Urban Studies and Planning (Cambridge, MA)

10/06-12/07

Teaching Assistant and Research Assistant. Planned and organized Northeast Mayors' Institute on City Design, a 2-day conference of 8 mayors and 12 experts on urban design and economic development issues. Administered and co-taught graduate level course on Ethnic Neighborhoods. Developed GIS maps and curriculum on immigration and settlement of ethnic communities in the Boston metro area.

Asian Pacific Islander Youth Advocacy Network (San Francisco, CA)

3/06-8/06

Network Coordinator. Facilitated 15-member coalition of community-based organizations and city departments to address needs of Asian & Pacific Islander youth in San Francisco's juvenile justice, public education, and public health systems. Provided policy research, cultural competency training, and budget advocacy.

Asian and Pacific Islander Wellness Center (San Francisco, CA)

11/04-3/06

Youth Program Coordinator. Built and managed youth program to provide counseling, support programs, community events, community outreach, and health education for at-risk youth. Advocated to Department of Public Health for improved services for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender youth of color.

LEADERSHIP & RECOGNITIONS

Excellence in Public Service Award (7/11), Departmental Service Award (6/08), MIT Dept. of Urban Studies and Planning Board member, American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California, 8/05-12/06

Coro Fellow in Public Affairs, Los Angeles, 8/03-6/04

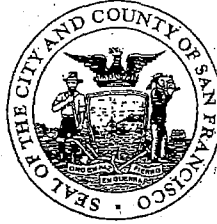
Academic Affairs Commissioner, UCLA Undergraduate Students Association Council, 6/01-6/02

RELEVANT SKILLS

Proficiency in: MS Office Suite (Word, Excel, Powerpoint), Adobe Design Suite (Illustrator, Photoshop, InDesign)

Familiarity with: FinalCut Pro, ArcGIS, AutoCAD, SPSS, SketchUp, database management

Skilled in: group facilitation, event planning, community/campaign organizing, graphic design, writing, strategic planning



Orig: Joy c: COB
John Arntz Leg Dep
Director CPAGE

November 17, 2011

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

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 18 AM 9:53
JH

**November 8, 2011 Consolidated Municipal Election
Certification of Election Results**

I, John Arntz, Director of Elections of the City and County of San Francisco, certify that I have canvassed the votes cast at the Consolidated Municipal Election held on November 8, 2011 within the City and County of San Francisco, in the manner required by Division 15 of the California Elections Code.

I certify that I began the canvass on Wednesday morning, November 9, 2011 and as a result of the tabulation of all votes recorded, present a complete record entitled "San Francisco Official Statement of Vote - Consolidated Municipal Election - November 8, 2011." I also declare that the number of ballots in said election was 197,181.

On this day, November 17, 2011 at 2:30 p.m., I certify that the results of each of the races as shown in the following Final Official Summary Report of the Consolidated Municipal Election of November 8, 2011 are true and correct.

Ballot Measures

Following are the vote counts for each of the ballot measures for which the Board, as required in the California Elections Code Section 15400, declares the results.

Local Ballot Measures

Bonds

I certify that **Proposition A**, School Bonds **passed** with an affirmative vote of 71.10% (Yes: 134,695 and No: 54,750), more than the required 55%.

I certify that **Proposition B**, Road Repaving and Street Safety Bonds, **passed** with an affirmative vote of 68.01% (Yes: 129,123 and No: 60,733), more than the required 66 2/3%.

Charter Amendments

I certify that **Proposition C**, City Pension and Health Care Benefits, **passed** with an affirmative vote of 68.90% (Yes: 129,511 and No: 58,445), more than the required 50%+1.

I certify that **Proposition D**, City Pension Benefits **failed** with an affirmative vote of 33.46% (No: 124,002 and Yes: 62,349), less than the required 50%+1.

I certify that **Proposition E**, Amending or Repealing Legislative Initiative Ordinances and Declarations of Policy, **failed** with an affirmative vote of 32.87% (No: 121,202 and Yes: 59,356), less than the required 50%+1.

Ordinances

I certify that **Proposition F**, Campaign Consultant Ordinance, **failed** with an affirmative vote of 43.89% (No: 98,761 and Yes: 77,240), less than the required 50%+1.

I certify that **Proposition G**, Sales Tax, **failed** with an affirmative vote of 46.12% (No: 100,490 and Yes: 86,033), less than the required 66 2/3%.

Declaration of Policy

I certify that **Proposition H**, School District Student Assignment, **failed** with an affirmative vote of 49.97% (No: 91,629 and Yes: 91,514), less than the required 50%+1.

Elective Offices

The following are the vote counts for each of the contests.

I certify that in the contest for **Mayor**, that after processing ranked-choice votes as required by San Francisco Charter section 13.102, the following candidate received majority of the votes from the continuing ballots:

ED LEE

I further certify that in the contest for mayor, the total number of first-choice votes cast for each candidate was:

ED LEE	59,658	30.73%
JOHN AVALOS	37,362	19.24%
DENNIS HERRERA	21,878	11.27%

DAVID CHIU	17,889	9.21%
LELAND YEE	14,564	7.50%
JEFF ADACHI	12,511	6.44%
BEVAN DUFTY	9,185	4.73%
TONY HALL	6,914	3.56%
MICHELA ALIOTO-PIER	6,620	3.41%
JOANNA REES	3,095	1.59%
TERRY JOAN BAUM	1,662	0.86%
PHIL TING	1,013	0.52%
CESAR ASCARRUNZ	532	0.27%
WILMA PANG	440	0.23%
EMIL LAWRENCE	377	0.19%
PAUL CURRIER	247	0.13%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: RODNEY HAUGE	9	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE IN: LEA SHERMAN	9	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: HAROLD MILLER	7	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: PATRICK MONETTE-SHAW	5	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: DAVID VILLA-LOBOS	3	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: ROBERT "BOBBY" JORDAN	3	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: GILBERT LOUIS FRANCIS	2	0.00%
QUALIFIED WRITE-IN: JOHN EDWARD FITCH	0	0.00%
UNQUALIFIED WRITE-IN	165	0.08%

I certify in the contest of **District Attorney** that after processing ranked-choice votes as required by San Francisco Charter section 13.102, the following candidate received a majority of the votes from the continuing ballots:

GEORGE GASCON

I further certify that in the contest for **District Attorney**, the total number of first-choice votes cast for each candidate was:

GEORGE GASCON	76,028	41.50%
DAVID ONEK	43,285	23.63%
SHARMIN BOCK	37,847	20.66%
BILL FAZIO	19,169	10.46%
VU VUONG TRINH	6,566	3.58%
UNQUALIFIED WRITE-IN	283	0.15%

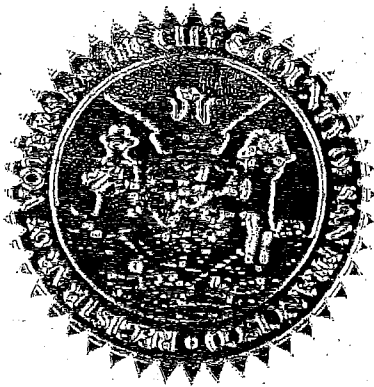
I certify in the contest of **Sheriff** that after processing ranked-choice votes as required by San Francisco Charter section 13.102, the following candidate received a majority of the votes from the continuing ballots:

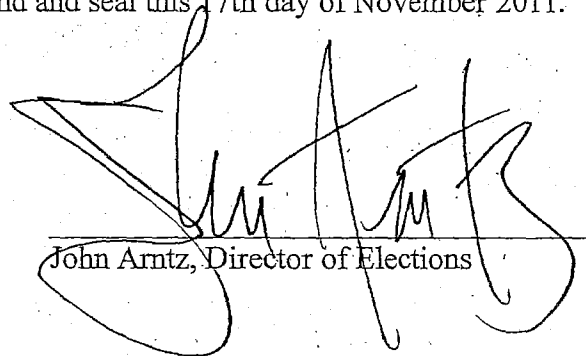
ROSS MIRKARIMI

I further certify that in the contest for **Sheriff**, the total number of first-choice votes cast for each candidate was:

ROSS MIRKARIMI	70,164	38.39%
CHRIS CUNNIE	51,395	28.12%
PAUL MIYAMOTO	49,625	27.16%
DAVID WONG	11,274	6.17%
UNQUALIFIED WRITE-IN	287	0.16%

In witness whereof I hereby affix my hand and seal this 17th day of November 2011.




John Arntz, Director of Elections

To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject:

From: "Howard Chabner" <hlchabner@jps.net>
To: <hlchabner@jps.net>
Date: 10/30/2011 11:11 AM
Subject: FW: response to cycle track

Please see her comment about Amsterdam, in second to last paragraph.

-----Original Message-----

From: Marti Gacloch [mailto:clearpath@cox.net]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 2011 1:19 PM
To: Howard Chabner
Subject: Re: response to cycle track

Hi Howard:
Feel free to distribute this widely and let me know what happens.
Marti.

To San Francisco Municipal Transit Agency:

To whom it may concern:

As a severely disabled power wheelchair user. I find that the proposed new JFK Cycle Track at Golden Gate Park fraught with high-level risks for the safety of all concerned, including cyclists, wheelchair users, pedestrians, parents with strollers, etc.

I find that the proposed three-foot wide buffer zone between the parking zone and the cycle track to be inadequately narrow and potentially dangerous, considering the proximity of fast-moving cyclists right alongside other park users.

While I frequently drive my adapted van (with a rear entry lift) to desired destinations, I know wheelchair drivers with side-entry van lifts who would need to exit such a bike lane with cyclists whizzing past them. I also travel with friends in their vehicles. At those times, I transfer from their vehicles into a manual chair with the help of a friend or caregiver. This activity, of course, demands a wide open passenger car door and a person assisting me from car to wheelchair. To have bicyclists traveling at high speeds right beside us during such a transfer makes for a distracting, dangerous scenario where both cyclists and those using that three-foot wide buffer must stay alert to avoid a potentially life-threatening accident.

And even if one is able to exit a vehicle safely into such a narrow buffer zone, that person still needs to traverse the high-speed bike lane to reach the park's grassy area. One can imagine how intimidating this could be for a slowly ambulating elderly person or a young mother pushing a baby stroller, or a person using crutches. No one visiting the park should find it necessary to dodge or outrun a stream of speeding cyclists. Having navigated the fast-moving bikes in Amsterdam in a wheelchair, I have experienced cyclists whirling by with barely a jingle on their bike bells to alert the people they share the road with. It is in a word perilous.

So often I have seen such public proposals as this designed to benefit only one population of a community to the detriment of other community members. But in the case of the proposed cycle track, I find it to be poorly planned and potentially dangerous to all park users. I I am greatly surprised that city officials don't seem to be seriously concerned with the liability of such an endeavor. Please consider revising this proposal so that it offers an all-inclusive, safe solution for all populations visiting this beautiful public park.

Sincerely,
Marti Gacioch
Cardiff by the Sea, CA 92007

----- Forwarded by Angela Calvillo/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 09:44 PM -----

From: "Howard Chabner" <hlchabner@jps.net>
To: <hlchabner@jps.net>
Date: 10/30/2011 11:52 PM
Subject: BICYCLE TRACK - ANALYSIS OF DANGER TO PEDESTRIANS WITH MOBILITY IMPAIRMENTS, OTHER PEDESTRIANS, AND BICYCLISTS

This analysis applies both to the bicycle track along JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park and to bicycle tracks (i.e. a configuration in which the automobile parking lane is moved away from the curb, and a bike lane created between the parking lane and the curb) that might be considered for other areas in San Francisco that are not in parks ("non-park areas").

Background. I have muscular dystrophy and have used an electric wheelchair since 1990 and full-time since 1996. For many years before I used a wheelchair I walked slowly and precariously, and was prone to falling. Getting in and out of a car was difficult and took a lot of energy, effort and concentration. These conditions are common for people with muscular dystrophy, and also for many people with other mobility disabilities such as multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

My electric wheelchair is 26 inches wide by 48 inches long, which is typical for an electric wheelchair for a 6 foot tall man. The footrest extends and retracts; my wheelchair can be much longer or a bit shorter than 48 inches depending on the position of the footrest.

In my first two years of high school I biked to my spring/summer job, so I have experienced the joy of biking to work, although briefly and a long time ago.

My late father walked with difficulty, using a cane and later in life two canes, and ultimately for many years a scooter and a manual wheelchair. My late mother-in-law used a walker, and later for many years she used a manual wheelchair and required someone to push her; she also had a cognitive disability.

I have many friends and acquaintances who walk with difficulty or who use scooters and wheelchairs. In writing this paper I have drawn on my own experience and the experiences of these family members, friends and acquaintances. This paper is also informed by specific

discussions about the bicycle track with friends and acquaintances with mobility impairments, including Bob Planthold and Byron Yan, and including several who do not live in San Francisco, have no knowledge of local politics and do not consider themselves disability rights activists.

Who is a pedestrian? Drivers and passengers who park their vehicle, get out of it and walk (or, if in a wheelchair or scooter, roll or are pushed) to their destination are pedestrians. Similarly, when they are walking (or rolling) from their destination back toward their vehicle, they remain pedestrians until they enter the vehicle.

Disabled people don't park only in blue zones. Like everyone else, we park in regular parking spaces, including spaces that are not metered and not in neighborhood zones. Also, California law permits drivers and passengers with disabled parking placards to park in neighborhood zones without regard to time limits and in regular metered spaces without regard to the time on the meter (but subject to general restrictions such as no parking for anyone during certain hours); we park in those spaces, too. In fact, when parking on the street, disabled people park in regular (non-blue zone) spaces more often than in designated disabled parking spaces (blue zones), because (a) the number of blue zones is limited, and they are often occupied, and (b) quite often a regular space is available closer to the destination than a blue zone.

This arrangement is optimal for the general population and for disabled people because it means that most spaces can be used by the general population and also by disabled people. If disabled people were limited only to blue zones, there would either be too few blue zones, making it difficult for disabled people to park, or too many, placing a significant number of potential spaces off-limits to the general population and exacerbating the general shortage of street parking.

Currently disabled pedestrians enter or exit the passenger side doors directly onto the grass in the park, and from there proceed several feet to the paved path. Similarly, when in a non-park area, they go directly onto the sidewalk. Those who enter or exit the driver's side can walk or roll in front of or behind their vehicle and go directly onto the grass and the path or, in other parts of the city, directly onto the sidewalk.

Wheelchair users would be in the bike lane. If they own a vehicle, almost everyone who uses an electric wheelchair, and some who use manual wheelchairs and scooters, have either a lowered floor minivan with a side ramp or a full-size van. Full-size vans have lifts on the side or the rear; the side configuration is probably more common. Wheelchair users own these vehicles whether they drive themselves or are passengers. Tourists who use wheelchairs and rent an accessible vehicle generally rent minivans with a side ramp.

The ramp or lift would protrude past the buffer strip far into the bike lane. It would be literally physically impossible to exit and enter the vehicle without landing in the bike lane and remaining there, in the path of bicycles, for as long as it takes to deploy the ramp or lift. Even after the wheelchair user exits or enters, the ramp or lift would remain in the bike lane for some time, creating an obstacle for bicyclists until the device was safely stowed back in the vehicle. Moreover, for wheelchair users who are large or have large wheelchairs, there would just barely

be enough space to get off the ramp or lift without their feet touching the curb.

The wheelchair is typically locked down to the floor of the vehicle, and the ramp is extended out of the vehicle while the able-bodied companion removes (or, when a wheelchair user is getting back into the vehicle, fastens) the lock-downs from/to the wheelchair. (The ramp is deployed because it is much more difficult to do this operation with it retracted into the vehicle.) Also, sometimes the door, ramp or lift gets stuck, which for some people requires assistance from an able-bodied companion, who is typically standing outside the vehicle. If the problem occurs when the disabled person is returning to the vehicle, those who are able to fix the problem themselves also must situate themselves outside the vehicle. Such problems increase the time these devices would be blocking the bicycle lane, and mean that the able-bodied companion would remain in the buffer strip quite close to the bicycle lane or the wheelchair would protrude past the buffer strip into the bike lane.

The Americans with Disabilities Act and California law require van accessible parking spaces to be at least 8 feet wide and to have an 8 foot wide adjacent clear space, for a total of at least 16 feet. So even if a van or minivan were parked as far to the right as possible, almost the entire 9.5 feet of buffer strip and bike lane would be legally required for accessible parking. Also, the parking lane in the JFK Drive configuration would only be 7 feet wide, not 8, so full-sized vans when parked might encroach into the buffer strip. The parking lane, buffer strip and bike lane combined would be as little as 16.5 feet wide in some places, which is only 6 inches wider than the required space for van accessible parking. It is also relevant that a bus boarding zone for wheelchairs is required to be 5 feet wide by 8 feet deep.

In contrast, in the conventional configuration with the parking lane adjacent to the curb, we can deploy our ramps and lifts safely on the grass and proceed to the paved path (or, in a non-park area, deploy the ramps and lifts directly on the sidewalk). In effect, all street parking spaces (except those with obstructions such as garbage cans or trees in the exact location of the ramp or lift) are van accessible spaces. But with a separated bike lane, all of the street parking spaces except the designated blue zones (and the blue zones only if they were designed correctly, which would be tricky considering the extremely complex conditions and tight tolerances) would become off-limits to wheelchair users who have vehicles with side ramps or lifts unless they were willing to deploy their ramps or lifts in the bike lane. Requiring wheelchair users to choose between forgoing street parking spaces or being in the bike lane just does not constitute the equal access that is required under the ADA and California law.

For those who use vehicles with ramps, another safety advantage of having the parking lane adjacent to the curb is that the angle of the ramp is gentle, whereas with a bike track, the ramp would have to be deployed in the street, at a much steeper angle. The surface of the street is typically sloped toward the gutter for drainage, whereas in the other situation where parking is not adjacent to the sidewalk - a parking lot - the surface is legally required to be flat.

Cross slope is another important issue; it is a different but related obstacle from the primary slope discussed in the preceding paragraph. Although there is some cross slope in the grass in the park, it is easier to navigate because one is not in the path of bicycles. With the bike track, one would

need to navigate the cross slope while being in the bike lane. (Do the plans include grading and paving the buffer strip and bike lane?) Also, cross slope is rarely an issue in non-park areas except when parking on a steep block, because there is typically much less cross slope in the sidewalk than in the street.

With the parking lane away from the curb, parking spaces become a strange hybrid - no longer true street parking, but not exactly a parking lot either. The disability rights laws have requirements such as limitations on slopes and cross slopes for accessible spaces in parking lots that don't apply where the parking lane is adjacent to the curb; these probably would apply when the parking lane is away from the curb. (See the section of this memo about the buffer strip, below, for a discussion of some of these requirements.)

There will be some intrepid souls willing to deploy their ramps or lifts in the middle of the bike lane. Because it is impossible to get a wheelchair up a standard height curb, they would have to go back from the bike lane to the buffer strip and proceed along the buffer strip until the nearest crosswalk. The dangers of the buffer strip are discussed below.

People who use manual wheelchairs and an ordinary vehicle and transfer with their wheelchair adjacent to the vehicle would often protrude past the buffer strip into the bicycle lane, risking being hit by a bicycle and creating an obstacle for bicyclists. It's important to consider that the disability rights laws require a 5 foot turning radius for wheelchair access in both outdoor and indoor conditions, and this dimension does not take into account the need to open a heavy car door, maneuver around it and close it. The legal requirements for the amount of clear space required for maneuvering a wheelchair on the open side of a door in a building are also relevant. Even for those who are able to remain in the 3 foot buffer strip, they would remain in it by only a few inches; transferring requires concentration, and knowing that there are bicycles within inches can break one's concentration.

Sometimes when traveling during the earlier years when I used a wheelchair, I would use a manual or lightweight folding electric wheelchair and transfer from the passenger seat of a large regular car. My wife or a companion would help, standing outside the vehicle with the door open in a procedure that took several minutes and included assembling the wheelchair and helping me transfer. The footprint of my wife or companion, plus the wheelchair and its components, plus me extended more than 3 feet from the car. We would certainly have been at risk of being hit by bicyclists, and would have created a significant obstacle for them for several minutes time.

Slow walkers would be at risk. By "slow walker" I mean people who use crutches, a cane or a walker, and also those who walk slowly or precariously even though they may not use any device. Many of these pedestrians have difficulty getting in and out of a car; it takes a great deal of concentration, strength and energy for them to enter and exit a car under the best of conditions. With the bike track they also would have to be extremely careful to stay within the three-foot buffer strip, which is especially difficult when opening and closing a car door. Consider the width of many car doors, especially those of two-door vehicles and large SUVs. While trying to focus all their energy on physically getting in or out of the car without falling, and while trying to use their canes, crutches and walkers, they would now also have to be concerned about the

distraction of bicyclists driving by very closely. For some slow walkers it would not even be possible to stay within the three-foot strip; during my last years walking, it would not have been possible for me.

After getting out of their car, instead of being able to go directly onto the grass and then the paved path (or, in a non-park area, directly onto the sidewalk), they would have to go a much greater distance along the three-foot buffer strip to the nearest crosswalk, or else cross the bike lane and risk getting hit and then climb the curb without anything to lean on. The process would be reversed when going from the park to the car. These pedestrians would be forced to choose between walking a longer path of travel or walking across the bike lane. (Although it is true that for many people it is easier to get out of a car onto a street-level loading zone than a sidewalk because they can extend their legs further, this would be outweighed by the narrowness of the buffer strip, the proximity of bicyclists, the need either to proceed a potentially long distance along the buffer strip or to cross the bike lane, and the surface condition and slope obstacles.)

Surface condition is another obstacle for slow walkers. Although the condition of the sidewalks in San Francisco is problematic, sidewalks are still typically smoother than the street; concrete is smoother than asphalt. The grass in the park is uneven, but it is much easier to navigate unevenness without being in the path of bicycles.

The obstacles presented by slopes and cross slopes, discussed in the preceding section about wheelchair users, would also be significant for slow walkers.

Because of these conditions, for many people with difficulty walking, having to walk in the street presents an increased risk of falling, even without being in the bike lane and having to navigate bikes. Being forced to walk in the street and navigate bikes compounds the danger.

Being able to park their car at the curb enables slow walkers (both drivers and pedestrians) to lean on the car while making their way to the safety of the sidewalk or, in the case of the park, the grass. Having to traverse an open buffer strip and then a bike lane removes this safe refuge.

Besides the increased risk of falls with the bike track, consider what would happen if a slow walker fell. Falling on the grass or sidewalk is already problematic, but falling in a bike lane, in the path of oncoming bicycles, is even worse, and also endangers bicyclists.

California Vehicle Code Section 21966 provides: “No pedestrian shall proceed along a bicycle path or lane where there is an adjacent adequate pedestrian facility.” If the buffer strip is an adjacent adequate pedestrian facility, then pedestrians who go into it are probably violating the law. If it is not adequate, that in itself is legally problematic.

The buffer strip is insufficient to protect pedestrians and to separate pedestrians from bicyclists. It is revealing that the SFMTA website states the “minimum 3 foot buffer area separates cyclists from vehicles” (item #2 on the diagram) but is silent about protection for pedestrians. The website also states “[i]n addition to increasing the comfort level for cyclists, separated bikeways reduce the incidence of having vehicles stopped in the bike lane or having

parked cars open their doors into the bike lane.” Again, pedestrians are not considered.

<http://www.sfmta.com/cms/bproj/JFKCycleTrack.htm>

It would be difficult for drivers parking, especially drivers of SUVs, minivans and the like, to see pedestrians proceeding along the buffer strip, especially short people, children, and pedestrians in wheelchairs, who are low. Children in wheelchairs would be even harder to see. Because bicyclists are not required to ride in the bike lane, some will choose to ride in traffic, with vehicles; this would make it even more difficult for drivers to see pedestrians in the buffer strip - drivers will have to watch out for bicyclists on the left, pedestrians on the right and, potentially, bicyclists veering out of the bike lane on the right. Drivers would have to look both ways simultaneously.

Slow walkers would have to look out for bicyclists on one side and vehicles parking on the other side; for those who require a lot of concentration and effort to walk, this would make walking even more difficult. If someone fell, they would almost certainly fall into the bike lane, risking injury both from the direct impact of the fall and from collision with bikes; they would also create an obstacle for bikes. Also, depending on which direction their destination was, wheelchair users and slow walkers would often be proceeding in the same direction as bikes, and therefore unable to see whether bikes behind them are coming dangerously close. There would certainly be a justifiable feeling of insecurity.

Pedestrians would need to pass each other in the buffer strip if their cars were parked past each other and they were proceeding in opposite directions. The three-foot wide buffer strip would not be nearly wide enough for two wheelchair users to pass each other, nor for a wheelchair user and a person using crutches, a cane or a walker. It would also not be wide enough for a stroller and a wheelchair. Ditto for a stroller and someone using crutches, cane or a walker. Pedestrians would end up in the bike lane, creating a danger for themselves and bicyclists. Also, some slow walkers, such as elderly people using a walker device, are sometimes helped by a companion who walks alongside them; the slow walker plus his or her companion would occupy more than 3 feet in width.

The true width of the buffer strip would be even narrower than the marked width if a vehicle temporarily protruded into it while parking, and also if a parked vehicle remained there. Given that there would be no curb to guide drivers while parking and that the parking lane would be only 7 feet wide, this is not unlikely.

The buffer strip would probably violate ADA requirements. If an accessible route has a clear width less than 60 inches, accessible passing spaces must be provided at intervals no greater than every 200 feet. Passing spaces must be at least 5 feet square or must be a complex T-shaped configuration. (2010 ADA Standards, Section 403.5.3.) Also, I believe that San Francisco may have stricter requirements for passing spaces in accessible routes, and for the width of an accessible route itself.

It is essential to realize that, in analyzing the buffer strip, one should not think of the typical

width requirements for an accessible path of travel because outdoor accessible paths of travel typically are in areas such as sidewalks or a separated area of a parking lot, where there is much greater protection from vehicles. In contrast, the buffer strip has cars parking and exiting immediately on one side, and bicycles riding immediately on the other; this fast-moving and dynamic situation is vastly different from the slower, more static and more protected conditions in typical accessible paths of travel.

Unless the buffer strip were graded and repaved, its asphalt surface would be uneven and would have significant primary slopes and cross slopes, all of which would present obstacles for slow walkers. (Although the grass in Golden Gate Park is also uneven, the distance a pedestrian would have to go from the edge of the grass along the curb to the paved path would typically be only several feet, which is considerably shorter than the distance they would have to go along the buffer strip.) Under the new ADA guidelines, walking surfaces must have running slopes not steeper than 1:20, with cross slopes not greater than 1:48. (2010 ADA Standards, Sections 402 and 403.)

Pedestrians with cognitive disabilities would be at risk. The bike track configuration is complex, counterintuitive and against most people's experience, making it far more difficult and dangerous for people with cognitive disabilities to exit and enter vehicles, and to navigate the buffer strip and bike lane.

Families with small children would be at risk. With the conventional configuration, many parents take out strollers and other items (tricycles, food, barbecue equipment, sports equipment, clothing, etc.) and put them on the grass. Parents can do this without being rushed, in multiple trips, and while being able to keep an eye on their children who remain in the car until the parent sets up the stroller. With the bike track, the parent would have to set up the stroller and the other items while being careful to keep within the buffer strip. They would scramble to open and close the door quickly while watching for bicyclists and at the same time keeping an eye on their children. There is also a risk that children who are a bit older and do not use strollers will exit the passenger side quickly and without looking for bicyclists. There would be similar dangers with bike tracks in non-park areas.

Senior pedestrians who are able-bodied but have slow reflexes would also be endangered.

Some bicyclists are likely to encroach into the buffer strip. The preceding analysis shows the great dangers even if bicyclists remained within the bike lane. But many bicyclists do not remain within bike lanes; they often pass each other. (One of the slides of a bike track in Chicago shown by the SFMTA traffic engineers shows three bicyclists riding nearly abreast.) Obviously, the dangers described above would be even worse when bicyclists don't remain in the bike lane. Besides bicyclists passing each other because they are in a hurry, there is the potential for a bicyclist to swerve or stop suddenly to avoid a pedestrian and be hit from behind by another bicyclist. Also, since bicyclists aren't required to ride in the bike lane, there is the real possibility that some bicyclists will go in front of and behind parked cars (not to mention going around cars that are in the act of parking or pulling away) when switching from the vehicular traffic lane to the bike lane and vice versa, instead of switching at the crosswalk.

Conditions would be even more dangerous at night. The problems and dangers would be even worse at night, especially because parts of JFK Drive are not well lit and many bicyclists do not use lights.

The dangers would increase as more bicyclists used the bike lane. A central premise of the project is that more people will bicycle over time. This means that the bike lane would become more crowded over time, and the conflicts and dangers are likely to get worse. There is more chance that bicyclists would encroach into the buffer zone. It would become even more difficult for slow walkers to cross the bike lane as it became more crowded with bikes. As more newbies filled the bike lane, mistakes would be more likely. Moreover, as newbies filled the bike lane, a larger number of experienced bike riders would choose to ride in the traffic lane, increasing the complexities and conflicts.

Bicyclists would be at risk. The complexities and conflicts would be bad for bicyclists. They would have to watch out for pedestrians of all types crossing their path. They would have to watch out for vehicles parking. They would be at risk from other bicycles passing them.

A physical barrier between the buffer strip and the bike lane would not work. Although it might seem that a physical barrier separating the three-foot buffer strip from the bike lane could mitigate the dangers, such a barrier would be problematic. SFMTA traffic engineers Ms. Reynolds and Mr. Piccagli described a "safe hit post," a plastic delineator post that is sometimes used in similar applications and might potentially be considered for this project. But using such a device here would exacerbate the problems described above in exiting and entering vehicles, especially for wheelchair users and slow walkers. Vehicle doors would bang into the posts or come very close to doing so. The posts would make it virtually impossible for wheelchair users and slow walkers to exit and enter vehicles. They would make it literally impossible for anyone using a ramp or lift. The posts would also detract significantly from the beauty of Golden Gate Park. A short device might be less problematic in terms of function and aesthetics, but even it would probably still present problems because its base would remain an obstacle, especially for slow walkers.

Widening the buffer strip? A wider buffer strip certainly would help, but it would not solve the problem. The basic problem is the separation of the parking lane from the curb.

The bottom line. As even the SFMTA website makes clear, the buffer strip/bike lane configuration is designed primarily to protect bicyclists from car doors, with little consideration given to protecting pedestrians from bicyclists, or to conflicts between pedestrians and bicyclists. By switching the parking lane and bike lane in order to provide a physical separation between the bike lane and vehicular traffic, the design would eliminate the physical separation between bicycles and pedestrians that currently exists and has existed ubiquitously for decades in cities throughout the world. The project does not have a clear plan about who has the right-of-way when there are conflicts between pedestrians and bicyclists.

This analysis of the dangers to slow walkers and wheelchair users is not theoretical. It is not

based on surveys. It is based on decades of experience as a slow walker and wheelchair user, and on the experiences of many other slow walkers and wheelchair users. I can tell you unequivocally that I would not have felt safe had this bike track been in place when I was a slow walker, and I would not have parked alongside it. As a wheelchair user, I will not exit a vehicle alongside it. I no longer drive; I am a passenger. I live within rolling distance of Golden Gate Park and usually roll there, but if I lived further and were driven there, my wife or companion would not park alongside the bike track and I would not exit my vehicle there. Similarly, if separated bike tracks are installed in other places in San Francisco, we will not park and I will not exit there.

To: Joy Lamug/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 111230: Chinese Translator for Case No. 2011.0294C (199 Leland Ave.)

From: ~~marlene tran~~ <tranmarlene@yahoo.com>
To: mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
Cc: megan.hamilton@sfgov.org, adrienne.pon@sfgov.org, Richard.Whipple@sfgov.org, andrea.bruss@sfgov.org, Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org, Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org, Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org, Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org, Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org, Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org, Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org, April.Veneracion@sfgov.org, Nickolas.Pagoulatos@sfgov.org, les.hilger@sfgov.org, Robert.Selna@sfgov.org, erica.maybaum@sfgov.org, Adam.Taylor@sfgov.org, Katy.Tang@sfgov.org, Margaux.Kelly@sfgov.org, Matthias.Mormino@sfgov.org, Senator Mark LENO <Senator.Leno@senate.ca.gov>
Date: 11/21/2011 02:31 PM
Subject: Re: Chinese Translator for Case No. 2011.0294C (199 Leland Ave.)

Hi Andrea,

Thank you very much for following up with our translation request.

Years ago, when Supervisor Sophie Maxwell was at a meeting for victims of crime, there was no Chinese-Mandarin translator present so I was asked, on the spot, to help out. However, when it was my turn to speak, the moderator stopped me by saying, "No, you cannot speak. You've had your turn"! Despite my explanation that I was merely translating, this moderator kept on saying, " Sit down, Ms. Tran, sit down. You've had your turn" !

It was unfair for two reasons: That non-English-speaking victim's two-minute speech had to include translation but English-speaking participants could have the full two minutes to speak. Although I had been doing neighborhood safety work for many years, I was not allowed to speak after helping her.

Yes, I had to follow up with this matter because it affects so many diverse citizens in San Francisco. We thank State Senator Mark Leno for spearheading SF's Language Access Ordinance and Supervisor Maxwell for helping to change legislation that now gives extra time for translations.

However, at the SF Planning Dept on October 6th (and other similar meetings), not only was the Chinese translation spotty for the Chinese-Taishanese speakers, it was only one-sided because ATT representatives' comments and most of the SF Planning Commissioners' comments were not translated therefore our predominantly-Chinese speaking residents could not understand to respond appropriately and in a timely manner. Although I pleaded to the Commissioners that afternoon, no change was made. **It is questionable why our City would pay a translator to sit through these proceedings and they are only allowed to provide partial translations to our sizable non-limited-English-speaking residents who took time to attend important meetings.**

Tomorrow afternoon, at our appeal to the Board of Supervisors regarding our opposition of ATT's 9 cell antenna installation (on top of a senior building at 199 Leland Ave),

23

Visitacion Valley residents are only given two weeks to prepare for it, and, given the partial translation, will make it very difficult for our largely English-speaking population to address our issues. **We understand that two other districts with many English-speaking residents get a month to continue their cases, but our request for continuance until December was denied by ATT.**

As a former Immigrant Rights Commissioner, we have worked very hard to encourage our immigrant populations to participate in civic matters but if some of these language barriers are still there, how can they fully participate?

Given the fact that District 10 also has a large non-limited-English-speaking immigrant population, and, for the betterment of all San Franciscans, it is our hope that our Supervisor Cohen will work with her colleagues and with the Immigrant Rights Commission to provide full translations when a large population of certain language speakers is present at City Hall meetings. Hopefully, City Hall broadcasts will also have at least one-line heading of Spanish and one in Chinese to identify the proceeding for the t.v. viewers.

Thank you, again, for following with our case.

Marlene Tran for Appellant Winnie Tsang

— On **Mon, 11/21/11**, andrea.bruss@sfgov.org <andrea.bruss@sfgov.org> wrote:

From: andrea.bruss@sfgov.org <andrea.bruss@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: Chinese Translator (Cantonese-Taishanese) for Case No. 2011.0294C (199 Leland Ave.)
To: "marlene tran" <tranmarlene@yahoo.com>
Cc: Madeleine.Licavoli@sfgov.org
Date: Monday, November 21, 2011, 9:36 AM

Marlene -

The Clerk's office has arranged for a Cantonese translator to assist with public comment and any other remarks that Board members would like translated. We do not have anyone that has Taishanese language skills. We will continue to look, but I am not sure that we will be able to find someone.

Thanks
Andrea

.....
Andrea Bruss
Office of Supervisor Malia Cohen
City Hall, Room 244
(415) 554-7672
Andrea.Bruss@sfgov.org

From: marlene tran <tranmarlene@yahoo.com>
To: Joy.Lamug@sfgov.org, Victor.Young@sfgov.org, andrea.bruss@sfgov.org, Angela.Calvillo@sfgov.org
Date: 11/18/2011 08:03 AM
Subject: Re: Chinese Translator (Cantonese-Taishanese) for Case No. 2011.0294C (199 Leland Ave.)

Thank you all for your assistance in this case.

May I request a Chinese translator with Cantonese-Taishanese skills to help our residents at our appeal on November 22nd ?

Regards,

Marlene Tran for Appellant Winnie Tsang

#110950

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:00 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Casey Johnson <kjohnson29@gmail.com>
To: david.chiu@sfgov.org
Cc: Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org,
Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org,
Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org,
Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org, Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org, Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org,
Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org, Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org,
Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org, Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org, Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org,
Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org, Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org, April.Veneracion@sfgov.org
Date: 10/26/2011 11:56 AM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Dear Supervisor Chiu,

Unfortunately, due to our work schedules, we were unable to attend the meeting yesterday to voice our concerns in regards to the addition of more Verizon antennas on Kaiser at 6th Avenue in the Inner Richmond district. Not only do we live in the neighborhood, but we also send our 2-year old son to a child care center that is just blocks away from the proposed location. We are asking for you to please vote no to adding these Verizon antennas. There are already enough antenna installations in the Richmond district, and we do not feel Verizon has demonstrated the need for adding additional ones. We are Verizon customers in this community, and our voice and data services have been just fine.

Thank you for your consideration,
Casey and Bill Johnson

186 Stanyan St. #1
San Francisco, CA 94118
ph: (617) 851-1451

24

Fw: Please Vote on Our case TODAY
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:00 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Jacquelyn Coe <jcoo@angelaschildrencenter.com>
To: David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
Cc: Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org, Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org, Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org, Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org, Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org, Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org, Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org, Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org, Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org, April.Veneracion@sfgov.org
Date: 10/25/2011 02:56 PM
Subject: Please Vote on Our case TODAY

Dear Supervisors,

Our neighborhood believes our public hearing should go forward today based on the evidence and testimony that will be presented. We don't have the time or the resources to keep putting this off and have spent A LOT of time preparing for this hearing. Many residents have taken time off from work and rearranged their schedules to be able to attend this afternoon's hearing.

As a neighborhood we did our due diligence during this process. We've followed the procedures to file this appeal and should have the right to be heard about this issue. Large companies, like Verizon, have more expertise with this and should have been more responsible and careful when they applied for the permit.

This case has been going on since April so waiting until the last 3 days to make offers and meetings with the supervisors is irresponsible.

Please vote based on the merits of the arguments TODAY.

Thanks,
Jacquelyn

Angela's Infants Children Center
775 7th Ave, San Francisco CA 94118
"Like Home Away from Home"

415.386.0184 p
415.358.5696 f

info@angelaschildrencenter.com
www.angelaschildrencenter.com

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Gloria Joo <gloriaj@gmail.com>
To: David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
Cc: Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org, Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org, Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org, Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org, Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org, Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org, Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org, Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org, Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org, April.Veneracion@sfgov.org
Date: 10/25/2011 01:21 PM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

David,

As a resident and registered voter of Inner Richmond, I'm writing to you to voice my opinion and would like to see our public representatives acting responsibly on behalf of its constituents.

Unless there has been a documented proof that majority of the residents in this area desires additional towers for service, it would be irresponsible of the supervisors to vote in favor.

I also believe, Verizon has failed to provide sufficient proof that demonstrates significant gap in coverage and capacity. And as a corporation with resources, I would also expect them to have fully digested all alternative options and provide proof before moving forward with an endeavor that will have a huge impact to the residents in this area.

My work schedule prevents me from attending the Board of Supervisors today. Please accept this email as an appeal to deny the new cell site on Kaiser and 6th Avenue.

Thank you,
Gloria Joo

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Mark Zier <markzier@sbcglobal.net>
To: David Chiu <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>
Cc: Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org,
Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org,
Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org,
Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org, Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org, Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org,
Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org, Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org,
Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org, Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org, Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org,
Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org, Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org, April.Veneracion@sfgov.org
Date: 10/25/2011 12:46 PM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Dear President Chiu,

I write to encourage you in the strongest terms not to approve the proposed antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. and to approve the neighbors' appeal of the conditional use permit that would be required for the antennas.

I have been opposing the placement of antennas in or near residential neighborhoods for more than 10 years. The story that the carrier gives is always the same: we need capacity! Yet they will not disclose the data to support their claim (trade secret!). This is simply disingenuous. It is a poorly kept secret that the carriers treat their antennas like baseball cards: good for trade or used as bargaining chips with their competitors.

I have been a Verizon customer in San Francisco for 6 years. I live in Pacific Heights and spend a bit of time in the Inner Richmond. I have never had any problem with reception anywhere on the streets of the city.

The Board of Supervisors is about the only watchdog that city residents can count on to stand up for them. Don't become a lapdog for commercial interests that think they should get their way just because they have a lot of money.

Sincerely,

Mark Zier
2418 Washington St.
San Francisco, CA 94115

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Supryia Ray <smray1@yahoo.com>
To: "David.Chiu@sfgov.org" <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>
Cc: "Jane.Kim@sfgov.org" <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, "Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org" <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, "Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org" <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "David.Campos@sfgov.org" <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, "Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org" <Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, "Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org" <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, "Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org" <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, "John.Avalos@sfgov.org" <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, "Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org" <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, "Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org" <Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/25/2011 12:44 PM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Dear Supervisor Chiu,

I am writing to express my concern about the installation of Verizon antennas at Kaiser in the Richmond District, where my son is currently in daycare, and to ask you and the Board to vote no at this point. With limited understanding of the possible health risks, and little if any demonstration of the need for new sites, it seems like it would be better to explore other options for ensuring coverage. We are all aware of the widespread use of cell phones, but we should also act responsibly in striking a balance between health, technology, and convenience. I urge you and the Board to consider whether the need for additional capacity and coverage has been shown and to explore whether alternatives such as upgrades or using existing towers would suffice. I am particularly troubled by Verizon's apparent refusal to reveal the data underlying its claims of a significant gap in service in the area.

Thank you for your consideration,

Supryia M. Ray
1274 24th Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94122

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Elizabeth Ulrich <elizabeth_ulman@hotmail.com>
To: <david.chiu@sfgov.org>
Cc: <jane.kim@sfgov.org>, <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>, <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>, <ross.mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, <john.avalos@sfgov.org>, <david.campos@sfgov.org>, <eric.l.mar@sfgov.org>, <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>, <carmen.chu@sfgov.org>, <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>, <sheila.chung.hagen@sfgov.org>, <megan.hamilton@sfgov.org>, <frances.hsieh@sfgov.org>, <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>, <judson.true@sfgov.org>, <cammy.blackstone@sfgov.org>, <rick.galbreath@sfgov.org>, <linshao.chin@sfgov.org>, <gillian.gillett@sfgov.org>, <olivia.scanlon@sfgov.org>, <april.veneracion@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/25/2011 12:38 PM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Please vote "No" on new Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave (Case No. 2010.0951C)

As a current Verizon customer, I do not believe the additional antennas are required. I work from home about nine blocks away from the proposed site and currently use my Verizon cell phone about 2-5 hours a day. My service is excellent. I experience no dropped calls, and can hear my colleagues on the phone very well.

In my understanding, Verizon has not revealed the data underlying its claims that it has a significant gap in service in the area. I am curious as to where this data came from because own experience suggests the opposite to Verizon's claims is true; current service levels are very good.

I don't believe the new antenna is necessary due to safety reasons either. There are already 86 antenna installations in the Richmond District to handle 911 calls.

Unfortunately, my work schedule does not permit me to attend today's 4pm meeting. Please accept this email as an appeal to deny the new cell site on Kaiser and 6th Avenue.

Regards,

Elizabeth Ulrich
325 15th Ave
San Francisco, CA 94118

Fw: Cellular towers at Kaiser French Campus
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:02 PM -----

From: Sophia Papageorgiou <spapageorgiou@ucdavis.edu>
To: Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org
Date: 10/25/2011 06:54 AM
Subject: Cellular towers at Kaiser French Campus

Dear Supervisor Chu,

I am emailing you this morning to voice my concern regarding the 9 antennas Verizon proposes to install at Kaiser Hospital's French Campus at 6th Ave. & Geary Blvd. There are altogether far too many cellular antennas being erected in the city of San Francisco. These antennas pose health threats to the community in residence near the structures and are not vital to communications. I am a San Francisco resident and taxpayer and feel strongly that erections of cellular antennas in the City cease. Thank you.

Sophia Papageorgiou, DVM, MPVM, Ph.D (Epidemiology)

--

Sophia Papageorgiou, DVM, MPVM, PhD
CADMS/Epidemiology
2075 Haring Hall
University of California, Davis
Davis, CA 95616

Email: spapageorgiou@ucdavis.edu

Fw: Verizon Antennas @ Kaiser-- Case 2010.0951C - Appeal today
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Kathleen Courtney <kcourtney@rhcasf.com>
To: Supervisor David Chiu <david.chiu@sfgov.org>
Cc: "jane.kim@sfgov.org" <jane.kim@sfgov.org>, "mark.farrel@sfgov.org" <mark.farrel@sfgov.org>, "john.avalos@sfgov.org" <john.avalos@sfgov.org>, "eric.mar@sfgov.org" <eric.mar@sfgov.org>, Ross Mirkarimi <ross.mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, "david.campos@sfgov.org" <david.campos@sfgov.org>, "malia.cohen@sfgov.org" <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>, Carmen Chu <carmen.chu@sfgov.org>, Supervisor Sean Elsbernd <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "scott.wiener@sfgov.org." <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/25/2011 05:35 AM
Subject: Verizon Antennas @ Kaiser-- Case 2010.0951C - Appeal today

Dear President Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

It is essential that the Board take responsibility for the development of a plan for the distribution of wireless systems throughout the City. This piecemeal approach wastes the time of the Planning Department, the Planning Commission, the Board and the citizenry!

In the case of Kaiser, Verizon has not met the burden of proof to demonstrate that there is a gap in their coverage that cannot be met by other alternatives like sharing the already installed utility pole antennas in the Richmond.

I urge you to support the neighborhood and the community's Conditional Use Appeal.

Kathleen Courtney
Chair, Housing and Zoning Committee
Russian Hill Community Association

Sent from my iPad

Fw: Verizon Antenna's at 6th Ave and Geary Blvd.
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:59 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Yuan <silentyuan@gmail.com>
To: David.Chiu@sfgov.org
Date: 10/25/2011 03:51 AM
Subject: Verizon Antenna's at 6th Ave and Geary Blvd.

Dear Board President David Chiu,

Regarding Case No.2010.0951C,

Please vote 'No' to the Verizon antennas at Kaiser and 6th Ave. & Geary Blvd. and vote "Yes" to residents' Conditional Use Appeal at the Tuesday Board of Supervisors hearing.

Considering that there have been studies about potential health risks from cell antennas, I believe that it is the responsibility of San Francisco's leaders to provide further evidence of the safety regarding this. There are already 750 cell antennas throughout San Francisco. Further, Verizon has not demonstrated alternative options such as sharing utility pole antennas that have already been installed in the Richmond District. Before we install more cell antennas, I believe more people in the community should be better informed and educated about it to make a clearer decision. Again, I ask you to please vote 'No' to the Verizon antennas at Kaiser and 6th Ave. & Geary Blvd. and vote "Yes" to residents' Conditional Use Appeal at the Tuesday Board of Supervisors hearing.

Cordially,
Yuan Tang

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:58 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Matthew Giang <m_giang@yahoo.com>
To: "David.Chiu@sfgov.org" <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>
Cc: "Jane.Kim@sfgov.org" <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, "Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org" <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, "Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org" <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org" <Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, "John.Avalos@sfgov.org" <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, "Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org" <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, "David.Campos@sfgov.org" <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, "Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org" <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, "Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org" <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, "Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org" <Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org>, "Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org" <Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org>, "Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org" <Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org>, "Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org" <Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org>, "Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org" <Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org>, "Judson.True@sfgov.org" <Judson.True@sfgov.org>, "Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org" <Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org>, "Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org" <Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org>, "Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org" <Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org>, "Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org" <Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org>, "Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org" <Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org>, "April.Veneracion@sfgov.org" <April.Veneracion@sfgov.org>, "erica.maybaum@sfgov.org" <erica.maybaum@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/24/2011 04:59 PM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Dear Supervisors,

I am writing to ask that you please deny the Conditional Use Permit for Verizon's proposed cell antennas on the Kaiser Hospital at Geary Blvd and 6th Ave.

I used to be a long time Verizon customer and was always extremely happy with Verizon's service and coverage. I only switched to AT&T because of the iPhone and now wait anxiously until my contract expires before I return to Verizon. Because of Verizon's CDMA technology vs. AT&T's GSM network, Verizon has, undoubtedly, the best coverage in the Bay Area.

Verizon does not have a gap in coverage or capacity in the area as claimed. The information provided by Verizon to the Planning Commission is superficial and unsubstantiated. The Appellant's own field data proves this point. Unless Verizon can provide meaningful statistical data to prove a gap in coverage really exists, they have not satisfied the criteria of Planning Code Section 303 showing that the new antennas are necessary or desirable.

Furthermore, Verizon has not proved that the new antennas are compatible with the neighborhood. Allowing a commercial/industrial structure to be installed in a predominantly residential neighborhood does not make sense even if it is technically allowed by the WTS guidelines. Building a hospital in a residential neighborhood makes perfect sense because it will serve the community and is not be detrimental to the safety of the residents in the vicinity. Putting in industrial equipment with inherent potential safety hazards (toxic chemicals, potential for fire, etc.) makes the antennas incompatible with the residential neighborhood because fires or explosions caused by the industrial equipment would most definitely be detrimental to the safety of the residents in the neighborhood.

For these reasons, please vote to deny the Conditional Use Permit for Verizon's proposed cell antennas.

Best regards,

Matthew Giang

Fw: Please Vote no 'No' to Verizon antennas at Kaiser (6th Ave. & Geary Blvd) and 'Yes' to residents' Conditional Use Appeal at Tuesday's Board of Supervisors hearing.

Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:58 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Chris Houston <sfmodernartifacts@gmail.com>
To: Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org
Date: 10/24/2011 04:25 PM
Subject: Please Vote no 'No' to Verizon antennas at Kaiser (6th Ave. & Geary Blvd) and 'Yes' to residents' Conditional Use Appeal at Tuesday's Board of Supervisors hearing.

Dear Ms. Chu,

I am a concerned, and frankly outraged, resident of San Francisco. I should hope that you note that informed concern, not knee-jerk fear has moved me to contact you regarding Verizon's request to litter our city with more antennas.

To date, we already have more than 86 antennas in the Richmond to handle 911 calls as mandated by federal regulations requiring that a certain number of 911 channels be kept open for emergencies. Furthermore, Verizon has failed to show any a significant gap in coverage and capacity. Verizon has also failed to demonstrate why alternatives like sharing exiting utility pole antennas in the Richmond District won't work.

It should also be made clear that Verizon has not met its burden of proof in this case, since it refuses to reveal the data underlying its claim that it has a significant gap in service in the area.

In fact, Verizon's own field tests, using a Verizon phone, demonstrate that there is already adequate coverage and capacity in the Inner Richmond.

It should go without saying and in fact for this reason it is surprising-that we have to even argue the point-given the fact that this industrial/commercial facility is incompatible with the surrounding residential (RM-1) zoning.

I appreciate your addressing our concerns and taking seriously the opposition our community has to this land/air grab by Verizon and other cell phone companies. This antenna installation permit request stands as a perfect example of the disregard this industry and their CTIA organization has demonstrated toward San Francisco's active community of informed citizenry fed up with being rail-roaded by the gutting of our conditional permit process and right to know legislation for point of sale cell phone retail activity.

--

Regards,
Chris Houston
modernartifacts
1639 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
415.255.9000
sfmodernartifacts@gmail.com
www.modernartifacts.net

Fw: Case No. 2010.0951C - Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. Geary
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:58 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Jaclyn Lau <jaclynlerch@gmail.com>
To: David.Chiu@sfgov.org
Cc: Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org,
Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org,
Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org,
Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org, Sheila.Chung.Hagen@sfgov.org, Megan.Hamilton@sfgov.org,
Frances.Hsieh@sfgov.org, Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org, Judson.True@sfgov.org,
Cammy.Blackstone@sfgov.org, Rick.Galbreath@sfgov.org, Linshao.Chin@sfgov.org,
Gillian.Gillett@sfgov.org, Olivia.Scanlon@sfgov.org, April.Veneracion@sfgov.org
Date: 10/24/2011 03:58 PM
Subject: Case No. 2010.0951C - Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. Geary
Sent by: jaczlau@gmail.com

Hello all,

I have become very interested in Verizon's hope to install cell phone antennas on Kaiser at 4141 Geary Blvd./450 - 6th Avenue.

My family and friends are existing Verizon customers, live in the area, and think their cell and data service are working just fine. I do not think Verizon's arguments are strong enough to hijack our neighborhood.

At tomorrow's Board of Supervisors hearing, I implore you vote NO for the installation of Verizon Antennas and YES on the residents' Conditional Use Appeal!! Please help my voice matter.

Regards,
Jaclyn Lerch

Fw: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:58 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Daniela Grass <daniela_grass@hotmail.com>
To: <david.chiu@sfgov.org>
Cc: <jane.kim@sfgov.org>, <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>, <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>, <ross.mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, <john.avalos@sfgov.org>, <david.campos@sfgov.org>, <eric.l.mar@sfgov.org>, <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>, <carmen.chu@sfgov.org>, <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/24/2011 02:13 PM
Subject: Verizon Antennas on Kaiser at 6th Ave. - Case No. 2010.0951C

To whom it may concern,

I am voting NO to the Verizon antenna because, Verizon has not shown a significant gap in coverage and capacity or demonstrated why alternatives like sharing already-installed utility pole antennas in the Richmond District won't work.

My schedule prevents me from attending the Board of Supervisors meeting in the middle of a workday. Please accept this email as an appeal to deny the new cell site on Kaiser and 6th Avenue.

Thanks,
Daniela Grass-Paslay.

Fw: Nearly 700 Supporters for Verizon Wireless Geary Site
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 11:58 AM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:01 PM -----

From: Paul Albritton <pa@mallp.com>
To: Joy Lamug <Joy.Lamug@sfgov.org>, Eric Mar <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, Mark Farrell <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, David Chiu <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, Carmen Chu <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, Ross Mirkarimi <Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, Jane Kim <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, Sean Elsbernd <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, Scott Wiener <Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org>, David Campos <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, Malia Cohen <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, John Avalos <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/24/2011 01:08 PM
Subject: Nearly 700 Supporters for Verizon Wireless Geary Site

Please find attached the nearly 700 letters, emails, petition signatures and confirmed text messages in support of the proposed Verizon Wireless site at 4141 Geary Boulevard that appears before the Board of Supervisors tomorrow. We look forward to your support.

Please call with any questions regarding this application.

Paul Albritton Phone (415) 288-4000
Mackenzie & Albritton, LLP Fax (415) 288-4010
220 Sansome Street, 14th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104



Verizon Wireless Support Letters.pdf

To: Alisa Miller/BOS/SFGOV,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: File 111104 Dog Permit Proposal and Dog Limitation

From: Jessica Chase <jlc571@yahoo.com>
To: "Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org" <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, "Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org" <Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, "Jane.Kim@sfgov.org" <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, "Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org" <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, "Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org" <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, "Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org" <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, "Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org" <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, "David.Chiu@sfgov.org" <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, "David.Campos@sfgov.org" <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, "John.Avalos@sfgov.org" <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/24/2011 10:10 PM
Subject: Dog Permit Proposal and Dog Limitation

Hello Supervisors -

I recently submitted an email to Scott Wiener on behalf of his fight for dog permits and limiting dog walkers to a certain number of dogs within San Francisco. I received an email from him today that lacked any sort of response to the questions and solutions I had. In fact, he decided to forward on my personal email to various people, which I see as highly inappropriate, simply because he couldn't respond (he should have sent me their email addresses for me to contact vs. forwarding a personal email with my information). Two of the three people I know, and work with, but I'm not looking for them to respond or even the third person he cc'd. I wrote to him because he needs to answer my questions since he is the one pressing so hard on this particular issue. Since he can't respond to me, I thought I would share my concerns with all of you.

I think the dog permit situation is a concern that should not be at the top of this city's list at this point in time. It's a waste of money and resources so I thought I would provide a better solution to what Wiener is trying to do. He's essentially capping all dog walkers income and putting us under the control of the city. I don't work for the city. I work for myself and I'd like to keep it that way.

Most walkers have been in favor of requiring permits for quite a while. There are a ton walkers in this city, but only around 140 have business licenses. To be held accountable for the land we use the service we provide, we've always thought walkers should be required to carry permits. However, the problem is, that Wiener wants to limit us to 7 dogs per walker. This is a major problem. I have been walking dogs for over five years now and I walk eight dogs at a time and then have my own with me during the day. I find this number to be just fine. I can handle the dogs on or off leash and they have plenty of space in the back of my Toyota Tacoma. In fact, I know I can walk 10 and say the same thing. I have done this various times. My problem is definitely stemming from a financial stand point. My clients aren't all from the upper class in this city; they are hard workers, putting in 60 plus hours a week. They are single moms trying to get by in an already tough economy. Limiting walkers to 7 dogs requires us to raise our prices. We have to make up for the lost income and therefore have to pass that on to our clients. It's not fair to have the ACC and Wiener say that one walker can't handle seven dogs. I invite any of them to come out with me and see that I can do that with absolute ease. To say all walkers can handle this would be a lie, but I think there are better solutions to controlling this than what

25

Wiener is providing. I've outlined them below:

* Set up two different prices for permits. Those that do small groups of 1-6 dogs pay a smaller fee. Have the rest of us (7-10 dogs) pay a higher permit. Anything over 10 dogs is being frowned upon, within our dog walking community, at a growing rate. Let us police each other.

* Set the permits at a higher price and don't monitor the dog limitation. I'd be happy to pay \$1000-2000 per year and be able to add a dog in if a client is in a jam, or has an emergency. If that dog is my 9th dog and I know I can safely care for this dog, let that be an option for me. I don't want to turn away business because of this ridiculous dog limit.

* A client of mine made a very valid point yesterday. This should be the owners job and decision when finding a dog walker. Ask the right questions and know how many dogs a walker takes out. If you don't want someone to take more than 6-8 dogs out, then you have the right to deny the job to them. It's their choice as owners. We are taking their property out and this should be a decision that they make. It's very simple. I have clients come walk with me as a part of the interview. I want them to see that I can handle the dogs. If I add another dog in to make my groups 9, they are comfortable with that because they've seen me out with my dogs. I have complete control on and off leash.

Wiener also wants the city to pay someone to inspect our vehicles. They want to ensure that the cars/trucks are safe for dogs. One woman who is helping the ACC says that trucks are the most dangerous vehicles b/c it creates chaos in the back. Really? My dogs are more than content having a good time playing in the back. If I get into an accident, I'd rather have them out of a crate and have the ability to get free vs. keeping them in a crate, which could further damage them in an accident. I've told all of my clients this and they agree. Again, this is the owners choice when they are interviewing us to take THEIR property out.

Another concern is why the ACC is helping decide how many dogs are safe with one walker? It's a city agency and they are extremely biased when it comes to walkers. In fact, they state that walkers can only handle 6 dogs/walker. My boyfriend came out with me last week and walked eight dogs. This is not his job and he did it no problem. In fact, my 7 year old niece came out and walked 7 dogs on leash with me. She did a fabulous job and had no trouble controlling the pack. The ACC shouldn't be allowed to help make this decision when they have no idea what our jobs require and how to do them properly.

As I stated before, this is just an added cost to the city/state to have someone, or some agency, ticket walkers for having more than the 7 dog limitation. Our city is broke and this is not where you should be spending time and resources. Right now, Wiener wants to charge \$250 for permits and have someone monitoring the amount of dogs we have. Who is going to be responsible for paying for this? The tax payers? Simply put a larger fee on the permits (say \$1000) and leave the dog limitation alone. That will generate more income for the city and state parks. If someone is caught without a permit, they could be fined. There are currently around 140 licensed dog walkers within the city (the ones operating without licenses usually don't have insurance and are the ones charging about \$10/walk). If permits are required, there will be about 300 plus dogs walkers registered with the city. The math is quite simple and it's easy to see that this would be a huge income generator for the city, not to mention a relatively small cost for walkers.

I thank you for your time and I hope I provided some insight from a responsible walker. I love my job, I'm good at my job and I don't feel like this should be made into this big issue. I think it can be done simply and then move on to bigger issues within SF.

Sincerely,
Jessica Chase

Fw: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:13 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:15 PM -----

From: Gwenn Burghardt <dgburghardt@yahoo.com>
To: Don and Gwenn Burghardt <dgburghardt@yahoo.com>
Date: 10/27/2011 02:27 PM
Subject: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899

Dear Supervisor Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

Respectfully, I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Advertising by Limited Services Preg

On October 18, 2011, the Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies the law to re which are not abortion minded.

By doing so, the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pregnancy he

First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services we provide. The ordinance is vague about w has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Res Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen provides any example of First Resort m clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to lin served.

It's hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not another group with a competin Supervisors. It is unfair and unnecessary and will have a chilling effect on those who value free speech and respect a w

Respectfully,

Gwenn Burghardt

26

Fw: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:13 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:15 PM -----

From: Allison Howard <allison.m.howard@gmail.com>
To: Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org,
Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org,
David.Chiu@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org,
Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
Cc: cityattorney@sfgov.org, mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org
Date: 10/26/2011 10:01 PM
Subject: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011

Dear Supervisor Elsbernd and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

Respectfully, I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Advertising by Limited Services Pregnancy Centers".

On October 18, 2011 The Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies the law to regulate and restrict speech by pregnancy centers which are not abortion minded.

By doing so, the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pregnancy crisis centers in San Francisco.

First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services they provide. The ordinance is vague about what constitutes "untrue and misleading" speech, but has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Resort are not a basis for new, heavy-handed legislation. Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen, provide any examples of First Resort misleading, manipulating or deceiving women and their clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to limit what they say, and how they say it to the women served.

It is hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not another group with a competing message, would garner the support of the Board of Supervisors. It is an

unfair and unnecessary and will send a chilling effect to those who value women's right to choose and free speech.

Allison Howard
1282 Lendrum Ct., Apt. B
San Francisco, CA 94129

Fw: OPPOSE ITEM #6,File#110899
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:12 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:15 PM -----

From: ruby choi <kccrwc30@yahoo.com>
To: David Chiu <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, John Avalos <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, David Campos <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, Carmen Chu <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, Malia Cohen <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, Sean Elsbernd <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>, Mark Farrell <Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org>, Jane Kim <"Jane Kim"@sfgov.org>, Eric L Mar <Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org>, Ross Mirkarimi <Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, Scott Wiener <Scott.Wierner@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/25/2011 02:05 PM
Subject: OPPOSE ITEM #6,File#110899

Dear Supervisor Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

Respectfully I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Adversiting by Limited S
On October 18, 2011, the Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies to pregnancy centers which are not abortion minded.

By doing so, the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pre First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services we provide. The ordinance is vague misleading" speech, but has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manu for new, heavy handed legislation. Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor C of First Resort misleading, manipulating or deceiving women or their clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore see the women served. It's hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers but not another group with a competing message, would garner the support of the Board of Supervisors. It is unfair and unnecessary and will have a chilling effect on those who value free speech and Again, VOTE NO on Item 6.

Thank you, Ruby Choi

Fw: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:11 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:14 PM -----

From: <noemiiraheta@msn.com>
To: <carmen.chu@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/25/2011 01:33 PM
Subject: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011

To:carmen.chu@sfgov.org
Email:noemiiraheta@msn.com
NAME:Noemi Iraheta Cortez
PHONE:415-846-5541

EMAIL_VERIFY:noemiiraheta@msn.com

COMMENTS:Dear Supervisor ___ and Members of the Board of Supervisors: Respectfully, I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Advertising by Limited Services Pregnancy Centers" . On October 18, 2011 The Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies the law to regulate and restrict speech by pregnancy centers which are not abortion minded. By doing so, the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pregnancy crisis centers in San Francisco. First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services they provide. The ordinance is vague about what constitutes "untrue and misleading" speech, but has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Resort are not a basis for new, heavy-handed legislation. Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen, provide any examples of First Resort misleading, manipulating or deceiving women and their clients. Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to limit what they say, and how they say it to the women served. It is hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not another group with a competing message, would garner the support of the Board of Supervisors. It is an unfair and unnecessary and will send a chilling effect to those who value women's right to choose and free speech. ----- (add your name and resident city address) Noemi Iraheta 101 Bright Street San Francisco, CA 94132

Fw: Vote No today--Item #6, file #110899
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:11 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:14 PM -----

From: Mary Leong <marywleong@yahoo.com>
To: David.Chiu@sfgov.org, John.Avalos@sfgov.org, David.Campos@sfgov.org,
Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org, Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org, Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org, Jane.Kim@sfgov.org,
Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org, Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
Cc: Sean Elsbernd <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/25/2011 12:36 PM
Subject: Vote No today--Item #6, file #110899

Dear Supervisor Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

I respectfully urge your NO vote today October 25, 2011 on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Adve

On October 18, 2011, the Board of Supervisors in a 10-1 vote knowingly approved an ordinance which unequally applie centers which are not abortion minded. By doing so, the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harr San Francisco.

First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services provided. The ordinance is vague about wha draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Resort a Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen provides any example of First Resort m clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to lin served. It's hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not another group with a c Board of Supervisors. It is unfair and unnecessary and will have a chilling effect on those who value free speech and re limited services pregnancy centers.

Thank you for your consideration.

Mary W. Leong

San Francisco

Fw: Please OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:04 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:06 PM -----

From: Jan England <englandjlse@gmail.com>
To: Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org
Date: 10/24/2011 10:45 PM
Subject: Please OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011

+

Dear Supervisor Chu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

The below story tragically illustrates what can happen to the soul of a country when life is so devalued. Please take a few moments to watch the video of this beautiful two year-old girl who died a few days ago:

China's Shame: Two year-old Wang Yue Crushed Under Two Vans, Left to Die

http://www.catholic.org/national/national_story.php?id=43351

Sincerely,

Jan England

Fw: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:03 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:06 PM -----

From: Jan England <englandjlse@gmail.com>
To: Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org
Cc: cityattorney@sfgov.org, mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org
Date: 10/24/2011 10:22 PM
Subject: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011

+

Dear Supervisor Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

Respectfully, I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Advertising by Limited Services Pregnancy Centers".

On October 18, 2011 The Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies the law to regulate and restrict speech by pregnancy centers which are not abortion minded.

By doing so, the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pregnancy crisis centers in San Francisco.

First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services they provide. The ordinance is vague about what constitutes "untrue and misleading" speech, but has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Resort are not a basis for new, heavy-handed legislation. Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen, provide any examples of First Resort misleading, manipulating or deceiving women and their clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to limit what they say, and how they say it to the women served.

It is hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not another group with a competing message, would garner the support of the Board of Supervisors. It is an

unfair and unnecessary and will send a chilling effect to those who value women's right to choose and free speech.

Sincerely,

Jan England

Fw: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:01 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:04 PM -----

From: Christine Watkins <holychoice@gmail.com>
To: 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.L.Mar@sfgov.org, Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org,
Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
Date: 10/24/2011 05:18 PM
Subject: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011

Dear Supervisor Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

Respectfully, I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Advertising by Limited Services Pregnancy Centers" .

On October 18, 2011 The Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies the law to regulate and restrict speech by pregnancy centers which are not abortion minded.

By doing so the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pregnancy crisis centers in San Francisco.

First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services we provide. The ordinance is vague about what constitutes "untrue and misleading" speech, but has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Resort aren't a basis for new, heavy handed legislation. Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen provide any example of First Resort misleading, manipulating or deceiving women and their clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to limit what they say, and how they say it to the women served.

It's hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not

another group with a competing message would garner the support of the Board of Supervisors .
It is an unfair and unnecessary and will send a chilling effect to those who value women's right
to choose and free speech.

Sincerely,

Christine Watkins

Fw: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/22/2011 12:00 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/22/2011 12:03 PM -----

From: Ella Heath <ellaheath@hotmail.com>
To: <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.l.mar@sfgov.org>, <ross.mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>
Date: 10/24/2011 02:59 PM
Subject: OPPOSE Item # 6, File #110899 - October 25, 2011

Dear Supervisor Chiu and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

Respectfully, I urge your NO vote on Supervisor Cohen's ordinance entitled "False Advertising by Limited Services Pregnancy Centers".

On October 18, 2011 The Board of Supervisors knowingly approved an ordinance, which unequally applies the law to regulate and restrict speech by pregnancy centers which are not abortion minded.

By doing so the local supervisors have improperly targeted and potentially harmed First Resort and other pregnancy crisis centers in San Francisco.

First Resort provides all clients with full disclosure on the types of services we provide. The ordinance is vague about what constitutes "untrue and misleading" speech, but has draconian penalties for what the government may view as a violation. The manufactured charges against First Resort aren't a basis for new, heavy handed legislation. Neither the Committee hearing, nor the added material from Supervisor Cohen provide any example of First Resort misleading, manipulating or deceiving women and their clients.

Simply stated, the Board disagrees with the services provided by abortion alternative centers, and therefore seeks to limit what they say, and how they say it to the women served.

It's hard to believe that an attack on one group of pregnancy resource providers, but not another group with a competing message would garner the support of the Board of Supervisors. It is an unfair and unnecessary and will send a chilling effect to those who value women's right to choose and free speech.

Regards,
David & Ella Heath

orig - File
BOS - 11
✓ C-page
City Attorney
leg. Deputy

File # 111230 - Item # 27

APPELLANT'S EXHIBITS

Conditional Use Appeal of
AT&T Wireless Facility at 199 Leland Avenue

Case No. 2011.0294C

Before the San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Hearing Date: November 22, 2011

Submitted by Marlene Tran
on Behalf of Appellant Winnie Tsang

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 22 AM 9:09
RC

27

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A – Appellant's Analysis of AT&T Engineering Report
(Statement of Gordon Spencer)
- Exhibit B – Results of AT&T Customer Survey for 199 Leland
Avenue
- Exhibit C – AT&T's Petition for 199 Leland Avenue
- Exhibit D – City and County of San Francisco Emergency Response
Plan ESF #2: Communications Annex

EXHIBIT A

APPELLANT'S ANALYSIS OF AT&T ENGINEERING REPORT
(STATEMENT OF GORDON SPENCER)

Summary of Analysis

Mr. Spencer's Report states that "AT&T uses Signal-to-Noise information to identify the areas in its network where capacity restraints limit service."

Yet the Report fails to (1) identify every source of noise/interference with AT&T's network in San Francisco in at least the 7 adjoining cells to the proposed new base station location at 199 Leland Avenue; (2) document AT&T's attempts to determine why these noise/interference problems are occurring; and (3) document AT&T's unsuccessful attempts to abate these noise/interference problems.

The Report therefore cannot meet its burden of proof that adding another base station at 199 Leland Avenue will not simply compound AT&T's noise/interference problems by adding yet more potential sources of interference and fails to discuss other options available to AT&T to actively manage its network in San Francisco to abate its noise/interference problems.

Analysis

AT&T's "Statement of Gordon Spencer" ("Report") states that AT&T has a service coverage gap in the area roughly bordered by Bayshore Blvd., Kelloch Ave., Ray St., Wilde Ave. and Alpha St. To make this determination, according to the Report, "AT&T uses Signal-to-Noise information to identify the areas in its network where capacity restraints limit service."¹

Radio frequency ("RF") signals are subject to interference (another term for 'noise') and the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") mandates that commercial wireless networks and devices must accept interference.

One would expect that, armed with this information, AT&T would (1) identify all of the sources of noise/interference, with full documentation, including AT&T's own network cells/base stations as well as non-network noise sources; and (2) once identified, down to the physical source of noise/interference, abate this interference (e.g., by redirecting interfering signals away, reducing output power and/or turning the source off completely), rather than attempt to drown out this interference by adding more power or new sources of power to the network (i.e., adding a new base station at 199 Leland Ave.).

Therefore, it would logically follow from a network engineering/management perspective that to make its case, AT&T's Report should:

¹ Using Signal-to-Noise information is one method – but not the only method – of analyzing a wireless network like AT&T's in San Francisco.

1. Identify every source of a noise/interference problem with its wireless network in San Francisco including, but not limited to, the seven (7) adjacent cells to the proposed 199 Leland Ave. location, including base stations in AT&T's own network (e.g., multiple base stations that are assigned to the same network cell); and
2. Determine why these noise/interference problems are occurring (e.g., whether AT&T is managing its network according to the least power necessary principle upon which CDMA [Code Division Multiple Access] networks are designed to adhere to).

Instead, the Report simply provides three (3) 'scenarios' to account for service problems experienced by AT&T customers on its wireless network in San Francisco.

Scenario 1:

In Scenario 1, the Report states: "There is a gap in coverage when several transmitters can be received at roughly equal signal levels. This might occur when the receiver is equidistant from multiple transmitters and no one transmitter predominates; this is much more likely to occur, based upon geometry, when the receiver is relatively far from all the transmitters."

The Report fails to mention that in such a situation, AT&T's backend network controlling base station operation is itself supposed to indicate to each customer's mobile handset which base station(s) to attempt to connect to and temporarily designate other base stations as being unavailable to the "confused" handset.

If AT&T's network is not doing so, why is this the case?

Is AT&T's network being actively managed in such a way that its base stations are correctly locating every customer's mobile handset?

Is AT&T using a correct deployment of base stations (which may include more than one base station per cell) that scrupulously minimizes introducing 'interference' to its own and/or any other network?

Are antennas/radomes at each base station generally pointed in the correct direction to minimize creating interference?

How is beam shaping and beam forming of the signal from each antenna/radome being managed in real time?

What kind of software problems exist in the management of AT&T's network?

Has patching and updating of software taken place?

Are all base stations in the area patched to the latest revision of software and device drivers, whether or not they contribute to the Signal-to-Noise/interference problems?

The Report does not answer or even address any of these questions.

Scenario 2:

In Scenario 2, the Report states: "There is a gap in coverage when many users are utilizing the same cell site transmitter. In this scenario each user generates interference to every other user on the shared channel. In order to minimize this self-generated interference, the users that are furthest from the site are prevented from using the channel. In essence, the coverage from this particular cell shrinks as usage increases."

Scenario 2 does not discuss the extent to which AT&T's network itself has created this problem by building out its base stations in a way that multiplies the number of points where interference can occur. In Scenario 2, AT&T must first identify which set of base stations is interfering with other base stations and under what circumstances this interference is taking place, but the Report does not do so.

In this scenario, the principle of "least power necessary" to support each and every connection between base station and mobile handset should be in force. WCDMA and CDMA2000 air networks are founded on the use of shared channels and common carrier frequencies. As base stations become more heavily used, rather than "shouting louder and louder," active network management demands dynamic beam forming and intelligent base station assignments (dynamic WCDMA hand-offs) to handle each and every mobile handset call. These shared channels and common carrier frequencies have to be used in a technically competent manner at all times, including times of high network demand.

To what extent do damaged, out-of-date and/or improperly operated customer mobile handsets contribute to the problem of interference? Why aren't those devices prohibited from accessing the network until their defects have been abated/mitigated by replacement, updating of software/firmware and/or proper operation? Why is the solution to this problem adding another base station?

Moreover, any meaningful analysis of call data under such Scenario 2 requires basic factual information, which AT&T has simply not provided. These data include, but are not limited to, the number of calls properly handled by the network during a given period of time, the number of calls not handled during this same period, and the reasons for each call being dropped or blocked (e.g., customer's handset batteries not properly charged or software not updated), with all data broken down to network cell and individual base stations assigned to each network cell.

In short, how many calls actually are going through, relative to the number of calls that are being attempted, but not being serviced?

This analysis must be made within a broader understanding that no intelligently designed network has unlimited capacity. A telephonic network, be it wired or wireless, is a shared resource and no network can guarantee that everyone will always or ever be able to make a call at exactly the same time.

For example, if everyone in San Francisco with a landline were to pick up their phones at exactly the same time and attempt to call, there would not be enough dial tone available for everyone to do so. Every network has finite resources that are allocated over time according to expected, overall nominal network use. When capacity is exhausted, some people have to try making their calls at a later time.

With regard to 911 calls, federal mandates require that wireless carriers like AT&T must prioritize 911 calls over non-emergency calls at their base stations and over their networks. However, even here there are other limiting factors involved when 911 is dialed, such as the number of 911 operators who are available to take calls.

And 911 calls dialed accidentally and/or text messages sent to 911 from mobile phones are a leading cause of 911 call centers being overwhelmed, which has nothing to do with the need for additional base stations.

Scenario 3:

In Scenario 3, the Report states: "No signals can reach the receiver at sufficient strength to be decoded. This is the classical signal coverage scenario that plagues all forms of communication and is generally what is indicated when your phone shows zero bars."

Of the three scenarios, this is the only case where a new base station would be required, if in fact "no signals can reach the receiver at sufficient strength to be decoded." However, the Report already states in its first paragraph that "there is reasonable outdoor signal strength in the area" and that "coverage indoors is weak," which is not an assertion that signals are not of sufficient strength to be decoded indoors in the service area.

Conclusion

The wireless industry, of which AT&T is a major player, is unregulated in terms of any auditing or ongoing monitoring of network management to ensure it is being done competently. It is the equivalent of PG&E not testing their underground gas pipeline network and therefore not knowing what its network consists of under the ground. It was only in the wake of the San Bruno disaster that regulations with teeth were imposed on PG&E and it was forced to do the kinds of pipeline testing it should have been doing all along, with results like the ones that have lately been in the news.

Absent this oversight, the burden of proof is on AT&T to demonstrate that its network is being actively managed in such a way that only a new base station, only at the 199 Leland Ave. location, is needed to address its alleged service coverage gap in this area of San Francisco. If AT&T's base stations are interfering with one another, why are

they doing so? Why is there so much interference? Why is AT&T not identifying the sources of interference and abating them at the source(s)? In short, why is their network not being actively managed in a technically competent manner?

AT&T's Report actually makes a case that the design of AT&T's own wireless network in San Francisco is causing the problems it discusses. Instead of identifying the sources of interference to its network and abating them, AT&T is proposing compounding the problem by adding yet another base station and more potential sources of interference instead of actively managing its network.

The Report uses the analogy of "people speaking the same language being able to communicate and understand each other, but other languages are perceived as noise and rejected." A more apt analogy is a room full of people, all of whom are carrying on conversations in the same language. The person you are conversing with is having trouble hearing you. Instead of everyone lowering the volume of their speech so that everyone can understand the conversation they are engaged in, you begin shouting to be heard. Soon, everyone, in every conversation in the room, is shouting in order to be heard, with likely very few actually being understood at all.

Putting up new base stations, instead of identifying the interference (*i.e.*, Signal-to-Noise ratio) problems in its existing network, is the equivalent of shouting in a crowded room instead of bringing the level of all the conversations down to a manageable level so that the conversations are all intelligible.

For the reasons stated above, the Report submitted by AT&T fails to meet AT&T's burden of proof in this case that a new base station is necessary at 199 Leland Avenue.

EXHIBIT B

Results of AT&T Customer Survey for 199 Leland Avenue¹

Number of Customers Responding to In-Home/In-Building Voice Question: 110

Excellent -	39	(35%)
Good -	57	(52%)
Fair -	14	(13%)
Poor -	0	(0%)

Of 110 AT&T wireless customers surveyed:

- 35% rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless voice service as 'excellent'
- 87% rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless voice service as 'good' or better
- 100% rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless voice service as fair or better
- No one rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless voice service as 'poor'

Number of Customers Responding to In-Home/In-Building Data/Internet Question: 47

Excellent -	26	(54%)
Good -	11	(23%)
Fair -	11	(23%)
Poor -	0	(0%)

Of 47 AT&T wireless internet customers surveyed:

- 54% rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless data/internet service as 'excellent'
- 77% rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless data/internet service as 'good' or better
- 100% rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless data/internet service as fair or better
- No one rated their in-home/in-building AT&T wireless data/internet service as 'poor'

¹Note: The survey data questionnaires were submitted prior to the Planning Commission hearing on this case and are included as part of the Planning Department's report to the Board of Supervisors.

EXHIBIT C



AT&T wants to improve wireless coverage along the Highway 101/280 corridor.

AT&T is working hard to improve wireless coverage in San Francisco and your support will help. AT&T proposes a new cell site at 199 Leland Avenue. This upgrade will provide improved coverage and better wireless service in the neighborhood, and along the Highway 101/280 corridor.

Show your support for better wireless service in this area of San Francisco by:

- Emailing the San Francisco Planning Commission c/o, Linda Avery at linda.avery@sfgov.org to voice your support for better wireless service and approving this cell site in San Francisco.

OR

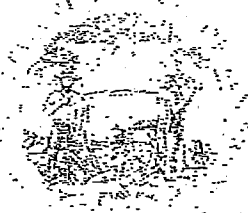
Attending the Planning Commission hearing at 1pm, on Thursday, October 6 at San Francisco City Hall, Room 400.

Please feel free to share this information with your friends, neighbors and family members. Your support will make a big difference.

For additional information go to www.att.com/bettersanfrancisco.



EXHIBIT D



City and County of San Francisco Emergency Response Plan

ESF #2:

Communications Annex



Telephone Communications	
System	Description
Cellular Telephones	Cellular telephones are wireless radio telephones that are primarily dependent upon terrestrial cellular sites e.g., radio reception points, to enable transmission of calls. Cellular services in general are prone to disruptions due to user overload, system failures at times of disasters, emergencies and large special events, and therefore may not typically be fully reliable / dependable at such times.
Government Emergency Telecommunications System (GETS)	Provided by the National Communications System (NCS) in the Cyber Security & Communications Division, National Protection and Programs of the Department of Homeland Security. GETS provides National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) personnel a high probability of completion for their phone calls when normal calling methods are unsuccessful. It is designed for periods of severe network congestion or disruption, and works through a series of enhancements to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). Users receive a GETS "calling card" to access the service.
Mayor Emergency Telephone System (METS)	METS is a proprietary telephone system connecting all major City buildings and departments. METS line phones are dedicated and are often identifiable as red-colored phones sets. The blue police call boxes located on the streets throughout the City operate on the METS system. These lines have the ability to call all City offices as well the ability to connect to the external public telephone network.
National Warning Alert System (NAWAS) / California Warning Alert System (CALWAS)	This is a dedicated, nationwide, party line telephone warning system operated on a 24 hours basis. It is used for the dissemination of warning and other emergency information from federal and state warning points to county warning points. In California, it is controlled by the California the California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA).
OASIS	Operated by CalEMA, OASIS is a dedicated satellite radio phone system with low speed data capability, created to assist in emergency services coordination. It is installed in every California county Emergency Operations Center and many State facilities, including the State Warning Center. The system can be accessed via external phone lines and can also be used to access external phone lines.
Plain Old Telephone System (POTS)	POTS lines are the standard wired systems using land-based copper lines for voice exchange between two telephones or multiple telephones via conference calling. All City agencies are connected within their premises by a mechanical switch or a PBX server, which regulates the internal extensions and all external incoming calls. In the event of telephone service failure, each City agency may still be able to communicate within their respective premises using the POTS in the intercom mode, e.g., retain ability to call internal extensions within premises.
Satellite Phones	Satellite phones are commercial wireless radiotelephones that rely on radio transmissions via orbiting satellites and strictly operate under direct "line-of-sight" rules.



Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP)	The VOIP Service is a method of voice communications using Internet Protocol. The telephone numbers and extensions rely on a computer system and server which executes the call routing and interfaces with the public telephone system. The City, through the Department of Technology utilizes VOIP in a small number of City Departments. The VOIP Service can be either locally supported (within a given office or structure) or distributed through the City's Fiber Network.
Wireless Priority Access (WPS)	Provided by NCS in the Cyber Security & Communications Division, National Protection and Programs of the Department of Homeland Security. WPS is a method of improving connection capabilities for a limited number of authorized national security and emergency preparedness cell phone users. In the event of congestion in the wireless network, an emergency call using WPS will wait in queue for the next available channel. WPS calls do not preempt calls in progress or deny the general public's use of the radio spectrum.

Table 2-1: Telephone Communications Systems

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Results

The following text is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a research paper or report, covering the topics of Introduction, Methodology, and Results. The content is too light to transcribe accurately.

Support Bird-Safe Building Standards

Brett Schultz to: Board.of.Supervisors

11/17/2011 04:59 PM

Sent by: Defenders of Wildlife
<ecommunications@defenders.org>

Please respond to Brett Schultz

Nov 17, 2011

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Dear Board of Supervisors,

As a San Francisco resident and a supporter of Defenders of Wildlife, I am writing today to urge you to support the Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings.

Tens of millions of birds are killed each year when they collide with buildings and windows. Many are night-migrating species that migrate from Central and South America to breeding grounds in the U.S. and Canada. These include federally listed species and birds of conservation concern.

Millions of birds depend on the San Francisco Bay estuary system, not only during migration but throughout the winter. San Francisco's Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings direct the most serious efforts to those areas that are most at risk.

The Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings are based on sound scientific research, are well founded and are strongly supported by many architects and other members of the construction industry.

These standards provide guidance to help make smart choices when it comes to designing buildings. They also offer guidance on other remedies such as window treatments, lighting design, and lighting operation.

Please support the Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings to prevent the deaths of thousands of migratory birds each year in the Bay Area.

Sincerely,

Mr. Brett Schultz
38 N Church Rd
Wernersville, PA 19565-2119

28

To: BOS Constituent Mail Distribution,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Ordinance on checkout bags and fee, file # 101055

From: "Johnnise Downs" <jdowns@calrest.org>
To: <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>
Date: 11/17/2011 10:41 AM
Subject: Ordinance on checkout bags and fee, file # 101055

Dear Members of the Board,

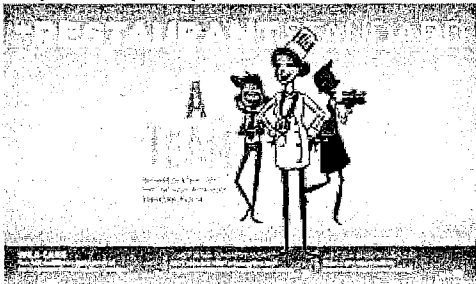
The CRA was just recently alerted to the City Operations and Neighborhood Services Committee discussion on extending restrictions on checkout bags from supermarkets to all retail and food establishments. Unfortunately, due to the late notice, a representative of the California Restaurant Association could not appear at the committee meeting. This is a very important issue for our members and I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss the matter with you.

I've also attached a letter detailing our concerns on this proposal. Our comments reflect not only the concerns of our members, but also the interests of many restaurateurs in San Francisco City and County

Thank you for the opportunity to submit these comments and for your consideration. I look forward to the opportunity to discuss this issue with you. I can be reached at 916.431.2720.

Sincerely,
Johnnise Downs

Johnnise Foster Downs
Director, Local Government Affairs
California Restaurant Association
621 Capitol Mall, Suite 2000
Sacramento, CA 95814
T: 800.765.4842 / 916.431.2720
F: 916.447.6182
E: jdowns@calrest.org
www.calrest.org
Prepare to be inspired.



The Restaurant Standard

Confidentiality note: This electronic message transmission contains information from the California Restaurant Association which may be confidential or privileged. The information is intended to be for the use of the individual or entity named above. If you are not the intended recipient, be aware that any disclosure, copying, distribution or use of the contents of this information is prohibited.

If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please immediately notify us by telephone at 800.765.4842

29



CRA Position Letter - San Francisco Bag Ordinance - Nov 15 2011.docx



November 15, 2011

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

Re: **Ordinance to extend restrictions on checkout bags to all retail establishments and food establishments and Adding sections 1703.5 to add a checkout bag charge of 10 cents, rising to 25 cents— Oppose unless Restaurants are Excluded**

Dear Board of Supervisors:

The California Restaurant Association is the definitive voice of the food service industry in California and is the oldest restaurant trade association in the nation. On behalf of our restaurant members in San Francisco City and County, we submit this letter of opposition regarding a proposed ordinance to ban the use of plastic bags in all retail and food establishments. As providers of prepared food, restaurants take their responsibility to provide food in a safe and unadulterated manner seriously and devote a tremendous amount of effort to ensure food safety. If plastic bags are banned the only bag options left for restaurants are reusable bags or paper bags. These options pose serious public health and safety risks as well as operational challenges for restaurants. For these reason as well as the reasons explained below, we ask the Board of Supervisors to exempt restaurants and other food service establishments from this ban.

Restaurants are generally exempted from bag ordinances due to food safety concerns with using reusable bags for prepared food to-go. Most recently, the City of San Jose and Santa Clara County have exempted restaurants from their ordinances.

- Other California jurisdictions that have passed bag ordinances with an exemption for restaurants include Calabasas, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, City of Los Angeles, Marin County, Oakland, Palo Alto, San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Clara County, and Santa Monica. For example:
 - Santa Monica's ordinance provides: "5.45.040 Exemptions (a)(1): Single-use plastic carry out bags may be distributed to customers by food providers for the purpose of safeguarding public health and safety during the transportation of prepared take-out foods and liquids intended for consumption away from the food provider's premises."¹

¹ City of Santa Monica Bag Ordinance at http://qcode.us/codes/santamonica/view.php?topic=5-5_44-5_45-5_45_040&frames=on

- San Jose provided that “Restaurants and food establishments would not be subject to the ban for public health reasons. Reusable bags are considered impractical for these purposes.”²
- According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, “Harmful bacteria are the most common cause for food poisoning” or foodborne illness.³ To safeguard against foodborne illness, restaurants must follow strict food safety standards in food handling under Cal Code, the California retail food code. Restaurants are regularly inspected by their county environmental health department under these guidelines.
- Food safety and food borne illness prevention is a top priority for restaurants, but no matter what precautions are taken by the restaurant to prevent cross contamination, it can all be in vain if people use contaminated reusable bags to transport restaurant food.
- People use reusable bags for various purposes, not just to transport food. They use reusable bags to carry dirty clothes, shoes, pet items and any number of personal items. The co-mingling of non-food items with perishable, food items can expose food to germs and bacteria. Additionally, many people do not wash their reusable bags. Bags are often kept in car trunks for convenience; an environment that can be a breeding ground for bacteria.
- Any potential risk of cross contamination is taken very seriously and cause for concern. This risk exists with reusable bags. (See research by University of Arizona and Loma Linda University, Center for Food Industry Excellence at Texas Tech University, and Health Canada).
 - Health Canada warns: “When you are using reusable bags and bins, the biggest food safety concern is cross-contamination. Because these kinds of grocery bags and bins are used frequently, they can pick up bacteria from foods they carry.”⁴
 - In a study by University of Arizona and Loma Linda University, a total of 84 reusable bags were collected from consumers (25 Los Angeles, 25 San Francisco, and 34 from Tucson). 97% of persons interviewed did not clean their reusable bags on a regular basis. Coliform bacteria were detected in 51% of bags tested; E.coli was identified in 12% of bags tested.⁵
 - International Center for Food Industry Excellence at Texas Tech University tested 11 reusable bags – 8 used and 3 new. Half of the used bags indicated coliform contamination, while a quarter of the used bags tested positive for generic E. coli contamination.⁶

² City of San Jose Bag Ordinance Development, February 2010.

³ US Department of Health and Human Services at www.FoodSafety.org

⁴ Health Canada at <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fn-an/securit/kitchen-cuisine/reusable-bags-sacs-reutilisables-eng.php> and <http://www.halifax.ca/districts/dist08/documents/BeaconSept09.pdf>.

⁵ *Assessment of the Potential for Cross Contamination of Food Products by Reusable Shopping bags*, Charles P. Gerba, David Williams and Ryan G. Sinclair (June 9, 2010) at http://uanews.org/pdfs/GerbaWilliamsSinclair_BagContamination.pdf

⁶ Research by the International Center for Food Industry Excellence at Texas Tech University at http://www.wpri.com/dpp/news/12_for_action/reusable-bags-may-carry-contamination

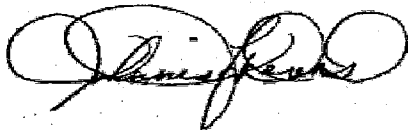
- The use of reusable bags by restaurant patrons increases the owner's/operator's liability because there is a potential for cross-contamination.
- Any allegation of suspected foodborne illness is detrimental to a restaurant's reputation. These allegations can be easily spread by word of mouth, social media (e.g. Facebook), customer reviews (e.g. Yelp, Trip Advisor), and coverage by traditional media, not to mention an investigation by Environmental Health. Even if it turns out the restaurant was not responsible, the stigma that goes along with such allegations can irreversibly hurt a restaurant's reputation and hurt the business.
- Unlike food purchased at the grocery store, restaurant food is typically not prepackaged or sealed. There can be spills and not all food is completely wrapped up or enclosed in a container (e.g. fries at quick service restaurants).
- Using a new, clean bag is the best way to ensure food is safely transported from the restaurant.

Restaurants should have the freedom of choice to determine what type of bag works best to maintain the integrity of their product. Paper bags are not always the most practical choice for restaurants.

- Plastic bags are superior to paper bags in protecting against accidental spills and leaks during transport, whereas the content would just seep through a paper bag. Customers become disgruntled when food from the bag leaks onto their car, carpet, clothes, etc.
- In addition, some types of containers don't fit as well in paper bags. Whereas plastic bags conform to the size of the container, paper bags do not. The bottom of paper bags is generally rectangular-shaped which doesn't work when you have a standard, large square container.
- Restaurants will tightly pack up food in a plastic bag and use the handles to tie the bag so as to prevent the food from moving around and spilling. You can't do this with a paper bag.

We urge the Board of Supervisors to carefully consider these public health reasons for why restaurants are in a unique situation and exempt restaurants and other food service establishments from the ordinance. Should you have any questions, please contact me at 916.431.2720 or Jdowns@calrest.org

Sincerely,



Johnnie Foster Downs
Director, Local Government Affairs
California Restaurant Association

Cc Director of Public Health



**SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

File 101055
BOS-11, cpage
COB
CD in File

11-18-2011

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

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

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

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning
Information:
415.558.6377

Re: Expansion of Plastic Bag Reduction Ordinance
Planning Department File No. 2011.1150E

To Whom It May Concern:

I have received the attached from Stephen Joseph, Save the Plastic Bag Coalition, and this is being forwarded to you for inclusion into the administrative record for the proposed Expansion of the Plastic Bag Ordinance.

If you have any questions related to this, please call me at 415-575-9050.

Sincerely,

Wade Wietgreffe

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 NOV 21 PM 4:07
R

30

Fw: Objections to two proposed revenue measures
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/21/2011 03:59 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

— Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/21/2011 04:02 PM —

From: "David Phillips" <dfp18@columbia.edu>
To: <Katy.Tang@sfgov.org>, <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>
Date: 11/19/2011 09:26 PM
Subject: Objections to two proposed revenue measures

Dear Supervisor Chu,

I read here in the Chron

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2011/11/15/BA611LV4T9.DTL> that the City is considering several revenue measures.

I agree we need to raise revenue, but two of these seem especially misguided: charging 25c extra on MUNI for paying cash rather than using a Clipper card, and requiring users of disabled parking placards to pay at meters.

As for the cash charge: people who ride MUNI every day have Clipper cards. Those who pay cash are more likely to be folks who, like me, choose to ride the MUNI sometimes and drive sometimes. This would act as a special tax on MUNI use, encouraging the very people who make this choice to go for the car instead of the bus, exactly the opposite of what City policy has long been. This idea is no good and should be abandoned.

As for the disabled parking charge, the whole point of excusing disabled placard holders (like me) from paying at meters is that if your mobility is compromised, it becomes impossibly burdensome to run back every hour to feed the meter. This is a terrible idea and should be abandoned at once, for this reason and also because of the particular wickedness of a revenue measure applying only to the disabled.

I understand there is a special e-mail address to contact all the supervisors at once, but I can't find it. Would you be good enough to circulate this note to your colleagues, and also send me that link for future use? Many thanks as always.

David Phillips

31

Fw: Request for SF Board of Supervisor Resolution re Occupy SF
Carmen Chu to: Peggy Nevin

11/21/2011 12:31 PM

Carmen Chu
SF Board of Supervisors
District 4
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF, CA 94102
(415) 554-7460
www.sfgov.org/chu

----- Forwarded by Carmen Chu/BOS/SFGOV on 11/21/2011 12:34 PM -----

From: Ken Cleaveland <KenC@boma.com>
To: Carmen Chu <Carmen.Chu@sfgov.org>, David Campos <David.Campos@sfgov.org>, David Chiu <David.Chiu@sfgov.org>, Eric Mar <Eric.Mar@sfgov.org>, Jane Kim <Jane.Kim@sfgov.org>, John Avalos <John.Avalos@sfgov.org>, Malia Cohen <Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org>, Mark Farrell <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>, Ross Mirkarimi <Ross.Mirkarimi@sfgov.org>, Scott Wiener <Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org>, "Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org" <Sean.Elsbernd@sfgov.org>
Cc: Marc Intermaggio <mli@boma.com>, John Bozeman <JohnB@boma.com>, "Boutwell, Meade @ San Francisco DT" <Meade.Boutwell@cbre.com>, "henry eason (henry@easoncom.com)" <henry@easoncom.com>, Steve Colvin <scolvin@bostonproperties.com>, Anne Stephens <astephens@paramount-group.com>, "david.lewin@hyatt.com" <david.lewin@hyatt.com>, Jane Connors <Jane_Connors@equityoffice.com>, Harout Hagopian <harout_hagopian@equityoffice.com>
Date: 11/21/2011 11:23 AM
Subject: Request for SF Board of Supervisor Resolution re Occupy SF

Good Morning:

On behalf of BOMA San Francisco, and our membership of commercial property owners, managers, tenants, and suppliers, I ask that the Board of Supervisors consider adopting a new resolution regarding Occupy San Francisco, to add to the previous one supporting the principles upon which the protests are based. While BOMA and its members have no quarrel with the message, the medium is getting muddled and lost in the bad behavior that has and continues to be exhibited at the embarcadero encampment. It is time to ask the protestors to leave, or to re-locate to a more suitable location that does not disrupt business, nor the health and safety of our city's businesses, its workers, and their customers and visitors.

Our suggested resolution is attached.

Thank you.
KC

Ken Cleaveland
Director, Government and Public Affairs
Building Owners and Managers Assoc. of San Francisco
233 Sansome Street, 8th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone (415) 362-2662 x 111
Cell: (415) 828-7676
Fax: (415) 362-8634

32

Click below to subscribe to **BOMA San Francisco's New Blog** (
<http://bomasanfrancisco.blogspot.com/>)



BOMA San Francisco Advocacy Updates
UPDATE: The Annual Building Codes Seminar -
November 20, 2011

POWERED BY FEEDBURNER



Proposed Board of Supervisors Resolution by BOMA.doc

Proposed Board of Supervisors Resolution – Submitted by the Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco regarding Occupy San Francisco

November 21, 2011

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors applauds the right of all citizens to peaceably protest perceived injustices and inequities in our society, and

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors supports the principles of the Occupy movement that there needs to be a fairer distribution of the wealth of our country to all citizens,

However, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors does not condone the behavior of some of the Occupy SF participants who have broken and are breaking city laws, including stealing from local retailers, vandalizing property, intimidating residents and visitors, urinating and defecating in public, and creating unsanitary conditions which threaten the safety and well-being of all San Franciscans.

The Board of Supervisors also calls upon the Occupy SF movement to cease and desist camping in our city's public parks. San Francisco's parks are meant to be used and enjoyed by all citizens and visitors, and cannot be unilaterally "occupied" 24/7 by any one group.

The Board of Supervisors believes in every American's right to protest, and supports the principles that launched the Occupy movement. However, one group's rights cannot trample the rights of others to be able to work and recreate in the same vicinity. Peaceful protests during reasonable hours of the day are acceptable, but taking over city property to erect a permanent tent city is not.

We urge the Occupy San Francisco participants to disband the encampment, and to work in ways that do not harm our city's health and well-being.