CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

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April 25, 2014

TO: Budget and Finance Committee

FROM: Budget and Legislative Analyst

SUBJECT: April 30, 2014 Budget and Finance Committee Meeting

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Item 3	Department:
File 14-0379	Department of Emergency Management (DEM)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Legislative Objectives

• The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$458,860 to overtime and de-appropriate \$458,860, consisting of \$257,226 in salaries and \$201, 634 in contingency plan savings, in the Department of Emergency Management's FY 2013-14 Budget.

Key Points

- Beginning in FY 2011-12, the Department of Emergency Management received funding approval from the Committee on Information Technology (COIT) for a multi-year project to upgrade the existing Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.
- As a result of this upgrade, all Division of Emergency Communications Dispatchers and Supervisors were required to attend end-user training.
- The trainings began in February 2014 and will conclude in April 2014. Given the minimum staffing requirements for Emergency Communications Dispatchers and Supervisors, the end-user training can only be provided when staff is not engaged in their normal work schedules. As a result, the use of overtime is necessary.

Fiscal Impact

- The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$458,860 to overtime and de-appropriate \$458,860, consisting of \$257,226 in surplus salaries and \$201,634 in surplus miscellaneous work order savings, in the Department of Emergency Management's FY 2013-14 budget.
- The Department of Emergency Management estimates \$420,993 in overtime costs, which includes \$326,595 in overtime for staff attending the end-user training, and \$94,398 for other overtime, including backfilling dispatcher shifts and premium pay associated with overtime.
- The Budget and Legislative Analyst recommends reducing the requested appropriation if \$458,860 by \$37,867, resulting in an appropriation of \$420,993.

Recommendations

- Amend the proposed ordinance to reduce the requested amount by \$37,868, from \$458,860 to \$420,993, and return the \$37,867 to the General Fund balance
- Approve the ordinance as amended.

MANDATE STATEMENT

Mandate Statement

Charter Section 9.105 provides that amendments to the Annual Appropriation Ordinance be subject to Board of Supervisors approval by ordinance, after the Controller certifies the availability of funds.

Administrative Code Section 3.17, which was approved by the Board of Supervisors in September of 2011, requires that the Annual Appropriation Ordinance contain a separate overtime appropriation within the Airport, Emergency Management, Police, Public Health, Public Utilities, Public Works, Recreation and Park, and Sheriff Departments' operating budgets. In accordance with Administrative Code Section 3.17(b), these eight identified City departments must also request a supplemental appropriation ordinance, which is subject to Board of Supervisors approval, if their overtime expenditures are proposed to be greater than the amount of overtime previously appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in the department's budget.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$458,860 to overtime and de-appropriate \$458,860, consisting of \$257,226 in surplus salaries and \$201,634 in surplus miscellaneous work order savings, in the Department of Emergency Management's FY 2013-14 budget.

Beginning in FY 2011-12, the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) received funding approval from the Committee on Information Technology (COIT) for a multi-year project to upgrade the existing Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. The Department is preparing to switch from the current system to the new CAD system on May 7, 2014. Due to the new system, all Division of Emergency Communications Dispatchers and Supervisors were required to attend mandatory end-user training.

The trainings began in February 2014 and will conclude in April 2014. Given the minimum staffing requirements for Emergency Communications Dispatchers and Supervisors, the enduser training can only be provided when staff is not engaged in their normal work schedules. As a result, the use of overtime is required in order to backfill the positions which attend the training sessions.

According to Mr. William Lee, DEM Deputy Director for Administration and Support, DEM has surplus regular salaries because of position vacancies within DEM's Divisions (Emergency Services and Administration), and surplus work-order funds due to the closeout of prior year work order encumbrances and decreased services of current year work orders.

FISCAL IMPACT

Table 1 below shows the number and type of employees that were required to undergo training related to the new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. Each class of employees was required to complete 24 hours of training; the total training hours by class are shown below, as well as the total overtime cost for those training hours, which will be incurred by April 30, 2014.

Table 1: Cost of Overtime Training Hours Required by Employee Classification

Class	Employees	Hours/ employee	Total Hours by Classification	OT Hourly Rate	Total OT Cost
8238 Public Safety Communications Dispatcher	171	24	4,104	\$65.61	\$269,263
8239 Public Safety Communications Supervisor	24	24	576	\$73.63	42,411
8240 Public Safety Communications Coordinator	8	24	192	\$77.71	14,921
Total	203		4,872		\$326,595

Source: Mr. William Lee, Deputy Director, Department of Emergency Management

The Department estimates that additional overtime expenditures will be incurred related to employee training by June 30, 2014. Therefore, as shown in Table 2 below, the total projected FY 2013-14 overtime deficit is \$420,993.

Table 2: Additional Overtime Costs Related to Employee CAD Training

Other Overtime Costs	Total
Backfill CAD staff	\$126,346
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) effective 3/31/14	3,437
POST (Police Officer Standards and Training) Premium	13,064
Shift Premium Associated	16,156
Retraining	20,995
Train-the-Trainer (2/24-3/1)	5,800
Train-the-Trainer (3/2-3/6)	<u>8,600</u>
Subtotal, Other Overtime	194,398
Existing Available Funds	(100,000)
Total overtime training costs incurred related to CAD through 6/30/2014	\$94,398
Training costs incurred by April 30, 2014 (Table 1 above)	326,595
TOTAL	\$420,993

In addition to the \$420,993 for overtime noted in Table 2 above, the Department of Emergency Management requests \$37,867 for mandatory fringe benefits associated with the increased overtime resulting in a total re-appropriation of funds of \$458,860. However, because the Department has a projected FY 2013-14 year-end surplus in mandatory fringe benefits of approximately \$1 million, the \$37,867 requested for mandatory fringe benefit costs is not needed. Therefore, the Budget and Legislative Analyst recommends reducing the requested appropriation by \$37,867.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Amend the proposed ordinance to reduce the requested amount by \$37,868, from \$458,860 to \$420,993, and return the \$37,867 to the General Fund balance.
- 2. Approve the proposed ordinance as amended.

Item 4	Department:
File 14-0423	Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Legislative Objectives

• File 14-0423 is a resolution consenting to the transfer of Blocks 33 and 34 in the Mission Bay South Plan Area to the Regents of the University of California, as a tax exempt entity, for the future development of 500,000 gross square feet in the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Area; and making environmental findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Key Points

- Mission Bay consists of 303 acres between San Francisco Bay and Interstate 280, and is
 divided into two redevelopment project areas: North Plan Area and South Plan Area. The
 University of California originally acquired parcels in Mission Bay to develop the University
 of California San Francisco (UCSF) Campus Site. The University is now proposing to acquire
 two additional parcels in the South Plan Area, Blocks 33 and 34, to develop office
 buildings and parking.
- Under the South Plan Area Owner Participation Agreement (South OPA) between the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII), which is the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency, and FOCIL-MB, LLC (FOCIL), the South Plan Area master developer, tax-exempt entities acquiring parcels in the South Plan Area must make payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to OCII in the amount of property tax increment that the parcels would otherwise generate. Under the California Constitution, the University of California is not required to pay property taxes, but would be required to make the PILOT under the third-party contractual agreement (the South OPA) between OCII and FOCIL.
- Under the proposed resolution, the University of California would make two one-time payments totaling \$32,100,000 rather than make the PILOT required by the South OPA: \$21,900,000 to FOCIL to pay a share of the costs of public infrastructure, and \$10,200,000 to OCII to pay a share of costs for affordable housing.
- OCII and the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development are recommending that the University of California be released from the requirement to pay a PILOT for Blocks 33 and 34, but instead make one-time payments for affordable housing and public infrastructure, because of the public benefits that would be generated by UCSF development on Blocks 33 and 34.

Fiscal Impact

 According to an analysis prepared by ALH Urban and Regional Economics, the net present value of the incremental property taxes is \$39,778,228, which is \$7,678,228 more than the one-time payments to be made by the University of California of \$32,100,000

Recommendation

Approval of the proposed resolution is a policy matter for the Board of Supervisors.

MANDATE STATEMENT / BACKGROUND

Mandate Statement

The Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreement Section 14.7, between the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (the Successor Agency to the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency) and FOCIL-MB, LLC (the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Area master developer) requires the consent of the Board of Supervisors to transfer property to a tax exempt entity if a payment in lieu of taxes will not be required.

Background

Mission Bay South Plan Area

Mission Bay consists of 303 acres of land on the east side of the City between the San Francisco Bay and Interstate 280. Development consists of new housing units, commercial space and retail space, the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) research campus and medical center, open space and public facilities, and other development.

Mission Bay is divided into two redevelopment project areas: the Mission Bay North Redevelopment Project Area (North Plan Area) and the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Area (South Plan Area).

The Mission Bay South Redevelopment Plan (South Plan) describes the development in the South Plan Area, which contains a mix of primarily residential, retail and commercial/industrial uses, as well as the UCSF research campus and medical center. Development of the South Plan Area is governed by the South Plan, the Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreement (South OPA) between the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) and the master developer for the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Area, FOCIL-MB, LLC (FOCIL), as well as other related documents.

The South OPA requires FOCIL to construct the public infrastructure, consisting of right-of-way, utilities and other infrastructure directly related to each of the major phases of development under the South Plan. Under the South OPA, and the related Mission Bay South Tax Increment Allocation Pledge Agreement between the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the City (Pledge Agreement), OCII is obligated to reimburse FOCIL for the direct and indirect costs of constructing the public infrastructure using property tax increment generated within the South Plan Area.

The Pledge Agreement also dedicates approximately 20 percent of the total property tax increment generated by development in Mission Bay to implement the affordable housing program contemplated by the South Plan. OCII will ultimately construct 1,108 affordable units in the South Plan Area on land donated to OCII by FOCIL. The units will target low income families, formerly homeless families and individuals, and seniors.

Under Redevelopment Dissolution Law, amendments to enforceable obligations, such as the South OPA, must include findings that the amendment creates a benefit to the affected taxing entities. In addition, under Redevelopment Dissolution Law, OCII is required to allocate funds

that it receives to the fulfillment of its enforceable obligations, which in Mission Bay South includes public infrastructure and affordable housing.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

File 14-0423 is a resolution consenting to the transfer of Blocks 33 and 34 in the Mission Bay South Plan Area to the Regents of the University of California, as a tax exempt entity, for the future development of 500,000 gross square feet in the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Area; and making environmental findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Transfer of Blocks 33 and 34 to the University of California

Under the proposed resolution, the Board of Supervisors would conditionally consent (as discussed below) to the transfer of Blocks 33 and 34 in the South Plan Area to the University of California. The University of California currently owns parcels in the South Plan Area, shown in the attached map (Exhibit A), that house the UCSF education and research facilities and medical center. Under the proposed resolution, two additional parcels - Blocks 33 and 34 shown in Exhibit A - would be transferred from the current property owner, Bay Jacaranda No. 3334 LLC (Bay Jacaranda), an affiliate of Salesforce.com, Inc., to the University of California for the expansion of UCSF's facilities.

Under the California Constitution, the University of California is exempt from local land use and redevelopment regulations and from local property taxes where the University uses its property for furtherance of its educational mission. However, the University of California is subject to third party contractual obligations, such as the South OPA between OCII and FOCIL.

Requirements of South OPA Section 14.7

Section 14.7 of the South OPA states that prior to the transfer of property in the South Plan Area to a tax-exempt entity, such as the University of California, the tax exempt entity or the party transferring the property to the tax exempt entity (in this case, Bay Jacaranda), is required to take one of the following actions:

- Enter into an agreement for payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) equal to the full amount of the property taxes that would have been assessed against the property notwithstanding such ownership by a tax exempt entity; or
- Obtain the written consent of OCII and the City.

The OCII Commission will consider a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the University of California at the April 29, 2014 meeting. Under the proposed MOU, OCII would release the University of California from certain obligations of the South Redevelopment Plan, the South OPA, and the PILOT Agreement, including release from paying the PILOT, if the University of California makes one-time payments totaling \$32,100,000 as follows:

 A one-time payment of \$21,900,000 by the University of California to FOCIL, the master developer, to be used by FOCIL to pay for a share of the costs of public infrastructure in the South Plan Area; and • A one-time payment of \$10,200,000 by the University of California to OCII for the development of affordable housing in the South Plan Area

The University would pay special taxes authorized by Community Facilities District No. 5 to fund park and open space maintenance and by Community Facilities District No. 6 to fund infrastructure costs in the South Plan Area. 1

OCII and FOCIL would enter into a Fifth Amendment to the South OPA that would (1) consent to the transfer of Blocks 33 and 34 by Bay Jacaranda to the University of California, subject to the requirements of the MOU, and (2) release Bay Jacaranda from certain obligations under the South OPA pertaining to Blocks 33 and 34, conditioned on the one-time payments by the University of California for affordable housing and public infrastructure.

Under the proposed resolution, the Board of Supervisors would conditionally consent, under Section 14.7 of the South OPA, to the transfer of Blocks 33 and 34 from Jacaranda to the Regents of the University of California. The University of California would not be required to make a payment in lieu of taxes to OCII on the condition that the University makes a one-time payment of \$32.1 million for affordable housing and public infrastructure, subject to approval of the Fifth Amendment to the South OPA by DOF and in accordance with the terms of the MOU, Fifth Amendment to the South OPA, and Release Agreement.

Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report

The Board of Supervisors approved the CEQA findings for the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Plans in October 1998 (File 98-1427). According to Ms. Catherine Reilly, OCII Project Manager, OCII has determined that the MOU, Fifth Amendment, and Release Agreement are within the scope of the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Plan analyzed in the 1998 Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report.

FISCAL IMPACT

Under the proposed MOU, Fifth Amendment, and Release Agreement, the University of California would not make a payment in lieu of taxes to OCII, but rather would make two one-time payments, totaling \$32,100,000 as follows:

- \$10,200,000 to OCII for affordable housing; and
- \$21,900,000 to FOCIL for public infrastructure.

OCII hired ALH Urban and Regional Economics (ALH Economics) to compare the benefit of the \$32,100,000 one-time payments to ongoing payments in lieu of taxes to OCII over 30 years to 2043, which is the last date that OCII can collect tax increment to pay for affordable housing and infrastructure bonds.

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¹ The State Legislature adopted the Community Facilities Act in 1982 (also known as Mello Roos), enabling local governments to establish community assessment districts, in which property owners in the district are assessed additional funds to pay for public infrastructure and facilities.

The preliminary development program for Blocks 33 and 34, proposed by UCSF and analyzed by ALH Economics, consists of two phases. Phase I is the development of an office building to be completed in approximately 2017, and a parking garage to be completed in approximately 2021. Phase II is the development of an additional office building consisting of medical and other offices to be completed in approximately 2022. ALH Economics estimated that the incremental increase in assessed property value from Phase I and Phase II development is \$336.4 million.

According to ALH Economics, the net present value of the incremental property taxes is \$39,778,228, which is \$7,678,228 more than the one-time payments to be made by the University of California of \$32,100,000, as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Net Present Value of Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Estimated PILOT over 30 Years (Net Present Value)	\$39,778,228
Affordable Housing One-Time Payment	10,200,000
Infrastructure One-Time Payment	21,900,000
Total One Time Payments	32,100,000
Difference	\$7,678,228

Source: ALH Economics

According to Ms. Catherine Reilly, OCII Project Manager, Section 14.7 of the South OPA only requires a PILOT during the life of the South OPA, which ends in 2043. Ms. Reilly states that the intent was to have the tax exempt entity make the payment in lieu of taxes to OCII during the life of the South Plan so that OCII could finance the public infrastructure and affordable housing.

Community Facilities Districts

Under the proposed resolution, the University of California would pay assessments to Community Facilities Districts No. 5 and No. 6, as noted above. The amount of the assessment would be based on the obligations of the community facility district, which generally would be the debt service on the special tax bonds issued by the community facility district, and the apportionment of the obligations among the property parcels contained in the community development district.

Development Impact Fees/ Transfer Taxes

The University of California is exempt from payment of development impact fees and transfer taxes under the California Constitution.

POLICY CONSIDERATION

As noted above, under the California Constitution, the University of California is exempt from local land use and redevelopment regulations and from local property taxes where the University uses its property for furtherance of its educational mission. However, the South OPA requires tax-exempt entities such as the University of California to enter into an agreement for payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) equal to the full amount of the property tax increment that otherwise would have been assessed.

The University of California's Long Range Development Plan calls for a UCSF campus to be located in Mission Bay that includes UCSF medical facilities and housing for staff and students. The City and County of San Francisco, along with Catellus Development Corporation, which was the master developer for Mission Bay North and South at the time the South Plan was adopted, conveyed 43 acres to the University of California for the UCSF campus, which consists of UCSF educational and medical facilities and housing for students and staff. The UCSF Campus Site is not covered by either the Mission Bay North or the Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreements, and therefore the University of California is not required to pay a PILOT for this property.

In addition to the UCSF Campus Site, the University of California acquired Blocks 36 through 39 and X3 in the South Plan Area for expansion of UCSF medical facilities. These parcels are not subject to the PILOT Agreement under the Mission Bay South OPA. However, while not subject to a PILOT or Section 14.7 of the South OPA, UCSF entered into agreements with the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the master developer to address the loss of property tax increment for both affordable housing and public infrastructure related to Blocks 36 through 29 and X3.

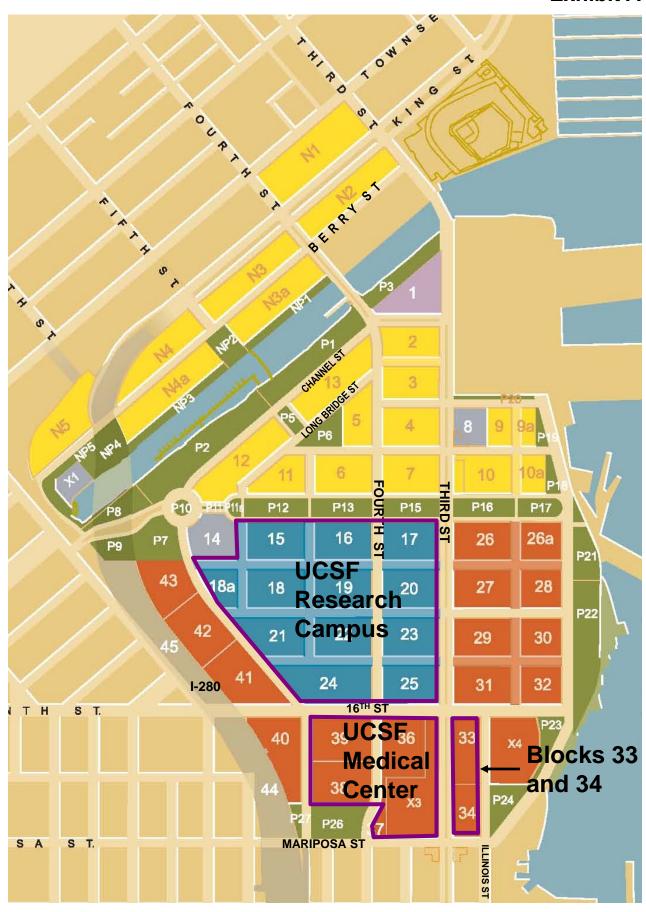
According to Ms. Reilly, OCII and the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development are recommending that the University of California be released from the requirement to pay a PILOT for Blocks 33 and 34, but instead make one-time payments for affordable housing and public infrastructure, because of the public benefits that would be generated by UCSF development on Blocks 33 and 34. These benefits include: (1) generation of jobs by UCSF, which is one of San Francisco's largest employers; (2) UCSF's role as a catalyst for the developing biotechnology industry; (3) education and health services provided by UCSF; (4) UCSF's investments in the Campus Site and Blocks 36 through 39 and X3; and (5) facilitating the completion of the affordable housing and infrastructure programs of the South OPA.

Because the University of California would pay \$7,678,228 less under the proposed MOU, Fifth Amendment, and Release Agreement than if the University of California made payments in lieu of taxes to OCII under the South OPA Section 14.7, the Budget and Legislative Analyst considers approval of the proposed resolution to be a policy matter for the Board of Supervisors.

RECOMMENDATION

Approval of the proposed resolution is a policy matter for the Board of Supervisors.

Exhibit A



Mission Bay South Location Map