FILE NO. 150104

Petitions and Communications received from January 16, 2015, through January 26, 2015, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on February 3, 2015.

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

From Chamber of Commerce, regarding rights of Formula Retail employees in hotels. File No. 141300. Copy: Each Supervisor. (1)

From Aaron Goodman, regarding Balboa reservoir project meeting. Copy: Each Supervisor. (2)

From Shari O'Neill, regarding resignation from Animal Control and Welfare Commission. Copy: Each Supervisor. (3)

From Commonwealth Club, regarding proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero/115 Steuart Street. File No. 141320. Copy: Each Supervisor. (4)

From American Lung Association, regarding State of Tobacco Control Report. Copy: Each Supervisor. (5)

From Fish and Game Commission, regarding proposed regulatory action on the use of lead projectiles. Copy: Each Supervisor. (6)

From Patricia De Fonte, regarding street trees. File No. 141264. Copy: Each Supervisor. (7)

From Mayor, designating Supervisor Mark Farrell as Acting-Mayor from January 21 to January 24, 2015. Copy: Each Supervisor. (8)

From Kevin Reed, regarding medical cannabis community in San Francisco. Copy: Each Supervisor. (9)

From concerned citizens, regarding 110 The Embarcadero appeal. 8 letters. File No. 141320. Copy: Each Supervisor. (10)

From Treasure Island Development Authority, submitting Cooperative Agreement Modification. Copy: Each Supervisor. (11)

From Telegraph Hill Dwellers neighborhood association, regarding conditional use authorization for 115 Telegraph Hill Boulevard. File No. 141066. Copy: Each Supervisor. (12)

From Economic and Workforce Development, regarding Technical Skills Training grant budget revision. Copy: Each Supervisor. (13)

From Economic and Workforce Development, regarding Small Business Development Center grant budget revision. Copy: Each Supervisor. (14)

From International Longshore & Warehouse Union, regarding memorializing history of the 1934 strike. Copy: Each Supervisor. (15)

From concerned citizen, regarding homeless population in San Francisco. Copy: Each Supervisor. (16)



## SAN OELZ ON WIGHT FRANCISCO CHAMBEROF COMMERCE

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
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FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET			
TO: Anar	la Calvillo	FROM: Jim Lazarus	
COMPANY:		PHONE: 415.352.8810	
FAX NUMBER:	554.5167	ΔATE:	
PHONE NUMBER		TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:	
File W	, 141300 - A	ights of Foscaula Retail Employees in Holels	
URGENT	<b>≱</b> for review	☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE	
NOTES/COM	MENTS:		
.63			

Please Distribute to Supervisor Viener, Board President Breed, and Supervisor Mar







January 15, 2015

Supervisor Scott Wiener
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: File #141300, Police Code - Rights of Formula Retail Employees in Hotels

Dear Supervisor Wiener:

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, representing over 1,500 businesses, urges you to delay scheduling File #141300: Police Code-Rights of Formula Retail Employees in Hotels, at the Board of Supervisors' Land Use Committee.

The Board of Supervisors passed two ordinances in December 2014 commonly referred to as the Formula Retail Workers' Bill of Rights (File #140880 and #141024). Many stakeholders impacted by these ordinances were not provided with the opportunity to weigh in during the drafting process on how the legislation will impact their businesses and employees. Issues remain in the legislation that businesses of all sizes are hoping will be addressed this year. Until we can convene to identify the outstanding issues and propose reasonable means of resolving them, we believe it is too soon to take up this piece of legislation, which addresses only one of the outstanding issues, at committee.

Mayor Lee, in his letter sent to former BOS President Katy Tang dated December 8, 2014 when he returned the Bill of Rights ordinances unsigned, states, "I am concerned about large numbers of impacted merchants who said there was little meaningful discussion during the drafting of these ordinances...[T]his is a process I cannot support. It is my hope that, moving forward, the conversation can be more inclusive. I look forward to your support as we work with impacted retailers and workers' rights groups to improve upon these pieces of legislation, so that our part time workers can truly benefit from these mandates."

Given that there has not been enough time to reconvene in order to address the outstanding issues in the Formula Retail Bill of Rights legislation as a whole, we urge you to wait until stakeholders have had the opportunity to do so before scheduling this piece of legislation for a hearing.

Sincerely,

Jim Lazarus

Vice President of Public Policy

cc: BOS President London Breed; Mayor Ed Lee; Sup. Eric Mar; Hotel Council Executive Director Kevin Carroll

 From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

FW: Balboa reservoir project meeting

From: Aaron Goodman [mailto:amqodman@yahoo.com]

**Sent:** Sunday, January 18, 2015 12:05 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Subject: Fwd: Balboa reservoir project meeting

Questions for the SFBOS on how the public sites portfolio is being handled by lobbyists ex: SFHAC SPUR SFBARF

Community concerns need to be heard as a priority not a regional groups call to attend stuff meeting and improperly influence planning neighborhood decisions.

Community interests like city hall are being over-run by private interests.

How can we do neighborhood based planning when the cards are being set with special interests groups holding the ace's before the cards are shuffled?

A.Goodman D11

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Aaron Goodman <a href="mailto:amgodman@yahoo.com">amgodman@yahoo.com</a>>

**Date:** January 18, 2015 at 10:40:42 AM PST

To: "sonja.trauss@gmail.com" <sonja.trauss@gmail.com>

Subject: Balboa reservoir project meeting

Q1: SFPUC meetings identified this whole area as key to water holding area for water retention. Would you see parks and a water area like a lake or landscape primary feature as a good community based design element and public park space throughout?

Q2: muni and transit including cars, trains bikes and pedestrian issues are at a logiam in this area. 6000 units seems way too high for the infrastructure, how would you suggest that transit concerns be fixed prior to development? Ex: Geneva Harney being turned to light rail from BRT for a better transit line east west in the cities south side?

Q3: do you think stuffing the meeting with 100s of SFBARF members drowns out the issues the community may wish to ask for in the development?

Q4: would you consider requesting a solid block 5-10 min to state SFBARF's position by ONE

representative?

Sent from my iPhone

### Rules, BOS-11, COB

C pages

From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Somera, Alisa (BOS)

Subject:

FW: resignation for Seat 7, Animal Control and Welfare Commission

From: Shari O'Neill [mailto:sharidvm@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, January 19, 2015 3:26 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Subject: resignation for Seat 7, Animal Control and Welfare Commission

#### Dear Rules Committee:

I have recently accepted a full-time position with Animal Care and Control as a Shelter Veterinarian, and therefore will be unable to fulfill the remainder of my appointment period (through April 2016) as I no longer meet the requirements for Seat 7 on the Animal Control and Welfare Commission. Please accept my official resignation effective immediately.

I wanted to thank you for the opportunity to serve on the Animal Control and Welfare Commission over the last three years. I will do my best to recruit my replacement from the veterinary community and hope to continue to advocate for the animals of SF in my new position.

Sincerely,

Shari B. O'Neill, DVM, MPH, DACVPM

From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

File 141320 FW: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional

submissions to BOS

Attachments:

DispatcherDEC2014lores page 6 CWC honors labor history.pdf; FEBMAR 2015 CWC

Magazine Bloody Thursday program excerpt.pdf; FEBMAR 2015 CWC

Magazine\_TalkoftheClub\_Excerpt on waterfront walking tours.pdf; Additional message from

Professor Howard Kimeldorf 01.20.15.pdf

From: Piper Kujac [mailto:pkujac@commonwealthclub.org]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 3:25 PM

To: Carroll, John (BOS)

Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Lamug, Joy; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)

Subject: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional submissions to BOS

Hello again John,

Please see attached additional submissions to the BOS, in advance of the upcoming hearing on Jan. 27<sup>th</sup>.

I sent along the ILWU Dispatcher Dec. issue article in a previous email. Attached is the page 6 excerpt that mentions our project.

The other attachments include a follow up letter from labor historian Professor Howard Kimeldorf, and two excerpts from our recent CWC Magazine featuring waterfront walking tours and the recent panel on labor history.

Shall I also drop off (18) hard copies of the attached?

Many thanks,

Piper

#### Piper Kujac

Owner's Rep and Construction Project Manager The Commonwealth Club of California San Francisco - Silicon Valley 595 Market Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415.597.6733 Fax: 415.597.6729

E-mail: pkujac@commonwealthclub.org

www.commonwealthclub.org



The Commonwealth Club of California Illuminating Important Ideas for 111 Years Founded 3 February 1903

> be in the know



#### **Commonwealth Club forum explores 80 years** of Labor history in San Francisco







Recognizing worker struggles: A panel of experts including ILWU members participated in a San Francisco Commonwealth Club forum on December 3 that explored "80 Years of ILWU History on the City and West Coast" in front of a packed audience. In the top photo, John Castanho, Local 10 member and Coast Benefits Specialist joined ILWU Historian Harvey Schwartz to explain ILWU history and traditions. At bottom right, Local 10 President Melvin Mackay welcomed and introduced the panel who appears in the bottom left photo (L-R): San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director moderated the event: ILWU Historian Harvey Schwartz; SF State History Professor Emeritus Robert Cherny and San Francisco Chronicle reporter Carl Nolte. The event was broadcast on public radio and can be found on the Commonwealth Club website.

he Commonwealth Club of California hosted a public forum in San Francisco on December 3rd that explored the impact of 80 years of ILWU history on the City and along the West Coast. The Commonwealth Club is the country's oldest public affairs forum. They have featured US Presidents, governors, members of Congress, foreign dignitaries, scholars and activists. who have discussed a wide range of political, social, cultural and economic issues. The forums are broadcast on public radio and available to stream over the Internet.

The forum panelists included ILWU Benefits Specialist John Castanho, ILWU historian Harvey Schwartz, History Professor Emeritus at San Francisco State University Robert Cherny, and San Francisco Chronicle Reporter Carl Nolte. San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director Tim Paulson, was the moderator and Local 10 President Melvin Mackay was the Program Chair.

#### The Legacy of 1934

The panelists tackled the question of the legacy of the 1934 West Coast Longshoremen's strike for dock workers and Historian Harvey Schwartz, who has written several books on the history of the ILWU and conducted numerous oral histories of ILWU members including veterans of the 1934 strike, detailed the many abuses on the waterfront from the "shape up" and kickbacks demanded by bosses as a requirement for work to speed ups and poor safety and working conditions.

Among the many important legacies of the 34 strike cited by Schwartz included the rise of Harry Bridges and the ILWU's commitment to civil rights. Schwartz emphasized the ILWU's commitment to breaking down racial barriers that had prevented many African Americans from joining labor unions decades before the Civil Rights movement, the ILWU's campaign to organize agricultural workers in Hawaii and the ILWU's support of Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers.

Schwartz also said that the '34 strike also inspired other unions to organize. He cited the minutes from a carpenters union meeting in the Central Valley shortly after the longshore strike, "If the longshoremen can do it, so can we," the minutes stated.

Professor Cherny cited the strong organization built by the longshoremen after the strike. "They built a strong union up and down the West Coast, with a great system of communication, a coastwise contract, a union run hiring and a dispatcher elected by the membership," Cherny said.

Carl Nolte recalled the overt hostility by the newspapers in San Francisco in Oakland towards the workers throughout much of the conflict.

John Castanho, a third generation ILWU member said some of the strike's legacies were more apparent than others. He contrasted the more concrete gains of the strike cited by Cherney with other legacies that are not as apparent.

"I got an education on the waterfront that I couldn't have gotten in a classroom. I learned about struggles that were going on in other countries like the fight against apartheid in South Africa. I learned the importance of looking out for each other, the importance of sharing with one another," said Castanho. "That is so counter to the current corporate American culture. There was a time in this country when we really looked out for one another and I'm proud to say that I belong to an organization that still believes in those values.'

#### Commonwealth Club to honor 1934 longshoreman's HQ

The Commonwealth Club is purchasing the building that used to be the old headquarters for the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) on Mission and Steuart streets in San Francisco during the 1934 strike. The building will be renovated and used as meeting and office space for the Club.

The facade facing Steuart will retain the appearance it had in 1934 but the side of the building along Mission Street will be completely renovated. The Commonwealth Club has committed to put up a plaque to educate people about the history of the building and the 1934 strike. Currently there are no historical markers on the building and it has not been used for many years. There will also be display material inside the building so that people who attend Commonwealth Club events will have the opportunity learn about history and legacy of the ILWU in San Francisco, said Schwartz.

"It is important to remember that wasn't just an ILA office building," Castanho reminded the audience. "On July 5th, 1934 there was battle between maritime workers and police. There were people who were clubbed. hit with sticks and shot. The wounded were taken to the ILA hall. The two workers, who killed, Howard Sperry, and Nicholas Bordois, were taken to this building and they laid there in state until July 9th, the day of the funeral and march."

#### **Bound back-issues of the** *Dispatcher*

Handsome, leather-bound, gold embossed editions of the Dispatcher are available. A year's worth of ILWU history makes a great gift or family memento. Supplies are limited, not all years are available. Cost is only \$10 for a years' worth of ILWU history. Email orders to editor@ilwu.org or make a check out or money order (U.S. funds) to ILWU and send to ILWU Library, 188 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109.



# FROM BLOODY THURSDAY TO NOW

Eighty years ago, San Francisco's waterfront was a domestic war scene. But from the bloody events of that conflict arose historic changes to the relationship between workers and owners. Excerpted from "From Bloody Thursday to Now: 80 Years of Labor History in San Francisco," December 3, 2014.

#### HARVEY SCHWARTZ

Historian, International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU)

#### ROBERT CHERNY

History Professor Emeritus, San Francisco State University

#### JOHN CASTANHO

Member, ILWU Local 10 and Coast Benefits Specialist

#### **CARL NOLTE**

Reporter, San Francisco Chronicle

#### MELVIN MACKAY

President of ILWU Local 10 (Program Chair)

#### TIM PAULSON

Executive Director, San Francisco Labor Council – Moderator MELVIN MACKAY: This year marks the 80th anniversary of the 1934 Pacific Coast maritime strike to protest miserable hiring practices and poor working conditions. The strike [took place] up and down the West Coast, from Bellingham to San Diego. [This year also marks]the 80th anniversary of Bloody Thursday, July 5, 1934, when clashes between San Francisco police [and] picketers resulted in two strike supporters being killed and hundreds wounded. In the aftermath of Bloody Thursday, 127,000 workers representing 160 unions walked off their jobs in protest. During their landmark general strike, they shut down San Francisco for three days. These events helped bring about the national legislation in 1935 that established collective bargaining and set up the National Labor Relations Board.

The Commonwealth Club will soon occupy the building that was a longshoreman's union hall at the time of the 1934 strike. This fall, San Francisco spent up to \$160 million on a new cruise ship terminal named after veteran labor leader James Herman, a one-time port commissioner and head of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU). This portends a new era of economic activities and jobs on the waterfront throughout the city.

What is the legacy of 1934 and what are the lasting contributions and legacies of union leaders such as Harry Bridges? Today, we're pleased to take a special look at labor history.

TIM PAULSON: Give an overview of what you think the legacy and the importance is of the 1934 strike and what it means for San Francisco.

HARRY SCHWARTZ: First of all, let's take a look at the pre-strike conditions: What were the problems on the waterfront? Well,

there had been a big strike in 1919 that had been lost, and control of the waterfront was really in the hands of the steamship owners, and also an organization which was a company-controlled group. It was called the Blue Book by nickname, because of the color of its book. It functioned as a way to control workers and to make sure that they didn't have real collective bargaining or real worker-controlled unionism.

On the waterfront by 1934 people "shaped up" right by the Ferry Building to get jobs. And there, you sometimes had to pay for your job. That is to say you had to pay a "kickback." It could be booze, it could be money or various things. There were many, many things that were difficult and wrong on the 'front. The loads were excessively heavy, the equipment could be rotten; it could be unsafe; there was something called the "speedup," which meant you made people work really really fast to increase productivity. They even had ethnic gangs that were forced by the bosses to compete with one another for speed. The result was a very high number of accidents on the waterfront. There were certain degrading issues. Sometimes a worker had to paint the house of a boss on the weekend. Sometimes you had to put money into a lottery for which there were no prizes.

And this one I think is a bit of a zinger. There's a longshoreman from Los Angeles and the port down there who told me in the 1980s, if you were looking for a job, if you had a nice-looking sister and liquor, and a wife that would put out, you had a job on the waterfront. [He said,] I've seen this here on these docks. And that's a direct quote. So you see, the conditions were really terrible.

One of the main demands of the strike was for a better hiring system. There were lots of

famous aspects of the strike. The employers tried to force open the port - that's literally force open the port – utilizing volunteers from companies who had tear gas to demonstrate; they gassed the workers so they could show the police force that this stuff really worked. There were beatings; there were shootings. All kinds of things went on. It looked like a warzone on the waterfront. It culminated in Bloody Thursday, July 5 when a couple of guys were killed [and] several sent to the hospital in a big confrontation. From there, you had a big funeral parade on Market Street on July 9, [followed by] the general strike which was a protest strike between the 16th and the 19th of July. The employers faced a strike again in 1936. They did not try to use violence, because they'd learned the hard way that it didn't work the first time.

There are additional famous things about that situation in 1934. The rise of Harry Bridges as leader was one of them. He in-

sisted on a coastwide contract that would keep different ports from working on each other when there were strikes. He insisted that black workers come into the union. This was way before there

was a civil rights movement, 20 to 25 years before that. He went into the black churches in San Francisco and said, This time, guys, the black community is going to get a shot. They had been discriminated against in a prior union situation before 1919. The union retained this kind of humane perspective; it also inspired other people to organize. They fought for civil liberties over the years. They fought against various wars like Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq. They joined the civil rights movement, or supported it greatly, in the 1960s. They supported Cesar Chavez — the legacy is extremely long.

It might be emphasized that in the '30s, '40s and '50s, the waterfront was a place where a lot of San Franciscans worked; many, many more people were involved in the 'front either on the waterfront [itself] or in spin-off jobs of one sort or another. With the mechanization, which really goes by the name of containerization, the workforce on the waterfront declined. But still, in all,

this long legacy of the ILWU has survived ever since.

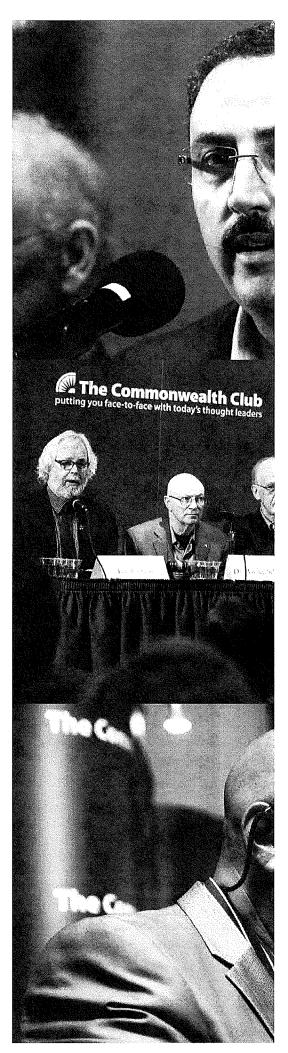
ROBERT CHERNY: I'm going to focus especially on the immediate outcomes of the 1934 strike for those who were working on the waterfront at that time, and then look at the somewhat bigger picture, the way in which that strike and other events in 1934 affected national policy. But I want to begin with the longshoremen, the men who were on strike in 1934. Out of that strike, they built a strong union, a strong organization along the coast from Bellingham to San Diego with a very good system of communication among those local [chapters].

The strike was settled through arbitration. Initially there had been a lot of opposition to arbitration, but in the end, there was a vote of all of the striking longshoremen, and they agreed to accept arbitration. Arbitration turned out to be a very good thing. It gave them almost everything they wanted. It gave them a coast-wide contract

so that there were the same wages, hours and working conditions in every port. As a result, ports could not compete against each other by reducing working conditions. They got wages of \$0.95 an

hour, a 10-cents-an-hour increase, and they got a six-hour day — a two-hour decrease from what they had had — and a 30-hour week, which sounds unusual to many of us today, but it's something that stayed in that contract ever since then. They got a union dispatcher, which was an absolutely crucial element in their success.

Harvey [Schwartz] described the "shape up," the way in which men went to the Ferry Building at 7 a.m. and tried to get a job for the day. That strike changed that process of hiring forever, because arbitration gave them a dispatcher elected by union members. One of the changes that resulted from this was the concept of "low man out." Control of dispatching permitted the union to implement a system that was designed to equalize pay among all union members. So union members, who became known as A-men, had first priority in being dispatched for jobs. Jobs were assigned on the principle of low man out, which meant

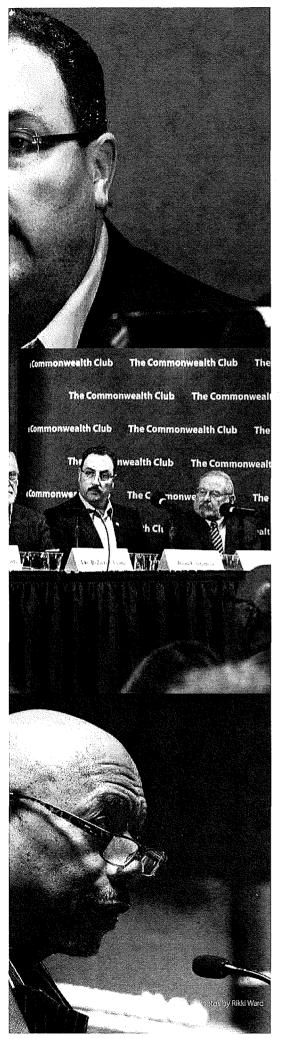


They even had ethnic gangs

that were forced to compete

with one another for speed."

- Harvey Schwartz



that the longshoremen on the A-list who had worked the fewest hours were assigned first. This was a way of spreading the work equally among the union so that no one would be favored with more work by a generous foreman or a foreman who felt that there had been some kind of a payoff. Controlling the dispatcher also meant that there would be no discrimination in hiring. Because they controlled dispatching and they applied the rule of low man out, there would be no discrimination on the basis of race or politics. In the San Francisco local [chapter], they voted to prohibit segregated work gangs in the mid-1930s.

Gang size was a safety issue: Were there enough men working in the hold? Were there enough men working on the pier to handle those loads? The dispatch system gave the union a great increase in control over those key working conditions, because if a gang was dispatched to a job where they felt the working conditions were unsafe,

they'd refuse to work and they'd be sent back to the hiring hall. The dispatcher would send another gang and that gang would refuse to work under unsafe conditions. Sooner or later the foremen

and the companies got the message that they weren't going to get any work done under unsafe conditions. And they communicated among all the local [union chapters] on the coast as to what they were doing, so that they were all aiming at the same working conditions. Eventually, the companies got the message and wrote these [conditions] into the contract.

The 1940 contract created a process for the immediate arbitration of disputes over working conditions, so the contract recognized the right of men to stop work that endangered their health or safety. But in that circumstance, a port arbitrator was immediately sent to the sight, made a decision on the spot, and the decision was binding for both the workers and the employers. The arbitrators were chosen in equal numbers from the companies and the unions.

There were a lot of strikes in 1934. The strike here was not the only one; there were strikes all over the country. In some part, this

was the reflection of the failure of a law that had passed in 1933, the National Industrial Recovery Act, which was designed to recognize the right of workers to join unions and to encourage unions and companies to sit down together and agree on working conditions. But as it turned out, the companies weren't particularly interested in sitting down with workers, and the result was a strike wave all across the country in 1934, which led Senator Robert Wagner of New York to propose legislation in 1935 which became the National Labor Relations Act. That law is still the basic law governing labor relations today, though it's been amended a number of times.

CARL NOLTE: I think the first thing you should consider is, how was the strike perceived by the public in 1934? It sounds like from what you said it was a famous victory and all kinds of wonderful things happened. One would think that the public would be eager to accept such a resolution. Of course

. . . . . . . . . .

 $^{\prime\prime}$ Arbitration turned out to be

very good. It gave them almost

everything they wanted. $^{\prime\prime}$ 

- Robert Cherny

we all, like myself, believe that there are two sides to every story and that must be true today, right? Just tune into Rush Limbaugh or Rachel Maddow to see if that's the case. But in 1934, social media

had not come into existence, television was not invented, and radio news was just an adjunct to entertainment.

So that left the print newspapers. There were four in San Francisco - the Chronicle, the Examiner, the Call Bulletin, the San Francisco News - and two in Oakland the Tribune and the Post Inquirer. Two of the newspapers, the Examiner and the Call Bulletin, were owned by the Hearst Corporation, which also owned the Post Inquirer in Oakland. The other Oakland paper was owned by the Knowland family, a stalwart of the Republican party. So these newspapers represented a point of view. Their point of view was - and they were not reluctant to share it with everyone - that they were in favor of the establishment. The establishment was about 176 percent against the 1934 strike in every way. Until, of course, Bloody Thursday happened. When it became clear that the situation had escalated out

of control and the police had killed two people and wounded several others. So even the opinions in the paper swung around toward the strikers, especially after the big funeral march up Market Street.

But the strikers regarded the reporters who set out to cover the strike as agents of the cops and the scabs. One of the photographers for the San Francisco News was beaten so badly by the strikers he ended up in the hospital. He was Joe Rosenthal. You may remember him from the famous picture he took on Iwo Iima. He once said that what he saw in World War II did not compare to the violence he saw on the San Francisco waterfront in 1934. But later, when the opinion swung around, the Hearst papers still insisted that the leader of the strike, Harry Bridges, was a communist agent and tried to get him deported for... how long did this go on?

CHERNY: 'Til at least 1955.

**NOLTE**: So when you hear about what they say now, you see that that was perceived somewhat differently in 1934 and later and that that was the message that the people of San Francisco saw filtered through the media at the time.

JOHN CASTANHO: As the least senior person up here, I guess you can tell I belong to a union. So, 80 years later, I am three generations removed from the '34 strike. What does this all mean today? I think there are some things more readily visible today than others. [One thing that] was won in the '34 strike, was recognition of the ILA [International Longshoremen's Association] as the sole bargaining unit for the longshoreman, which is not the International Longshore and Warehouse Union. Before then, there were other unions that were trying to represent the longshore workers, and it was a race to the bottom. Everyone was trying to cut a better contract with lower wages so they could have their workforce represented.

But I think that there are some things that are not very readily seen that are also very pervasive today. It was mentioned earlier that African-Americans were integrated into our workforce, and that's very evident today. My local [chapter], Local 10, is over 65 percent African-American.

I was 19 when I started on the Waterfront – and you guys remember when you were 19. We all thought we knew everything, [but] I got an education on the waterfront that I couldn't get in any classroom.

My father taught me the value of hard work, but I was taught things about politics that you could never learn in a classroom. You know, things that were going on in other countries. Apartheid was a really big deal when I was starting on the waterfront. I learned the importance of looking out for each other, moral lessons, the importance of sharing with one another. And when you talk about these things today, it just sounds so counter to corporate America. I'm proud to say that I belong to an organization that still tries to do that and [those values] were

"I'm living proof of someone who reops the benefits of many of the battles in the 1934 strike."

- John Castanho

instilled in me at a very young age.

My grandfather started in 1945, and he was part of the march inland. He came here from Portugal, didn't speak any English, and believe it or not, there were times and places in this country where if you were a non-English speaker, you were not welcomed to work in a lot of places. But the ILWU welcomed my grandfather. He worked at Albers Grain Mill in Oakland, which is now TraPac Terminal, for those of you who know the Port of Oakland. My father emigrated here in 1963 as a non-English speaker. He was welcomed into ILWU Local 10, and for many years he worked in the break-bulk gang, he worked in gang 43, and this was before the advent of containerization. Now when containers came around, this changed the waterfront and a lot of the work moved to Oakland. But as far as the San Francisco landscape went, I'm pretty much living proof of someone who reaps the benefits of many of the battles that were fought for and won in the 1934 strike.

**PAULSON:** It was acknowledged that The Commonwealth Club was going to be developing a building on the waterfront that has a history with the ILWU and the Longshore

Workers Union. They immediately called the ILWU. John or Harvey, [do you have a] comment on the significance of that building and what The Commonwealth Club is going to be doing.

SCWARTZ: Well, The Commonwealth Club is purchasing the old building which is located on the waterfront at Mission and Steuart, which was headquarters in 1934 of the organization. At that time its name was the International Longshoremen's Association, the ILA. So the old ILA headquarters during the big strike has been purchased. It hasn't been used for a long, long time; the inside of it is very different. The Commonwealth Club has agreed to make the facade that faces Steuart Street, look like it did in the 1930s. They've also agreed to put up a plaque outside, and they've actually asked us to draft it. They're also going to have some display material on the inside in the lobby area, so all kinds of people that visit Commonwealth Club happenings will pass by information on the material on the legacy of labor and the ILWU in San Francisco.

There's a side that faces in the other direction, that faces the Embarcadero, which is not the side that you see in the photos in 1934, and that side, the facade has to be changed because the Club needs room to hold its meetings. It's going to have a couple of [auditoriums], one for 300 people, one for 150; it's going to be quite something. So it seems to me that this is going to be the best possible resolution for the long-term life of this building. It will be recognition of its historical legacy there. **CASTANHO**: It wasn't just an ILA office building. If we're looking at July 5, 1934, and the events that happened that day, we also have to recall that there was a battle that took place between maritime workers and the police, and people were clubbed and hit with bricks, sticks and even shot. The wounded maritime workers were taken to this hall, this very same building that we're talking about, and were treated there. There were two maritime workers that were killed, Howard Sperry and Nicholas Bordois. Both of these gentlemen had their bodies brought to this building, and they laid there and stayed until July 9, the day of the funeral.

So there is a very important significance, historically, beyond the fact that it was just an ILA building.

#### Four Blocks of History

Rick Evans brings San Francisco's past alive with new waterfront walk

he architecture buffs, walking enthusiasts and neighborhood residents on the Club's November 19th waterfront walk were so engaged by guide Rick Evans' insights on topics ranging from the gold rush to futuristic skyscraper designs, that they didn't appear to mind a little rain blowing under their umbrellas. The sold-out tour spanned four square blocks beside the Bay, between Mission and Folsom Streets.

The damp and intrepid walkers were particularly interested in the many public art pieces scattered throughout the neighborhood dealing with San Francisco's maritime history. A big piece of that history is the 1934 general strike and associated violence known as Bloody Thursday. The Club takes a special interest in that episode, because its future headquarters once housed the International Longshoremen's Association.

Just around the corner from that building, Evans ushered the eager crowd in for a closer look at six steel panels covered in bright airplane-paint pictures telling the story the longshoremen's 1934 hard-won fight for better pay, shorter hours and union-controlled hiring practices. After two demonstrating waterfront workers were shot and killed by the police, other San Francisco labor groups – as well as dock workers all along the West Coast – joined their strike in sympathy. (See page 47.)



Photo by Amelia Cass

As the tour group gathered in front of the ornate Audiffred Building (1889), everyone's attention was drawn to a drab, vacant fixer-upper next door by a cheerful blue and white banner emblazoned with a familiar sunburst logo and the words "A Home for Ideas." Having already housed the big, controversial ideas of the longshoremen, the building now stands empty. Soon the Club will fill it again, using the space to bring diverse thinkers together to examine today's controversial big ideas.

You can join Evans for future waterfront walks. See this issue's event listings.

#### Cornedy Knows Cornedy Questions from the floor

ctress Kathleen Turner attracted a full crowd of fans, acting students, and even at least one professional comedian when she appeared in conversation with Doug Sovern at The Commonwealth Club in December.

After she and Sovern discussed her career, including her current role as political columnist Molly Ivins at the Berkeley Rep, they took questions from the audience. One of the questioners was none other than political humorist Will Durst. Durst, who has spoken at the Club on numerous occasions, got right to the point with his question.

**DURST:** You did a great movie with Dennis Quaid – **TURNER:** *Undercover Blues*.

**DURST:** It was a wonderful movie, so politically incorrect. You were shooting guns off while carrying a baby around. Were you worried about the political correctness ... when you do comedy?

**TURNER:** No, no, no. We made sure the baby was safe. [*Laughter.*] I was just tickled pink by the idea of

being able to do both at the same time – watching the kid take its first steps and teaching it how to hide. **DURST:** I love your comedy. You have just great timing.

TURNER: | do! [Laughter.]

For more from Turner and Sovern, see page 10.



Tidans turcarabe

### Updates and check-ins

oom: Millions of people have viewed Club videos on YouTube (voutube. com/commonwealth club), but a recent one gained viewers faster the others. When John Cleese spoke to the Club in Silicon Valley about his Monty Python career and other topics, he was engaged in a lively, funny, and at times very smart conversation by "Mythbusters" host Adam Savage, Many of our videos rack up several thousands of views apiece, but only this one zoomed to nearly 30,000 in a few weeks.

The viewer comments provide help explain its popularity. Clinton Hammond wrote, "If you fancy yourself an actor, a writer, a director, or a human you ought to watch this interview. Two great minds, having an excellent chat," Abhishek Paul wrote, "This is the first video I've seen with 15000+ views and 0 unlikes. John Cleese still creating history." And Hero Crafters wrote, "An hour passed by like a minute. After the vid was over I was hungry for more! Listening to both of them talk is mesmerizina."

Read the words of Cleese and Savage starting on page 8.

From: Howard Kimeldorf [mailto:hkimel@umich.edu]

Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 2:31 PM

To: Gloria Duffy

Subject: email to Board of Supervisors

Dear Gloria,

Thank you for your informative email describing your efforts to preserve and honor the historical significance of 113 Steuart Street. Based on that information, and a recent conversation with Harvey Schwartz, I would like to provide a second message for the Board of Supervisors to consider. Given the fast-approaching deadline, could you please forward the following email to the Board of Supervisors on my behalf? Thank you, Howard Kimeldorf

\*

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I would like to expand on my recent letter regarding the preservation of 113 Steuart Street.

Having learned more about the restoration plans of the Commonwealth Club, and judging from the strong support they have received from the current leadership of the ILWU and the pensioners, I support the plans being developed by the Commonwealth Club for preserving the building's historical significance. Nothing in my previous email should be construed as opposing the preservation efforts being proposed by the Commonwealth Club.

Sincerely,

Howard Kimeldorf Professor of Sociology University of Michigan From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

FW: ILWU article on labor panel at the Commonwealth Club File No. 141320

Attachments:

DispatcherDEC2014lores.pdf

From: Piper Kujac [mailto:pkujac@commonwealthclub.org]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 2:31 PM

To: Carroll, John (BOS)

**Cc:** Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Board of Supervisors (BOS); Lamug, Joy **Subject:** ILWU article on labor panel at the Commonwealth Club

Hello John,

I would like to deliver hardcopies of the attached ILWU December newspaper featuring a recent labor history panel at the Commonwealth Club on page 6. I've highlighted in yellow the part of the article that talks about the proposed Commonwealth Club HQs building and how it will honor site-related labor history.

Despite statements by the appellant, Dave Osgood, the ILWU and other labor organizations very much support the proposed project, particularly because important labor history will be celebrated and brought to light within the project and its rehabilitated Steuart Street façade.

Thank you, Piper

#### Piper Kujac

Owner's Rep and Construction Project Manager The Commonwealth Club of California San Francisco - Silicon Valley 595 Market Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415.597.6733

Phone: 415.597.6733 Fax: 415.597.6729

E-mail: pkujac@commonwealthclub.org

www.commonwealthclub.org

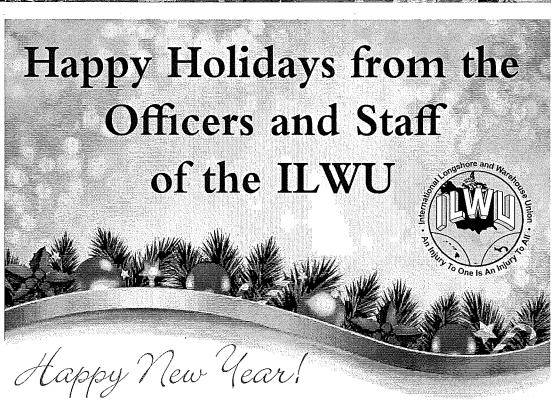


The Commonwealth Club of California Illuminating Important Ideas for 111 Years Founded 3 February 1903

> be in the know

Invest in the know





#### Help ILWU workers have a voice in Washington, donate the Political Action Fund



n April the ILWU Political Action Fund (PAF) launched a new section on the ILWU.org website where members can securely donate to the PAF using a credit card. One-time and recurring monthly or quarterly donation options are available. To access the site go to www.ilwu.org and click the Political Action Fund button on the right-hand side of the navigation bar. When prompted, enter the password 1934k to access the site's Political Action Center, then click the Donate button to reach the donation form.



#### DISPATCHER

Craig Merrilees Communications Director and Managing Editor

Robert McEllrath, President Ray A. Familathe, Vice President, Mainland

Wesley Furtado, Vice President, Hawaii

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## DISPATCHER

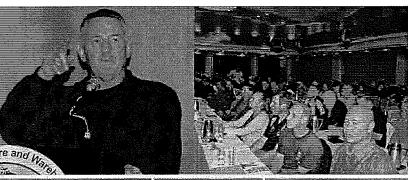
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Caucus delegates and longshore leaders: Ninety Longshore Caucus delegates who met in San Francisco on December 15-16 received an update on contract negotiations from ILWU International President Bob McEllrath (top left), Vice-President (Mainland) Ray Familathe (bottom left), Coast Committeeman Ray Ortiz, Jr., (bottom center) and Coast Committeeman Leal Sundet (bottom right).

## Longshore Caucus meets to review status of contract talks

Then the Coast Longshore Caucus recessed last July, most delegates assumed the contract with the Pacific Maritime Association (PMA) would be put to bed before Christmas. Instead, delegates who gathered in San Francisco on December 15 heard a sobering report from ILWU International President Bob McEllrath.

"We're now entering our 8th month of talks, which is completely new territory. This is the longest set of negotiations in recent history — at least since 1971, when there was a 134-day strike," said McEllrath. "I told our Negotiating Committee when we got started that these negotiations would be much more difficult, and now we can see that's the case."

In explaining some of the challenges, McEllrath pointed to industry restructuring schemes and new business models that have triggered massive industry-induced congestion at Pacific Coast ports. These include:

- ✓ Outsourcing work on the docks that was previously done by longshore workers, including the management, maintenance and inspection of tens of thousands of container chassis units.
- Creating new companies, twice removed from PMA-member employers, who are receiving subcontracted work that was formerly done by longshore workers.
- ✓ Failing to provide sufficient training for current and future dockworkers to improve safety and protect ILWU jurisdiction.

Other factors contributing to massive congestion are increased container volumes, use of new "mega-ships" carrying up to 14,000 containers, shortages of port truckers, tighter railroad capacity and a host of other factors that have caused the crisis due to corporate greed and poor planning.

McEllrath declared that the ILWU would not be intimidated by industry efforts to blame workers and the union for company-caused port congestion problems. He thanked members for remaining strong and united

"We're not going to roll-over for the employers," he said. "We've already reached terms on a tentative agreement that will maintain our health benefits — and we've made progress on some other important areas — but there's still a lot more to do before this can be settled in a way that protects our jobs and jurisdiction down the road."

continued on page 4

## Longshore Caucus meets to review status of contract talks



Legislative update: Members of the ILWU Coast Longshore Legislative Committee provided reports to the Caucus about efforts to secure political support. Pictured (L-R) are: Local 19's Dan McKisson, Local 10's Adam Mendez, Committee Chair and Local 52 member Max Vekich, Local 63's Mike Podue, Local 8's Jeff Smith and Local 34 President Sean Farley.

continued from page 1

In addition to reviewing the contract negotiations, other Caucus business included an update from the Longshore Legislative Committee, delivered by Local 52's Max Vekich along with International Secretary-Treasurer Willie Adams, Local 34's Sean Farley, Local 19's Dan McKisson, Local 10's Adam Mendez, Local 63's Mike Podue and Local 8's Jeff Smith.

Area reports were delivered by William "Baba" Haole of Hawaii's Longshore Division, President Chuck Wendt of the Alaska Longshore Division, and Local 502 President Tim Farrell who represented the ILWU Canada delegation for ILWU Canada President Mark Gordienko who had to return early.

Brief updates were provided by Coast Committee officers Ray Ortiz, Jr., Leal Sundet and International Vice-President (Mainland) Ray Familathe. Ortiz noted that dialogue with employers has become much more difficult in recent years — making it harder to solve problems that arise on the job. Familathe reported about his experience at an industry conference on new technology where company officials spoke openly about their quest to eliminate longshore jobs.

Local 23's Conrad Spell proposed a resolution supporting the ILWU's Negotiating Committee, which read: "The rank-and-file membership of the ILWU and this Caucus unequivocally support the Negotiating Committee and President McEllrath in the pursuit of our contract."

The statement was unanimously approved by delegates who recessed on December 16, agreeing to reconvene when the Negotiating Committee has reached a tentative agreement that will be subject to a Caucus recommendation and membership vote.



**Political accountability:** ILWU International Secretary-Treasurer and Legislative Committee member Willie Adams told Caucus delegates that politicians who consistently support working-class issues are in short supply.



Chairing the Caucus: Local 13 veteran Joe Cortez chaired the latest Caucus session on December 15-16 in San Francisco where the focus was on contract negotiations with the PMA.





#### Solidarity visit from the International Dockworkers Council (IDC)

The ILWU Negotiating Committee was honored to receive a solidarity visit from leaders of the International Dockworkers Council (IDC) on December 17. IDC General Coordinator Jordi Aragunde and Office Coordinator Susana Busquets addressed the ILWU Committee and pledged to "mobilize the IDC's network of support and organization to help the ILWU win this important contract struggle." An IDC flag was presented to President McEllrath that was hung in the conference room where negotiations take place. Affiliates of the IDC met in Brussels on December 12 where they adopted a solidarity statement that concluded: "The IDC will fully support the ILWU's effort to negotiate a good contract for all West Coast dockworkers and will organize any actions deemed necessary to protect dockworkers' rights on the West Coast." ILA Vice-President Ken Riley, who serves as IDC's East Coast Coordinator, was also part of the delegation that visited San Francisco to offer his support and solidarity.

Solidarity pledges and support have also been received from the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF), another global union network. Vice-President (Mainland) Ray Familathe serves as First Vice-Chair of the ITF Dockers Section and recently attended an ITF meeting in London where he provided an update on the ILWU/PMA negotiations. ITF President Paddy Crumlin attended the ILWU longshore Caucus on February 24, 2014, as did IDC leader Antolin Goya.

## Corporate subsidies for anti-union employers: are taxpayers are being hosed in Coos Bay?

or the past several months, Local 12 members and supporters have been picketing whenever non-union barges arrive at the Southport Forest Products dock in North Bend, Oregon – a waterfront employer who's trying to operate without the ILWU.

#### Machine guns

"The weather is sometimes nasty, but that doesn't stop us," said Local 12 Secretary-Treasurer Gene Sundet, who was soaked to the bone on December 4th but remained in good spirits with co-workers who picketed in front of the company gates and out in the bay, thanks to a flotilla of small fishing boats. Local law enforcement treated the protest as a major event; mobilizing seven officers and four squad cars - the better part of local law enforcement while a Coast Guard vessel patrolled nearby with a .50 caliber machine gun. Sherriff's deputies said they wanted to "practice dealing with protestors" who are expected to visit Coos Bay in the future if a controversial liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility goes forward.

#### Going non-union

Two years ago, Local 12 had an agreement with Southport to use ILWU workers for unloading log barges, through Ports America. Many logs were unloaded with ILWU help during the past two years – but the company refused to reach terms with Local 12 for shipping wood chips from their facility. Southport was soon searching for non-union tow and barge operators to help them move their chips – and recently started moving both logs and chips without ILWU labor.

"We've organized five picket lines at Southport since September," said Jill Jacobson, who also serves as Local 12's Secretary-Treasurer. "We'd like to settle this as soon as possible, because we can't let Southport or anyone else drive down standards on the waterfront."

#### Special favors

Southport has been getting special help and sweetheart deals from the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay, and their Chief Commercial Officer, Martin Callery. The first deal was reached in 2004 when Southport outgrew their original mill site. Eager to sell-off publicly held land on the Coos Bay North Spit, the Port offered Southport waterfront acreage that included a barge slip at a bargain-basement price. The Port also arranged for Southort to benefit from a \$1.3 million federal grant from the Oregon Department of Commerce to build a rail spur connecting an existing rail line into Southport's mill.

#### Lying about jobs

To secure the federal grant, Port officials and Southport claimed that the new mill would create 300 jobs. Southport has been quick to boast about that their new labor-saving, state-of-the-art sawmill, described as a "...highly efficient, high speed, high tech manufacturing operation which is one of the most efficient lumber and wood chip manufacturing operations in North America." Their fully-operational mill now employs less than 75 workers — hundreds short of the numbers used to get the grant.

#### Public grant money

In 2005, the Port secured another grant for Southport worth \$506,000 from the "Oregon Connect" program. The Port and Southport were supposed to provide additional funding of \$140,000, bringing the total project cost to \$646,000. The grant said the funding would be used to refurbish the barge slip that had filled with silt. A local newspaper reported: "The project is expected to increase employment in Southport's local operations, and in maritime services and the longshore labor sectors." But after Southport received the public grant money, the Port granted the company a waiver from the competitive bidding process - allowing the firm to pocket



Picketing on Coos Bay: Local 12 members and supporters are using fishing boats to extend picket lines against non-union tugs and barges at Southport Lumber's facility in Oregon.



**Anytime, day or night:** Picketing at Southport lumber has taken place at night and in the pouring rain to protest the company's refusal to recognize ILWU jurisdiction on their docks.

money by repairing the barge slip themselves without hiring local contractors to do the work.

#### Enterprise Zones

The term "enterprise zone" was created during the Reagan years to justify corporate tax subsidies. Several years ago, the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay took steps to create a "Bay Area Enterprise Zone." In theory, the tax subsidies provided through enterprise zones are supposed to spur job creation, which in turn is supposed to benefit the community a form of trickle-down economics. But most enterprise zone schemes take more from taxpayers than they deliver back to the community. Southport received their Enterprise Zone subsidy courtesy of the Port in 2011, which slashed the company's property tax bill by more than 90%; from \$69,656 in 2011 to \$5,178 in 2012 and \$5,215 in 2013. The number of jobs delivered by Southport remains a fraction of what was promised, and now the company has gone non-union - lowering the value of their jobs.

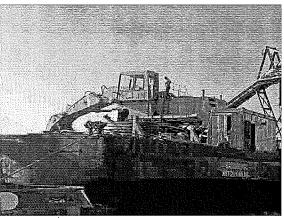
#### Promoting public good

"Southport has received hundreds of thousands of dollars in corporate welfare, but remains arrogant and disrespectful of our community," said Local 12 Secretary-Treasurer Gene Sundet. "They need to be held accountable, and we intend to educate the community about their abuse of the public interest."

#### Bottom line

Local 12 leaders say they're committed to fighting the attack on long-shore jurisdiction in their small port by privately owned mills and docks.

"Maintaining good jobs with high standards that support our community is what we're about," said Jill Jacobson. It may start in a small port, but eventually these non-union operators threaten everyone on the waterfront if they get a foothold."



**Non-union barges:** Raw logs coming in and wood chips going out are being moved without ILWU workers on shore. The tugs and barges are also operating with

## Commonwealth Club forum explores 80 years of Labor history in San Francisco







Recognizing worker struggles: A panel of experts including ILWU members participated in a San Francisco Commonwealth Club forum on December 3 that explored "80 Years of ILWU History on the City and West Coast" in front of a packed audience. In the top photo, John Castanho, Local 10 member and Coast Benefits Specialist Joined ILWU Historian Harvey Schwartz to explain ILWU history and traditions. At bottom right, Local 10 President Melvin Mackay welcomed and introduced the panel who appears in the bottom left photo (L-R): San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director moderated the event; ILWU Historian Harvey Schwartz; SF State History Professor Emeritus Robert Cherny and San Francisco Chronicle reporter Carl Nolte. The event was broadcast on public radio and can be found on the Commonwealth Club website.

he Commonwealth Club of California hosted a public forum in San Francisco on December 3rd that explored the impact of 80 years of ILWU history on the City and along the West Coast, The Commonwealth Club is the country's oldest public affairs forum. They have featured US Presidents, governors, members of Congress, foreign dignitaries, scholars and activists who have discussed a wide range of political, social, cultural and economic issues. The forums are broadcast on public radio and available to stream over the Internet

The forum panelists included ILWU Benefits Specialist John Castanho, ILWU, historian Harvey Schwartz, History Professor Emeritus at San Francisco State University Robert Cherny, and San Francisco Chroni-

cle Reporter Carl Nolte. San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director Tim Paulson, was the moderator and Local 10 President Melvin Mackay was the Program Chair.

#### The Legacy of 1934

The panelists tackled the question of the legacy of the 1934 West Coast Longshoremen's strike for dock workers and Historian Harvey Schwartz, who has written several books on the history of the ILWU and conducted numerous oral histories of ILWU members including veterans of the 1934 strike, detailed the many abuses on the waterfront from the "shape up" and kickbacks demanded by bosses as a requirement for work to speed ups and poor safety and working conditions.

Among the many important legacies of the 34 strike cited by Schwartz included the rise of Harry Bridges and the ILWU's commitment to civil rights. Schwartz emphasized the ILWU's commitment to breaking down racial

barriers that had prevented many African Americans from joining labor unions decades before the Civil Rights movement, the ILWU's campaign to organize agricultural workers in Hawaii and the ILWU's support of Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers

Schwartz also said that the '34 strike also inspired other unions to organize. He cited the minutes from a carpenters union meeting in the Central Valley shortly after the longshore strike, "If the longshoremen can do it, so can we," the minutes stated.

Professor Cherny cited the strong organization built by the longshoremen after the strike. "They built a strong union up and down the West Coast, with a great system of communication, a coastwise contract, a union run hiring and a dispatcher elected by the membership," Cherny said.

Carl Nolte recalled the overt hostility by the newspapers in San Francisco in Oakland towards the workers throughout much of the conflict. John Castanho, a third generation II.WU member said some of the strike's legacies were more apparent than others. He contrasted the more concrete gains of the strike cited by Cherney with other legacies that are not as apparent.

"I got an education on the water-front that I couldn't have gotten in a classroom. I learned about struggles that were going on in other countries like the fight against apartheid in South Africa. I learned the importance of looking out for each other, the importance of sharing with one another," said Castanho. "That is so counter to the current corporate American culture. There was a time in this country when we really looked out for one another and I'm proud to say that I belong to an organization that still believes in those values."

#### Commonwealth Club to honor 1934 longshoreman's HQ

(The Commonwealth Club is purchasing the building that used to be the old headquarters for the International Longshoremers (Association (ILA) on Mission and Steuart streets in San Francisco during the 1934 strike. The building will be renovated and used as meeting and office space for the Club.)

The facade facing Steuart will retain the appearance it had in 1934 but the side of the building along Mission Street (will be completely renovated. The Commonwealth Club has committed to put up a plaque to educate people about the history of the building and the 1934 strike. Currently there are no historical markers on the building and it has not been used for many years. There will also be display material inside the building so that people who attend Commonwealth Club events will have the opportunity learn about history and legacy of the ILWU in San Francisco, said Schwartz?

"It is important to remember that wasn't just an IIA office building." (Castanho reminded the audience." (On July 5th, 1934 there was battle between maritime workers and police. There were people who were clubbed, hit with sticks and shot. The wounded were taken to the IIA hall. The two workers, who killed, Howard Sperry, and Nicholas Bordois, were taken to this building and they laid there in state until July 9th, the day of the funeral and march."

#### Bound back-issues of the Dispatcher

Handsome, leather-bound, gold embossed editions of the *Dispatcher* are available. A year's worth of ILWU history makes a great gift or family memento. Supplies are limited, not all years are available. Cost is only \$10 for a years' worth of ILWU history. Email orders to editor@ilwu.org or make a check out or money order (U.S. funds) to ILWU and send to ILWU Library, 188 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109.



The Legend of Carlos Bulosan

growing number of social justice activists are coming to admire and respect the contributions made by Carlos Búlosan, despite the fact that many are still unaware of the contributions from this remarkable man and important union leader who excelled as a gifted writer, poet and activist ..

holiday dinner table. Written at the end of the Great Depression and dark days of WWII -- the essay and painting inspired millions of Americans who were hoping and struggling for a better life. Bulosan's essay also resonated widely with the public because it shared values outlined in a famous speech by President Franklin Roosevelt, called "Four Freedoms," including the "freedom from want."

"We in America understand the many imperfections of democracy and the malignant disease corroding its very heart. We must be united in the effort to make an America in which our people can find happiness. It is a great wrong that anyone in America, whether he be brown or white, should be illiterate or hungry or miserable."

- from America Is in the Heart by Carlos Bulosan

#### America is in the heart

Carlos Sampayan Bulosan lived a brief but brilliant 45-year life. He was born in the Philippines and died in Seattle in 1956. His most renowned writing contribution is found in his book, "America is in the Heart." Like Jack London and John Steinbeck, Bulosan's writing and political views were based in working class struggles. His writing focuses on events and characters located in Seattle and the Western United States where he worked and travelled. The issues he tackled include passionate portrayals of immigrants facing racial injustice much like the poet Langston Hughes documented in the lives of African Americans in New York City about the same time.

#### Celebrated essay

A famous essay by Bulosan, titled "Freedom of Want," brought him worthy acclaim when it was published in the Saturday Evening Post in March of 1943. His essay was accompanied by a painting from the famous illustrator Norman Rockwell, showing a family celebrating their bounty at a



Brave young man: Carlos Bulosan was only 17 when he left the Philippines and came to the United States

#### Early years

Like many Filipinos of his generation, Bulosan emigrated from his homeland as a young man of 17 in 1930 when the islands were still a U.S. colony. During his childhood years in the Philippines, he and his farming family were cruelly exploited and abused by wealthy landowners establishing a formative experience that was later recounted in "America is in the heart.'

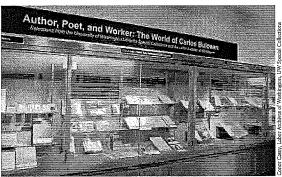
During the next two decades, Bulosan chronicled the experience of immigrant workers in the U.S., providing a rare voice for workers and families who enjoyed rich lives but were often ignored and marginalized by an America ripe with racism.

Being Filipino American myself, I was inspired by Bulosan's writings because they helped me become more mindful and aware of my own experience. When I first read "America is in the Heart," I was struck by his unique "Bulosan style" and masterful use of imagery to tell a story.

But I must admit that my respect for "Manong" Carlos (Manong is a Filipino term of respect, similar to the English term "brother") was also strong because of our personal connection to the Alaska Cannery Workers Union ILWU/ IBU Local/Region 37 where he served sixty years ago and I serve today. Back then, Bulosan was an elected official of Local 37; today I am currently the Executive officer of the same union. Naturally I take great pride in Bulosan's association with our union – especially his priceless writings and passages that were penned during his tenure here at Region 37. I still consider it the highest honor to work in a position that was once shared by such an important and brilliant icon. Some of my personal experiences with our union are similar to those described by Bulosan, although with less tension and hostility than he faced in the early days of Region 37.



Brilliant writer and union activist: Filipino immigrant Carlos Bulosan, who grew up poor in his home country, came to the U.S. where he expressed passion-ate feelings for social justice through his writing and union organizing.



Showcasing Bulosan's life: The University of Washington has created pecial exhibit of Carlos Bulosan's life and work that is appearing in the lobby of the Allen Library from November 2, 2014 to March 13, 2015.

Thankfully, there has been ongoing research and debate concerning the life and contributions of Carlos Bulosan. On November 14, 2014, an academic conference was held at the University of Washington, titled: "Empire is in the Heart: A conference to mark the centennial birth of Carlos Bulosan." This all-day conference examined the brief life of this gifted writer and poet in great detail. Presentations explored Bulosan's political views as a left-wing sympathizer and union activist - considered a "subversive" by the FBI and cited in hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) during the 1940's. And like Harry Bridges also an immigrant - Bulosan was able to survive these political attacks and avoid deportation efforts by the U.S. government.

#### Teaching tool

The Conference also discussed how "America is in the Heart" could be used as a teaching tool for students. At the Conference conclusion, a reception was hosted by IBU Region 37 and the Harry Bridges Center for Labor Studies. The reception allowed us to update conference participants about the current state of Carlos Bulosan's union, and share information about our union with local labor leaders who were invited to the reception. Participants were also able to view the impressive Carlos Bulosan exhibit, featuring many documents and photos, which will remain on display at

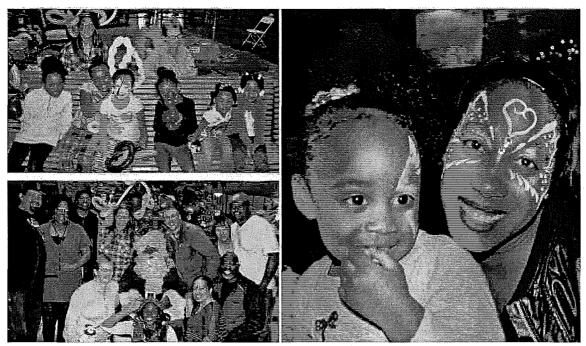
the University of Washington's Allen Library Special Collections area until March, 15, 2015.

#### Courageous & selfless

Bulosan's writing conveys the character of a compassionate man who was generous toward the nation's immigrant workers, long abused by their employers. His determination to maintain a radical consciousness and strong ideological beliefs put him at odds with the literary and political establishment. Carlos spoke the truth and organized against the status quom which cost him dearly in personal and financial terms. He focused on helping workers organize, take collective action and unite to form their union. But most important of all was Bulosan's gift of providing workers and people of color with hope and direction – through his writing and deeds – helping workers to discover their power and leverage in the workplace.

Bulosan's stories were often based on a protagonist character, usually under duress and always out-matched. like the Bible story, David and Goliath. While rooting for the underdog, Bulosan created complex and flawed human characters that make it easy for us understand and draw inspiration from this literary master and working class organizer.

> Richard Gurtiza, Regional Director Inlandboatmen's Union (IBU)



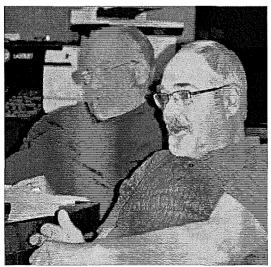
Local 10 Holiday Party for kids: On December 13th, BALMA hosted their Kid's Holiday Party. The event featured, food, games, clowns, animal balloons and face painting and a special visit from Santa.

In the bottom left photo are the Local 10 volunteers who made the event possible, Top row from left to right are: Carlos Villanuvea, Valerie Butler, Dana Harrell, Rene Sharp, Christopher Christensen, Kelly Kane, and Steve Carson. In the bottom row from left to right are: Debbie Kilday, Ricorah Wanzo, Tammie Arnold, and Trevyn McCoy. Not pictured: Tracy Adams and Willie Sanchez.

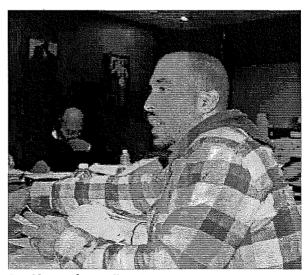
Photo on the right: Local 10 member Demitria Owens and her niece Telia were among the many who had their faces painted at Local 10's annual holiday party for kids.

#### **Negotiating Committee keeps working to settle contract**

After the Longshore Caucus recessed on December 16, Longshore Negotiating Committee members immediately resumed efforts to reach an agreement with the Pacific Maritime Association. The ILWU's 16-member Negotiating Team is led by President Bob McEllrath with Vice-President (Mainland) Ray Familathe, and Coast Committeemen Leal Sundet and Ray Ortiz, Jr. The Committee includes Jim Daw of Local 8, Melvin Mackay of Local 10, Frank Ponce De Leon of Local 13, Cam Williams of Local 19, Tony DePaul of Local 23, Anthony Soniga of Local 29, Brad Clark of Local 4, Duane Johnson of Local 51, Dane Jones of Local 40, Joe Gasperov of Local 63, Daniel Miranda of Local 94 and President Rich Austin of the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association. Another eight delegates serving on the Safety Sub-Committee are responsible for negotiating improvements to the ILWU-PMA Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code, Local 10's Ed Ferris Chairs the Sub-Committee with Vice-Chair Mike Podue of Local 10 and Secretary Adam Wetzell of Local 8, plus Committee members Luke Hollingsworth of Local 13, Ryan Whitman of Local 23, Tracy Burchett of Local 53, Ray Benavente of Local 13 and Paul Weiser of Local 98.



Discussion and debate: Longshore Negotiating Committee membe Tony DePaul (left) of Local 23 is a Major Ports representative who serves with Local 51 member Duane Johnson, representing Small Ports for the Washington State/Puget Sound Region, Committee members have spent countless hours developing proposals to help secure a good contract.



Speaking up for small ports: Anthony Soniga of Local 29 in San Diego is the Small Ports Representative for the California Region on the Longshore Negotiating Committee. Soniga is the Committee's youngest member and is asked to share his views about how various proposals could impact dockworkers at smaller ports



Pensioner party: BALMA hosted a holiday lunch for Bay Area ILWU pensioners and their families at the Local 10 Hall. And on December 12th the Bay Area Pensioners hosted a lunch for the Benefits Plan Office staff, the ILWU staff and officers and the ILWU negotiating committee.

#### A Helping Hand...

when you need it most. That's what we're all about. We are the representatives of the ILWU-sponsored recovery programs. We provide professional and confidential assistance to you and your family for alcoholism, drug abuse and other problems—and we're just a phone call away

#### ILWU LONGSHORE DIVISION

ADRP—Southern California Jackie Cummings 870 West Ninth St. #201 San Pedro, CA 90731 (310) 547-9966

ADRP-Northern California Hunny Powell HPowell@benefitplans.org 400 North Point San Francisco, CA 94133 (415) 776-8363

#### ILWU WAREHOUSE DIVISION

DARE—Northern California Teamsters Assistance Program 300 Pendleton Way Oakland, CA 94621 (510) 562-3600

ADRP—Oregon Brian Harvey 5201 SW Westgate Dr. #207 Portland, OR 97221 (503) 231-4882

ADRP-Washington Donnie Schwendeman 3600 Port of Tacoma Rd. #503 Tacoma, WA 98424 (253) 922-8913

#### ILWU CANADA

EAP-British Columbia John Felicella 3665 Kingsway, Ste 300 Vancouver, BC V5R 5WR (604) 254-7911

#### **TRANSITIONS**

#### **NEW PENSIONERS:**

Local 8: Douglas L. Lundy; Lonnie A. Cranston: Local 10: William L. Taylor Jr; Local 13: Daniel A. Imbagliazzo: Donnell Rushing: Donald E. Nelson; Joe A. Lopez; Mark A. Placentia; Frank D. Kelleher: John E. Ramos: Feliberto V. Vargas; Donnie Mcguire; Frank Gonzales; William R. Lisenbery; Local 19: Roger A. Witsoe;

Local 23: Robert D. Clark; Karen L. Hardy, Local 53: Robert L. Halverson; Local 63: Louise A. Hay; Local 94: Gary D. Wolfe; Steven V. Trutanich:

#### **DECEASED PENSIONERS:**

Local 10: John S. Williams: Ireland Hill: Frank J. Guzzo: Robert Stitt: John H. Andrews (Jean): Local 12: Jack T. Bolan; Shelvey M. Prow; Local 13: Charles Lampkin;

Charles L. Winans (Nancy); Local 19: Kenneth E. Wooding; Local 23: James C. Adey (Faye); Local 24: Bruce A. Caron; Local 26: Ray Venturi; Local 34: Hugo P. lannacone: Local 40: Gilbert K. Ridout: Local 94: Forrest T. Moore:

#### DECEASED SURVIVORS:

Local 8: Macel F. Pearce; Grace G. Ciuman; Local 10: Adeline Neves;

Ida Lee Spikes; Mildred Gilbert; Barbara L. Munn; Ruby D. Mobley; Local 13: Ada Sutton; Sally M. Carter; Dorothy Young; Trinedad Villanueva; Carmen Wynia; Mary Kordich: Local 19: Georgia Henslee: Local 23: Mariorie Carrano: Local 34: Catherine A. Maurice;

#### ILWU BOOKS & VIDEOS

Books and videos about the ILWU are available from the union's library at discounted prices!

Solidarity Stories: An Oral History of the ILWU, By Harvey Schwartz. An inspiring collection of first-hand accounts from ILWU union leaders and rank-and-file workers. \$17.00.

A Spark is Struck: Jack Hall & the ILWU in Hawali. By Sanford Zalburg: A high quality re-issue of the informative epic account of Jack Hall and the birth and growth of the ILWU in Hawaii \$13.50 (paperback).

The Legacy of 1934: An historical exhibit by the ILWU. Produced as a catalogue to accompani the new traveling historical art exhibit about the origins of the ILWU in the 1934 maritime strike, this brief but vivid publication stands on its own as a pictorial history of the coastwise strike and an account of the extraordinary sacrifices and democratic principles of the founding members of the union. Two (2) for \$5.00

Harry Bridges: The Rise and Fall of Radical Labor in the United States. By Charles Larrowe. A limited number of copies of this out-of-print and useful biography are now available through the book sale by special arrangement with Bolerium Books in San Francisco, who specializes in rare publications and documents about radical and labor history. \$10.00

The ILWU Story. This book unrolls the history of the union from its origins to the present, complete with recollections from the men and women who built the union, in their own words, and dozens of rare photos of the union in action, \$5.00

The Big Strike. By Mike Quin: The classic partisan account of the 1934 strike. \$9.00 The Union Makes Us Strong: Radical Unionism on the San Francisco Waterfront. By David Wellman. The important new study of longshoring in the ILWU. \$20.00 (paperback)

The March Inland: Origins of the ILWU Warehouse Division 1934-1938. By Harvey Schwartz. A new edition of the only comprehensive account of the union's organizing campaign in the northern California warehouse and distribution industry. \$9.00

\*Fye of the Storm: Our Fight for Justice and a Better Contract." A 58-minute DVD feature documentary film produced and directed by Amie Williams, Eye of the Storm tells the story of the 2002 longshore lockout on the West Coast. DVD Version \$5.00

"We Are the ILWU." A 30-minute color video introducing the principles and traditions of the ILWU. Features active and retired members talking about what the union meant in their lives and what it needs to survive and thrive, along with film clips, historical photos and an original musical score. DVD or VHS version \$5.00

"Life on the Beam: A Memorial to Harry Bridges." A 17-minute DVD of the original video production by California Working Group, Inc., memorializes Harry Bridges through still photographs, recorded interviews, and reminiscences. Originally produced for the 1990 memorial service in San Francisco. DVD \$5.00

#### **ILWU BOOK & VIDEO ORDER FORM**

#### ORDER BY MAIL \_copies of **Solidarity Stories** @ \$17 ea. = copies of A Spark Is Struck @ \$13.50 ea.= copies of The Legacy of 1934 @ two for \$5 = copies of Harry Bridges @ \$10 ea.= copies of ILWU Story @ \$5 ea. = copies of The Big Strike @ \$9.00 ea. = copies of The Union Makes Us Strong @ \$20 ea. = \_copies of The March Inland @ \$9 ea.= copies of Eve of the Storm DVD @ \$5 ea. = copies of We Are the ILWU VHS @ \$5 ea. = copies of A Life on the Beam DVD @ \$5 ea. = Total Enclosed

#### No sales outside the U.S.

We regret that U.S. Customs and postal regulations create too great a burden for our staff to maintain book sale service to our members and friends outside the United States

Street Address or PO Box State

Make check or money order (U.S. Funds) payable to "ILWU" and send to

ILWU Library, 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

Prices include shipping and handling. Please allow at least four weeks for delivery. Shipment to U.S. addresses only From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Subject:

File 141320 FW: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional

submissions to BOS

**Attachments:** 

Judy and Don Langley letter to BOS\_1.22.15.pdf

From: Carroll, John (BOS)

Sent: Friday, January 23, 2015 4:03 PM

To: BOS Legislation (BOS); Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Subject: FW: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional submissions to BOS

From: Piper Kujac [mailto:pkujac@commonwealthclub.org]

Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2015 4:25 PM

To: Carroll, John (BOS)

Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Lamug, Joy; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)

Subject: RE: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional submissions to BOS

#### Hello John,

I will deliver hard copies of the submittals mentioned below this evening, along with the additional hard copy letter, attached. I understand the original signed letter has been mailed US Post today, so I'm including it in case it does not reach the Clerk's office before the hearing.

Best, Piper

#### Piper Kujac

Owner's Rep and Construction Project Manager The Commonwealth Club of California

San Francisco - Silicon Valley 595 Market Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415.597.6733 Fax: 415.597.6729

E-mail: pkujac@commonwealthclub.org

www.commonwealthclub.org



#### The Commonwealth Club of California

Illuminating Important Ideas for 111 Years Founded 3 February 1903



From: Piper Kujac

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 3:43 PM

To: 'Carroll, John (BOS)'

Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Lamug, Joy; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)

Subject: RE: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional submissions to BOS

Great. Thanks, John. I'll try to get down to the Clerk's office by 5pm today, if not tomorrow.

Best, Piper

From: Carroll, John (BOS) [mailto:john.carroll@sfqov.org]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 3:28 PM

To: Piper Kujac

Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Lamug, Joy; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)

Subject: RE: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional submissions to BOS

Thank you for the attached. I will be sure these are in the hearing file. We will be happy to distribute your 18 hard copies of the documentation to the supervisors.

John Carroll
Legislative Clerk
Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415)554-4445 - Direct | (415)554-5184 - General | (415)554-5163 - Fax john.carroll@sfgov.org | board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org

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**From:** Piper Kujac [mailto:pkujac@commonwealthclub.org]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 3:25 PM

**To:** Carroll, John (BOS)

Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Lamug, Joy; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)

Subject: Commonwealth Club proposed project at 110 The Embarcadero - additional submissions to BOS

Hello again John,

Please see attached additional submissions to the BOS, in advance of the upcoming hearing on Jan. 27<sup>th</sup>.

I sent along the ILWU Dispatcher Dec. issue article in a previous email. Attached is the page 6 excerpt that mentions our project.

The other attachments include a follow up letter from labor historian Professor Howard Kimeldorf, and two excerpts from our recent CWC Magazine featuring waterfront walking tours and the recent panel on labor history.

Shall I also drop off (18) hard copies of the attached?

Many thanks, Piper

#### Piper Kujac

Owner's Rep and Construction Project Manager The Commonwealth Club of California San Francisco - Silicon Valley 595 Market Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415.597.6733 Fax: 415.597.6729

E-mail: pkujac@commonwealthclub.org

www.commonwealthclub.org



The Commonwealth Club of California Illuminating Important Ideas for 111 Years Founded 3 February 1903

> be in the know

Invest in the know

Judy L. Don Langley 325 Berry St., #427 San Francisco, CA 94158 415-644-0255

January 22, 2015

The Honorable John Avalos Supervisor, District 11 1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Supervisor Avalos:

RE: File No. 141320

I urge you and your fellow supervisors to uphold the Mitigated Negative Declaration and enable the Commonwealth Club to proceed with renovation of the long-derelict building at 110 The Embarcadero.

The 112-year-old Commonwealth Club, this country's oldest and largest public affairs forum, wants to restore appropriately the historic Steuart Street side of the building and replace the ugly and blighted facade on The Embarcadero side. It's working with the ILWU on proper acknowledgement of the building's past. It's a win-win-win proposal to provide the Club its first permanent home, honor the labor history of the Steuart side and enhance the appearance of the side facing San Francisco's premiere scenic boulevard.

I consider myself a preservationist. My wife and I were among the founders of the Webster Street Historic District and my wife led the effort in 2001 to preserve that district when one owner of several buildings used them inappropriately and failed to maintain them properly. We are long-time members of the Victorian Alliance.

As a preservationist, I'm aware that there are some things worth saving and others that are beyond salvage. Both of those situations existed in our historic district and they both apply to the Commonwealth Club's property. The Planning Commission has twice unanimously endorsed the Club's proposal. I ask you to do the same.

Sincerely,





#### **AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION IN CALIFORNIA**

1531 I STREET, SUITE 201, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

phone: 916.554.5864 | fax: 916.442.8585



#### State of Tobacco Control Report to be Released January 21, 2015

Report will include tobacco control grades for all 58 counties in California

Dear County Board of Supervisors:

We are pleased to announce the upcoming release of the 13th annual American Lung Association State of Tobacco Control report on January 21, 2015. This report assigns grades to the federal government and states based on their tobacco control laws and regulations in effect as of January 2, 2015 for Smokefree Air, Tobacco Taxes, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program Funding, and Access to Cessation Services.

In conjunction with the national report, the American Lung Association in California will release tobacco control report cards for all 482 incorporated cities and towns and 58 counties in California. This year, the American Lung Association in California has developed a new grading methodology to use for the annual report to better reflect the strong local policies passing throughout the state. Since this report was first released six years ago, the same methodology has been used for grading local cities and counties. The new grading methodology captures best practices as communities adopt stronger, more health-protective policies that will improve the wellbeing of California residents.

In the new methodology, grades are assigned for the following policy categories: Smokefree Outdoor Air, Smokefree Housing, and Reducing Sales of Tobacco Products. These three grades, plus an Emerging Issues bonus point section, are then averaged for one Overall Tobacco Control Grade. The updated grading methodology for the State of Tobacco Control Report – California Local Grades may result in jurisdictions receiving adjusted grades.

While we have made enormous progress in the fight against tobacco, it is still the number one cause of preventable death in the United States. Since 1964, we have cut smoking rates by more than half, dramatically reduced exposure to secondhand smoke, reduced rates of lung cancer and other tobacco-related diseases and fundamentally changed public attitudes about tobacco resulting in millions of lives saved. Despite this progress, tobacco remains a dangerous threat, killing almost 40,000 Californians each year, causing illness in even more and costing the state nearly \$22 billion in health care bills and lost productivity. The tobacco industry still designs and manipulates its products to make them as appealing and addictive as possible; spends \$8.8 billion a year -- one million dollars every hour -- on marketing that often attracts kids; and fights every effort to reduce tobacco use. More needs to be done to decrease these numbers and to stop the 21,300 children in California who start smoking each year from picking up this deadly and addictive habit.

Over the past 50 years, we have developed proven strategies that can achieve our public health goals if they are fully and effectively implemented. These strategies are reflected in the grading categories in both the national and local SOTC reports.

We encourage you to visit the American Lung Association in California website www.lung.org/California on January 21 to view the state and local tobacco control report cards and learn how to take action in the fight against tobacco. Visit our About Us page at www.lung.org/california to contact your local American Lung Association office for more information on the impact smoking is taking on your community and what can be done to combat it.

We hope you will join us in the fight to breathe easier.

Olivia J. Gertz

President & Chief Executive Officer

**Kimberly Amazeen** 

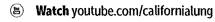
Vice President, Public Policy & Advocacy

Contact: Kimberly Amazeen, Vice President of Public Policy & Advocacy (916) 585-7670 or Kimberly. Amazeen@lung.org



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McKinleyville

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

#### **Fish and Game Commission**



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

www.fgc.ca.gov

January 13, 2015

#### TO ALL INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES:

This is to provide you with a copy of the notice of proposed regulatory action relative to Amending Sections 311, 353, 464, 465, 475, and 485; repealing Section 355; and, adding Section 250.1, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to the prohibition on the use of lead projectiles and ammunition using lead projectiles for the take of wildlife with firearms, which will be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on January 16, 2014.

Please note the dates of the public hearings related to this matter and associated deadlines for receipt of written comments. Additional information and all associated documents may be found on the Fish and Game Commission website at www.fgc.ca.gov.

Craig Martz, Department of Fish and Wildlife, phone (916) 653-4674, has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations.

Sincerely,

Caren Woodson

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Fish and Game Commission (Commission), pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 200, 202, 203, 355, 356, 3003.1, 3004.5, 3800, 4009.5, and 4150 of the Fish and Game Code and to implement, interpret or make specific Sections 200, 202, 203, 203.1, 206, 207, 215, 220, 355, 356, 2005, 2055, 3003.1, 3004.5, 3683, 3800, 3950, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4009.5, 4150, and 4902 of said Code, proposes to amend 311, 353, 464, 465, 475, and 485; repeal Section 355; and, add Section 250.1, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to prohibition on the use of lead projectiles and ammunition using lead projectiles for the take of wildlife with firearms.

#### **Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview**

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Assembly Bill 711 (Chapter 742, Statutes of 2013) was signed by the Governor on October 11, 2013, and took effect on January 1, 2014. This legislative action amended Section 3004.5 of the Fish and Game Code, and requires the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) to promulgate regulations to ban the use of lead ammunition when taking any wildlife with a firearm not later than July 2019. The new law expands the existing requirement to use nonlead ammunition within the California condor range and requires the Commission to:

- Promulgate regulations by July 1, 2015, that phase in the requirements of Section 3004.5;
- Require partial or full implementation of the new regulations, if practicable, before July 1, 2019; and
- Maintain existing condor range restrictions and nonlead certification process until the new regulations are implemented.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) held a series of 16 public meetings throughout the state between January and August 2014. In addition, the Department provided presentations at the Commission's Wildlife Resources Committee (WRC) meetings in January, July, and September 2014 outlining proposals to phase in the required use of nonlead ammunition for the taking all wildlife with a firearm by July 2019.

The Department's revised regulatory recommendation, shown below, was presented at the Commission's September 2014 WRC meeting.

<u>Phase 1</u> - Starting July 1, 2015, nonlead ammunition will be required for taking all wildlife on state Wildlife Areas and Ecological Reserves. These Department lands constitute approximately 925,000 acres in California, with high ecological values and relatively large numbers of hunters. In addition to hunters on Department lands, nonlead ammunition will be required for hunters taking Nelson bighorn sheep anywhere in California. This requirement will affect a small number of hunters as very limited numbers of Nelson bighorn sheep tags are issued annually. In 2014, fourteen tags were issued in California.

<u>Phase 2</u> - Starting July 1, 2016, nonlead ammunition will be required when taking upland game birds with a shotgun, except for dove, quail, and snipe, and any game birds taken on licensed game bird clubs. In addition, nonlead ammunition will be required when

using a shotgun to take resident small game mammals, furbearing mammals, nongame mammals, nongame birds, and any wildlife for depredation purposes. It will still be legal to take these animals with traditional lead rimfire and lead centerfire ammunition during phase 2. These revisions will allow partial implementation as required due to availability of nonlead shotgun ammunition as required by existing federal waterfowl regulations. The exception for permitted licensed game bird clubs takes into account the use of domesticated game birds at these facilities.

<u>Phase 3</u> - Starting July 1, 2019, nonlead ammunition would be required when taking any wildlife with a firearm.

The proposed regulatory changes are intended to implement AB 711 while balancing the statutory requirements and deadlines with the complex nature of ammunition production, retail availability and consumer demand. The proposed regulations generally rely on more readily available nonlead rifle and shotgun ammunition during the first three years of the transition in order to give ammunition manufacturers more time to meet the increased demand for nonlead ammunition in California after July 1, 2019.

#### **Proposed Changes**

Amend Division 1, Subdivision 2, Title 14, CCR.

The title of the subdivision will be expanded to Game, Furbearers, Nongame, and Depredators.

#### Add Section 250.1, Title 14, CCR.

This new section will include the existing nonlead requirements that apply when taking specified wildlife in the California condor range and new requirements to phase in the statewide nonlead mandate pursuant to Section 3004.5 of the Fish and Game Code.

Subsection (a) describes the general purpose of the regulation.

Subsection (b) defines "projectile," "nonlead ammunition," "nonlead projectile," and makes it clear that shotgun ammunition containing pellets composed of materials approved as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as identified in Section 507.1 of these regulations, is considered certified. These provisions increase public understanding and enhance the clarity of the regulation.

Subsection (c) includes general provisions.

- (1) It is unlawful to possess any projectile containing lead in excess of the amount allowed in these regulations and a firearm capable of firing the projectile while taking or attempting to take wildlife.
- (2) The possession of a projectile containing lead in excess of the amount allowed in these regulations without possessing a firearm capable of firing the projectile is not a violation of this section.
- (3) This section is not intended to prohibit the possession of concealable firearms containing lead ammunition, provided that the firearm is possessed for personal protection and is not used to take or assist in the take of wildlife.

Subsection (d) specifies the phased approach to prohibit the use of lead ammunition when

taking wildlife, as required by the amendments to Section 3005.5 of the Fish and Game Code.

Phase 1 - Effective July 1, 2015, it shall be unlawful to use, or possess with any firearm capable of firing, any projectile(s) not certified as nonlead when taking:

- (A) Nelson bighorn sheep as authorized by Fish and Game Code Section 4902; or
- (B) All wildlife in any wildlife area or ecological reserve, as described in sections 551, 552 and 630 of these regulations.

Phase 2 - Effective July 1, 2016, it shall be unlawful to use, or possess with any shotgun capable of firing, any projectile(s) not certified as nonlead as described in subsection (b)(3) when taking:

- (A) Upland game birds as included in Fish and Game Code Section 3683, except for dove, quail, snipe, and any game birds taken under the authority of a licensed game bird club as provided for in sections 600 and 600.4 of these regulations;
- (B) Resident small game mammals as defined in Section 257 of these regulations;
- (C) Fur-bearing mammals as defined by Fish and Game Code Section 4000;
- (D) Nongame mammals as defined by Fish and Game Code Section 4150;
- (E) Nongame birds as defined by Fish and Game Code Section 3800; or
- (F) Any wildlife for depredation purposes, regardless of whether the take is authorized by a permit issued pursuant to sections 401 or 402 of these regulations.

Phase 3 - Effective July 1, 2019, it shall be unlawful to use, or possess with any firearm capable of firing, any projectile(s) not certified as nonlead when taking any wildlife for any purpose in this state.

Subsection (e) continues the existing restrictions on the use of lead ammunition in the condor range, as required by subdivision (i) of Fish and Game Code Section 3004.5. These restrictions are currently set forth in subsection (h) of Section 353 and subsection (f) of Section 475. This section will be repealed when the statewide ban on the use of lead ammunition when taking wildlife goes into effect on July 1, 2019.

Subsection (f) contains the language specifying the nonlead ammunition certification process moved and updated from existing Section 355.

#### Amend Section 311, Title 14, CCR.

This section will be amended to add cross reference to the new 250.1 regulations to improve clarity and consistency of the regulations. This revision will align and simplify Title 14 regulations.

#### Amend Section 353, Title 14, CCR.

This section will be amended to remove subsection (h) since the definition of nonlead projectiles and methods of take within the condor range are integrated in subsections (d)(3) and (e) of the new Section 250.1, Title 14, CCR, with an added cross reference to the new section. Other proposed amendments will revise the current exceptions in subsection (a) into two subsections (definitions and exceptions) along with minor changes to improve clarity and consistency of the regulations.

#### Amend Section 464, Title 14, CCR.

This section will be amended to add cross reference to the new 250.1 regulations to improve clarity and consistency of the regulations. This revision will align and simplify Title 14 regulations.

#### Amend Section 465, Title 14, CCR.

This section will be amended to add cross reference to the new 250.1 regulations to improve clarity and consistency of the regulations. This revision will align and simplify Title 14 regulations.

#### Amend Section 475, Title 14, CCR.

This section will be amended to remove subsection (f) since the definition of nonlead projectiles and methods of take within the condor range are integrated in subsections (d)(3) and (e) of the new Section 250.1, Title 14, CCR, with an added cross reference to the new section.

#### Amend Section 485, Title 14, CCR.

This section will be amended to add cross reference to the new 250.1 regulations to improve clarity and consistency of the regulations. This revision will align and simplify Title 14 regulations.

#### Repeal Section 355, Title 14, CCR.

This section is proposed to be repealed since the ammunition certification process is integrated in subsection (f) of the new Section 250.1, Title 14, CCR.

#### **Benefits of the Proposed Regulations**

The benefits of the proposed regulations to the environment are through the elimination of a source of toxic lead substances that may be deleterious to wildlife and sustainable management of California's wildlife resources.

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor duplicative of existing State or federal regulations. The proposed regulation will complement federal law because, unlike federal regulations prohibiting use of nontoxic shot when taking waterfowl, the proposed regulations will prohibit use of lead ammunition when taking any wildlife. Commission staff has searched the California Code of Regulations and has found no other State regulations related to the prohibition on the use of lead projectiles and ammunition for the take of wildlife with firearms.

**NOTICE IS GIVEN** that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held at the Resources Building Auditorium, 1416 Ninth St., in the Sacramento, California, on February 12, 2015, at 8 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

**NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN** that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held at the Flamingo Conference and Resort Center, 2777 Fourth St., in the Santa Rosa, California, on April 9, at 8 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before March 26, 2015, at the address given below, or by fax at (916) 653-5040, or by e-mail to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Written comments mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the

Commission office, must be received before Noon on April 3. All comments must be received no later than April 9, 2015, at the hearing in Santa Rosa, California. If you would like copies of any modifications to this proposal, please include your name and mailing address.

The regulations as proposed in strikeout-underline format, as well as an initial statement of reasons, including environmental considerations and all information upon which the proposal is based (rulemaking file), are on file and available for public review from the agency representative, Sonke Mastrup, Executive Director, Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244-2090, phone (916) 653-4899. Please direct requests for the above mentioned documents and inquiries concerning the regulatory process to Sonke Mastrup or Caren Woodson at the preceding address or phone number. **Craig Martz**, **Department of Fish and Wildlife**, **phone (916) 653-4674**, **has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations.** Copies of the Initial Statement of Reasons, including the regulatory language, may be obtained from the address above. Notice of the proposed action shall be posted on the Fish and Game Commission website at http://www.fgc.ca.gov.

#### Availability of Modified Text

If the regulations adopted by the Commission differ from but are sufficiently related to the action proposed, they will be available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date of adoption. Circumstances beyond the control of the Commission (e.g., timing of Federal regulation adoption, timing of resource data collection, timelines do not allow, etc.) or changes made to be responsive to public recommendation and comments during the regulatory process may preclude full compliance with the 15-day comment period, and the Commission will exercise its powers under Section 202 of the Fish and Game Code. Regulations adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to the time periods for adoption, amendment or repeal of regulations prescribed in Sections 11343.4, 11346.4 and 11346.8 of the Government Code. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency representative named herein.

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

#### Impact of Regulatory Action/Results of the Economic Impact Analysis

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Business, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The Commission does not anticipate significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The principle businesses that are expected to be impacted by the proposed regulatory changes are manufacturers and retailers of hunting equipment and businesses that serve hunters on recreational hunting trips. The proposed implementation schedule is structured to limit expected impacts on hunters

and hunting-related businesses that may be affected by the regulation. The availability of ammunition types is a central factor that influenced the timing of the phases so as to minimize any interruption in hunting activity caused by nonlead ammunition supply deficiencies.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate significant impacts on the creation of new business or the elimination of existing businesses in California. However, some new business activity may be spurred to serve hunters' needs for nonlead ammunition, hand-loaded bullets, and practice time on shooting ranges.

The Commission does not anticipate any significant impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs within the State because the nonlead ban will be phased in to minimize any disruptions in hunting activity across four years. The multiplier for jobs in the hunting, ammunition manufacturing, and outdoor sports retail sectors is 17 jobs per million dollars in direct expenditure. Although we anticipate less disruption, if full implementation precipitates a five percent reduction in hunting activity, approximately 230 jobs could be eliminated across the state.

The Commission anticipates the potential for the expansion of businesses currently doing business in California that manufacture or sell nonlead ammunition. Hunting guides and/or shooting ranges that may aid in the acquisition of and/or the transition to the use of nonlead ammunition may also have the potential to expand.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents through better management of toxic lead substances that may be deleterious to those who consume wild game.

The Commission does not anticipate any benefits to worker safety because this regulatory action will not impact working conditions or worker safety.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment through the elimination of a source of toxic lead substances that may be deleterious to wildlife.

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

A representative private person could spend an average of \$184 or expect to incur approximately a seven percent increase in annual hunting equipment expenditures in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

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

The Department has an estimated \$45,000 in regulation development and outreach costs in the year prior to promulgation of the regulation that will be absorbable in that year. The regulation has the potential to reduce licenses and tags sales revenue for the

Department. If full implementation precipitates a five percent decline in hunting activity, the Department license and tag sales revenue could be reduced by approximately \$1 million. However, past experience with restricting the use of lead ammunition in the condor range suggests that potential declines in license and tag sales will be less than five percent (for more detail on changes in tag sales within the condor range, please see pages 17-19 in the attached Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment).

Any potential reduction in the number of licenses sold is not expected to significantly impact Federal Pittman-Robertson Funding allocations to the state. The impact of a potential decline in hunting activity of five percent is estimated to result in an approximately \$34,000 drop in the state's Pittman-Robertson allocation. The state may experience a decline, but it will be more a function of an anticipated drop in the total quantity of funds collected across the country.

- (e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None.
- (f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.
- (g) Costs Imposed on any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code: None.
- (h) Effect on Housing Costs: None.

#### Effect on Small Business

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

#### Consideration of Alternatives

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

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Sonke Mastrup

Executive Director

Dated:

From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

Wiener, Scott; Kim, Jane (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Ausberry, Andrea

Subject:

File 141264 FW: Land Use Hearing: Street Trees

From: Patricia De Fonte [mailto:patricia defonte@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 3:44 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Ney Street Neighborhood Watch

**Cc:** Dan Flanagan; Swae, Jon (CPC) **Subject:** Land Use Hearing: Street Trees

Dear Supervisors Weiner, Kim and Cohen,

The members of Ney Street neighborhood watch have planted over 200 sidewalk trees in the last two years with Friends of the Urban Forest and we also planted almost 30 trees in the median of Alemany Blvd between Lyell and Congdon Streets in the Excelsior District.

We could have planted MANY more trees if the City would take responsibility for the care of street trees.

Living near both the 280 freeway, we need as many trees in the ground as possible to abate the relentless noise and air pollution we are subjected to in this blue collar working class neighborhood.

I hope that you will allow the Friends of the Urban Forest and John Swae of the Urban Forest Plan to continue to do their good work in greening our City, and let the aging and/or lower income population of the Excelsior feel free to commit to putting a tree in their front yard without the stress and worry of future high costs of maintenance.

I cannot attend the hearing on Monday, Monday, January 26, 1:30pm at City Hall Room 263 to speak in favor the New Forest Plan, and hope that the Land Use Committee will give serious thought to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who live in the Southern reaches of the City, surrounded by freeways, with streets completely devoid of trees for blocks and blocks.

Help FUF, the Urban Forester and local residents continue to do their good work of planting trees by agreeing to take on maintenance in the future.

Patricia De Fonte
Ney Street Neighborhood Watch
130 members and growing
When We See Something We Say Something ( and plant a tree! )

Please excuse typos - I am usually doing 4 things at once.

## Office of the Mayor san francisco



BOS-11, aides, COB, Deputies, Dep. City atty, N. wheaton, AC File, Orig: clage EDWIN M. LEE MAYOR

January 20, 2015

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

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

Pursuant to Charter Section 3.100, I hereby designate Supervisor Mark Farrell as Acting-Mayor from the time I leave the State of California on Wednesday, January 21, 2015 at 8:10 a.m., until I return on Saturday, January 24, 2015 at 1:05 p.m.

In the event I am delayed, I designate Supervisor Farrell to continue to be the Acting-Mayor until my return to California.

Sincerely,

Edwin M. Mayor

cc: Mr. Dennis Herrera, City Attorney

From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

FW: New Dangers Facing the Medical Cannabis Community in San Francisco

Attachments:

Email to Ryan Clausnitzer - Edible THC Content Requirements in San Francisco pdf; Marijuana Use Might Boost Heart Risk in Some Women, SF Medical Examiner's Office Toxicologist Warns.pdf; Non-Regulated, Edible Marijuana Sending Increasing Number Of People To Emergency Room pdf; Smell the Truth » San Francisco Medical Examiner Issues Marijuana Warnings.pdf; Some Basic Weed Warnings \_ East Bay Express.pdf; The Trouble With Edibles Is Edible Cannabis Too Strong for Safety, or Much Weaker Than Advertised

Chem Tales San Francisco San Francisco News and Events SF Weekly.pdf

From: Kevin Reed [mailto:kevinreed@thegreencross.org]

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 20, 2015 10:25 AM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Cc: Lee, Mayor (MYR)

Subject: New Dangers Facing the Medical Cannabis Community in San Francisco

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

I'm writing on behalf of The Green Cross, a local nonprofit medical cannabis collective I founded over ten years ago, which obtained the first permit issued by the City and County of San Francisco to a medical marijuana collective. The Green Cross provides its services to patients throughout all of San Francisco – including your district. The Green Cross owes much of its success to its strict adherence to state and local regulations, and its continued commitment to prioritizing patient needs. Since opening our doors in 2004, we have maintained a strong commitment to incorporating operational standards that ensure integrity and accountability. For these reasons, we write to you today to ask for your support and guidance on a key issue facing San Francisco medical cannabis patients and the future of the industry.

As a responsible Medical Marijuana Dispensary ("MCD") operator, we feel dispensaries should be required to follow regulations surrounding their provision of medical marijuana edibles. In an effort to maintain an open dialogue with the San Francisco Department of Public Health about regulatory procedures for medical cannabis dispensaries throughout the City of San Francisco, we recently submitted a letter to Health Inspector Ryan Clausnitzer and Environmental Health Director Richard Lee. In this letter, we proposed that the SFDPH put a limit on the permissible THC content in edibles carried at San Francisco MCDs going forward. Alternatively, we recommend San Francisco require reporting of THC content to the consumer and provide a recommended dosage, suggested to be no more than 150 mg. With San Francisco leading the way in the medical cannabis industry, we are eager to see the San Francisco Department of Public Health pave the way for the rest of the state and country.

Since recreational legalization has transpired in states like Colorado and Washington, more and more cases of patients seeking medical assistance due to the ingestion of highly-concentrated edibles and improper dosing are surfacing. We are afraid if this trend continues, edibles will eventually be taken away altogether. That being said, it is in the best interest for San Francisco to proactively regulate them now before this issue becomes problematic in the future.

For your reference, the average dosage for a first-time medical cannabis patient is approximately 15-25 mg of THC per serving. Responsible operators normally recommend patients start out with smaller doses in the beginning and wait 45-90 minutes before consuming more to allow the body to absorb the cannabis in the food.

From our understanding, the Board of Supervisors would need to take action on this in order for regulations to be implemented. We kindly ask that you review the attached documents and consider getting involved in this key issue by passing appropriate regulations regarding edible sales. With the future of the medical cannabis industry and its patients at stake, we feel it is imperative for the Board of Supervisors to take immediate action and not allow this problem to escalate and negatively impact patients as a result.

We appreciate you taking the time to read this letter and review the attached documents. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me directly at (415) 846-7671 or <a href="Meritage-RevinReed@TheGreenCross.org">KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org</a>. I look forward to working together in the future for the betterment of medical cannabis patients, San Francisco and the State of California as a whole.

Sincerely,

Kevin Reed

President | The Green Cross 4218 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94112

Mobile: 1.415.846.7671 Office: 1.415.648.4420 Fax: 1.415.431.2420

Email: kevinreed@thegreencross.org

Web: www.thegreencross.org

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#### Kevin Reed <kevinreed@thegreencross.org>

#### **Edible THC Content Requirements in San Francisco**

**Kevin Reed** <a href="kevinreed@thegreencross.org">kevin Reed</a> <a href="kevinreed@thegreencross.org">kevin Reed</a> <a href="kevinreed@thegreencross.org">kevinreed@thegreencross.org</a> <a href="https://www.branchedom.org">Draft To: Ryan Clausnitzer@sfdph.org</a>

Mon, Jan 19, 2015 at 2:03 PM

Dear Ryan,

I hope this email finds you well. We would like to propose that the San Francisco Health Department put a limit on the permissible THC content in edibles carried at San Francisco MCDs going forward. We feel dispensaries should not be allowed to continue to offer high-THC edible products without any regulations surrounding them.

With San Francisco leading the way in the medical cannabis, we would love to see SFDPH pave the way for the rest of the state and country. Since recreational legalization has occurred in states like Colorado and Washington, we have heard of more and more instances of hospital visits due to patients overdosing on highly-concentrated edibles. We are afraid if this trend continues, edibles will eventually be taken away all together. That being said, we think it would be wise for San Francisco to be proactive and start regulating them now before it becomes a problem.

Our suggestion for the maximum amount of THC content allowed in each edible would be 150 mg. This limit would apply unless otherwise recommended by the patient's physician.

From our understanding, your office has the power to implement this requirement in the name of public health and safety without intervention. According to ARTICLE 33: MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT - SEC. 3308(x):

The medical cannabis dispensary shall meet any specific, additional operating

procedures and measures as may be imposed as conditions of approval by the Director in order to insure that the operation of the medical cannabis dispensary is consistent with the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the community, qualified patients and primary caregivers, and will not adversely affect surrounding uses.

Here is a recent article highlighting this issue:

Non-regulated, Edible Marijuana Sending Increasing Number Of People To The Emergency Room

We've also read information about the possibility for marijuana use to increase heart risk in women according to the SF Examiner's Office. Here are a few articles about it:

Marijuana Use Might Boost Heart Risk in Some Women, SF Examiner's Office Toxicologist Warns

San Francisco Medical Examiner Issues Marijuana Warnings

Some Basic Weed Warnings

We are hoping this is an issue the Health Department would be interested in pursuing further. If you have any questions or concerns from our end regarding this topic, we would be happy to help at anytime.

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration, and we look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Best regards,

Kevin Reed

President | The Green Cross 4218 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94112

Mobile: 1.415.846.7671 Office: 1.415.648.4420 Fax: 1.415.431.2420

Email: kevinreed@thegreencross.org

Web: www.thegreencross.org

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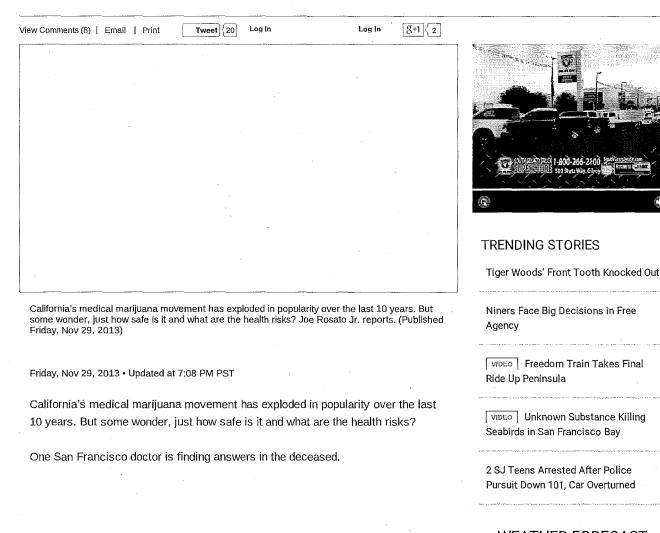
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## Marijuana Use Might Boost Heart Risk in Some Women, SF Medical Examiner's Office Toxicologist Warns

Chief forensic toxicologist sees an increased risk of death for women with an enlarged heart who use cannabis By Joe Rosato Jr.



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Pot Breathalyzers May Come if California Legalizes Marijuana

Roadside marijuana tests may be on the way if California decides to legalize marijuana. George Kiriyama reports. (Published Thursday, Oct 24, 2013)

Like the endless strains and hybrids filling the medical marijuana market, users now come from all ages and walks of life. But Dr. Nikolas Lemos isn't interested so much in the lives as he is in the deaths.

For the past 10 years, Lemos has served as chief forensic toxicologist at the San Francisco medical examiner's office.

> California Medical Marijuana Dispensaries Get Green Light from Feds

Medical marijuana patients and growers in California are breathing a sigh of relief after the U.S. Justice Department announced Thursday it will not block state laws legalizing medical marijuana, Scott Budman reports. (Published Thursday, Aug 29, 2013)

"We've been screening for cannabis in all our decedents," Lemos said.

With every death, the department runs tests looking for traces of alcohol and medications, including marijuana.

"In any type of case we get to see cannabis, whether it's homicide or suicide or natural deaths, we see cannabis," Lemos said.

A review of more than 1,000 cases over a year-long period found 8 percent of those examined tested positive for marijuana, the East Bay Express reported.

Through the research he's compiled, Lemos sees patterns that concern him, especially in cases of women over 40 who have a condition known as an enlarged heart.

"Enlarged heart and cannabis use in women has been shown by our research to

have statistically more greater chances of causing death," Lemos said.

He believes, like any drug, cannabis should come with a warning.

"We may need to evaluate the possibility of using a black box warning about cardiac conditions and the use of cannabis." Lemos said.

#### MORE: Angry Customer Rams Van into Pot Dispensary

But Dr. Eugene Schoenfeld, a psychiatrist who has spent his career studying the effects of drugs, isn't convinced by Lemos's theory.

"There's been a lot of research looking into the possible harmful effects of marijuana," Schoenfeld said. "There's been thousands of studies which have not found harmful effects of that kind."

While there are no rules requiring medical cannabis to carry a warning, some dispensaries have created their own.

"It's true, medical cannabis should come with warning labels," said Kevin Reed, owner of San Francisco's Green Cross medical cannabis dispensary.

Reed says every new member gets a fact sheet listing potential cannabis side effects, including heart issues.

"In great detail, we warn people about if they're taking other medications to talk to their doctors first," Reed said.

"We are hoping that prescribing physicians as well as patients will use this medication or prescribe this medication after having their heart evaluated for possible risks," Lemos said.

#### PHOTOS: Cannabis Cup Cake Anyone?

The medical examiner's office has even begun to list "marijuana intoxication" as the cause of death on some death certificates.

Despite that, Lemos calls marijuana a safe drug with many medical benefits -- just not for everyone.

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#### Non-Regulated, Edible Marijuana Sending **Increasing Number Of People To Emergency Room**

About The Bay

January 5, 2015 9:13 AM

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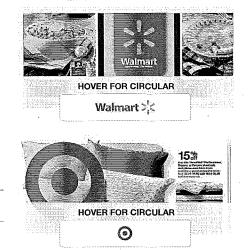
You can hear Mike Sugerman's About the Bay reports on Mondays at 6:40am, 7:40am and 8:40am on KCBS All News 740AM and 106.9FM.

SAN FRANCISCO (KCBS) — Doctors say they are seeing a jump in the number of people seeking help at emergency rooms after eating too much marijuana.

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Non-regulated, Edible
Marijuana Sending
Increasing Number Of
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KCBS Radio

It's easy to eat too much marijuana when it's in edible form as one woman, who bought a pack of gummy bears at medical marijuana dispensary, told me.

"An ear (to eat) to start, and that would have made a little more sense," she said.

But how much did she ingest?

"The whole gummy bear," she said, "your immediate reaction is I'm dizzy, I'm just going to sit on the couch and then you end up falling asleep."

She was lucky that was all that happened. In Colorado, where it's legal for anyone to take pot, emergency room visits from marijuana are up—almost all from legal edibles.

It's legal in California, if you are approved to take it medically, and doctors in Bay Area are starting to see the downside of edibles, too.

"It's an interesting phenomena that is hitting our emergency rooms," San Mateo Police Chief Sue Mannheimer said. "There's no way to know the content of the THC, nor what the other additives are and clearly they are not done in the auspices of public health or standards for restaurant production," San Mateo Police Chief Sue Mannheimer said.

That's true. I found that out personally when I had my medicine tested at Steep Hill Labs in Oakland. A near death illness last year—bacteria in my aorta—caused my doctors to prescribe medical marijuana among other pain medication.

They told me at the lab that I don't know what I'm getting because there are no standards. The Food and Drug Administration won't get involved marijuana is illegal under federal law and emergency rooms are seeing the affects.

"I can tell you anecdotally that we're seeing it, particularly because kids and teenagers are ingesting it," Mannheimer said.

It's all anecdotal because no such records are kept.

"One of my biggest concerns about legalization in California, is the reason we put together this task force, is the edible concern" Lt. Gov. Gavin Newsom, who is a strong backer of legalized marijuana, said

Newsom said he's aware of the upswing in emergency room visitx.

"The whole area is a point of legitimate concern. Those that are promoting, as I am, a different approach to the drug policy, need to be very, very honest about the edible issue," he said.

Edible makers contacted for this story said it's up to the individual to make sure they take a responsible amount—even if testing for strength has not yet been standardized.

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#### San Francisco Medical Examiner Issues Marijuana Warnings

Posted on October 25, 2013 at 11:00 am by David Downs in featured, Health, Lifestyle



No one's ever died from an overdose of marijuana in the drug's history of usage by mankind, but just because it's safer than alcohol or prescription pharmaceuticals doesn't mean it comes without warning.

Nikolas Lemos, UCSF School of Medicine Clinical Professor and Chief Toxicologist & Forensic Lab Director for the San Francisco Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, said cannabis may one day need the "black box" warning labels found on other common drugs like Viagra or codeine.

· "If you have a heart condition, ask your doctor before taking this drug"



The medical examiner's office has been for over a decade looking into cases involving cannabis in San Francisco - from homicides, to suicides, natural deaths, "everything".

Using a multi-million dollar LC-MS analyzer funded by the city, Lemos focused on 1,338 past-year cases that came to the Chief Medical Examiner's office, looking in the blood for active THC, the main active ingredient in marijuana, as well as delta-11-THC - which is associated with eating but not smoking weed - and also the metabolite THC-COOH, as well as more rare cannabinoids cannabidiol (CBD) and cannabinol (CBN).

On average, eight percent of the sample population tested positive for cannabis. The average person who has cannabis in their toxicology is 40 years of age. "It's not a drug associated with teenagers," he said.

Lemos' study of natural deaths in San Francisco revealed a troubling association between cannabis use and larger heart size, regardless of patient weight. The average heart weight for a person is 350 grams, but for those who died of natural disease with cannabis in their system their hearts averaged 520 grams, he said. Cannabis users had hearts that were "very significantly elevated for their weight," Lemos said.

Everyone's heart gets bigger and less efficient as they age, but an oversized heart is called cardiomegaly. Lemos said his research found "significant statistical differences" in the heart weight of women who used cannabis and died of natural causes. The average weight of a female human heart is 380 grams. That average went to 676 for women who died a natural death and screened positive for cannabis.

"That's a very profound cardiomegaly," he said.

It suggests women who have cardiomegaly, "if they take medical marijuana while they're alive, they are at greater of risk of suffering a natural death."

Cannabis can be rough on the circulatory system, Lemos said. Users sometimes report elevated pulse, for example.

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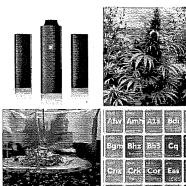
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"I'm wondering whether we will come to a point where women who may be thinking about marijuana are told 'If you have a heart problem, you might not want to take this'.'

People with high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, or cardiomegaly, all of those may be pretty big contra-indications for marijuana now, he said.

"The research is preliminary," Lemos said. But when he presented the findings recently at two big conferences - the conference of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, and the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists in Portugal in August, "it made the entire toxicology field pay attention."

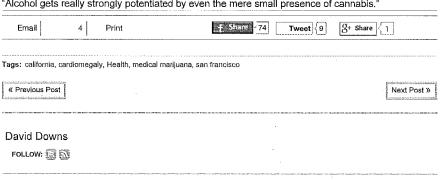
#### · "Do not combine with alcohol"

Cannabis is on a long list of drugs that should not be combined with alcohol, Lemos adds.

Research by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration conducted in The Netherlands found that people with a 0.04 blood-alcohol content level given a low-dose of cannabis showed physiological effects equivalent of "more than .09 BAC". A high dose of cannabis turned tipsy .04 tipplers to a virtual drunks with effects equaling .14 BAC. "They multiply each other," Lemos said.

And the once-rare, but now highly sought-after cannabidiol-rich marijuana "has a lot of sedative properties," Lemos said. Consequently, he's seeing it in DUI cases.

"Alcohol gets really strongly potentiated by even the mere small presence of cannabis."



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OCTOBER 30, 2013

#### **Some Basic Weed Warnings**

The San Francisco Office of the Chief Medical Examiner suggests that female heart patients, drinkers, and gang-bangers may want to lay off not

By David Downs

Email
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It's a proven fact: You can't overdose by smoking marijuana. But new research suggests that pot might be harmful for people with damaged hearts.

That's just one takeaway from a slew of studies released by the San Francisco Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. In addition, a review of recent forensic toxicology conference proceedings and an interview with Nikolas Lemos, chief forensic toxicologist and lab director in San Francisco, suggest that marijuana will one day come with basic warning labels like: "People with heart problems should check with their doctor before using pot"; "don't combine with alcohol"; and "may cause drowsiness and impair judgment."

#### Heart Conditions

This issue is chief among Lemos' concerns. For the last decade, the San Francisco Office of the Chief Medical Examiner has been doing some relatively rare research: looking for weed in the blood and urine of people who've died, which is not part of routine protocols. A review of 1,338 cases over a one-year period found that 8 percent of the people who died and were examined by the medical examiner's office tested positive for cannabis.

Studying this population also revealed a possible association between cannabis use and a larger heart size — regardless of the person's Body Mass Index. The average human heart weighs up to 350 grams, but for those who died of natural causes and had cannabis in their blood, their heart weighed 520 grams on average. For women in that category, the average weight shot up to 676 grams. "That's a very profound cardiomegaly [enlarged heart]," said Lemos.

Cannabis can be hard on the heart, Lemos said. Patients sometimes report a racing pulse, and pot can increase blood pressure and body temperature. In the 2013 proceedings of the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists in Portugal this September, Lemos wrote that his new pot tests "permitted the pathologist to evaluate the role cannabis may have played in death. Cannabis has routinely been included as either contributing to the 'cause of death' or as a 'significant other condition' on death certificates especially when significant cardiac pathology such as hypertensive heart disease, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, and cardiomegaly was also present. In some cases the

pathologist reached the opinion that the decedent had suffered probable lethal cardiac arrhythmia."  $\,$ 

Just like with sex or hiking, people with heart problems might want to ask their doctor before they initiate marijuana use. "We feel that people with cardiopathologies, any heart problems, they need to start thinking, 'Should I be using this drug or not?" Lemos told us.

#### Don't Mix with Alcohol

The Office of the Medical Examiner also deals with the aftermath of San Francisco's vehicular collisions and Lemos emphasized that cannabis should not be combined with alcohol, as the two substances multiply each other's effects.

National Highway Traffic Safety Association research in The Netherlands showed that people with a blood alcohol content of 0.04 percent acted like they had 0.09 percent when given a low dose of cannabis. A high dose of pot turned drivers with 0.04 percent blood alcohol into the sloshed equivalent of someone with a 0.14.

According to proceedings from the American Academy of Forensic Sciences in February, Lemos found that 12.3 percent of the 919 driving-under-the-influence cases in San Francisco from 2010 to 2011 involved marijuana. Those drivers averaged 29.7 years of age, and 88 percent of them were male.

Most of these drivers had also been drinking, and blood tests revealed an average 0.13 percent blood alcohol — well over the legal limit of 0.08 in California. But the drivers had also been recently smoking pot, averaging 5 nanograms per milliliter of THC. A minority of the cases for which blood was available (29 out of 108) showed that cannabis was the sole drug present.

Pot contains a less popular but more therapeutic molecule called cannabidiol that has come into vogue in the Bay Area. It's also showing up in DUI deaths now, said Lemos. "CBD has a lot of sedative properties," he said, adding that it can increase the likelihood of a crash.

#### May Impair Judgment

Cannabidiol is also showing up in date-rape toxicology, Lemos tells us. While alcohol remains the number-one date rape drug by far in America, alcohol plus marijuana is common as well in sexual assault cases.

In the same American Academy of Forensic Sciences proceedings this February, Lemos looked at 150 cases of drug-facilitated sexual assault between 2010 and 2011. In 101 cases, only urine samples were available from the victims. Of those, 33 cases found no drugs, 28 were positive for alcohol, 33 for cocaine, and 14 showed the marijuana metabolite THC-COOH. In 2013, "we see a lot of drug-facilitated sexual assault cases with CBD only," Lemos added.

Lastly, the medical examiner is seeing some pretty high levels of THC in homicide victims with pot in their systems. While the average age of a person who died a natural death with pot in their system was 40, homicide victims with cannabis in their blood averaged 29 years of age. Homicide victims on pot averaged three times as much THC in their blood as the rest of those who died with cannabis in their blood. "They die with very high amounts of THC in their bloodstream while still under heavy influence of THC," Lemos said. "The question is, did they not realize 'This is life and death'? Were they so stoned?"

Correlation or causation? More research needs to be done, Lemos said.

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#### **TOP**





The Trouble With Edibles: Is Edible Cannabis Too Strong for Safety,

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#### The Trouble With Edibles: Is Edible Cannabis Too Strong for Safety, or Much Weaker Than Advertised?

By Chris Roberts

Wednesday, Jan 14 2015

Comments (1) 7

The scariest things to eat in America today seem to be cookies and chocolate bars. Fourteen children between the ages of 3 and 7 were admitted to the emergency room in Colorado last year after eating marijuana-laced goodies.

Just over a dozen hospital visits isn't as threatening as an Ebola epidemic, but it's almost double the eight stoned kids who showed up at the ER in 2012. It was also more than enough for anti-legalization coalition Smart Approaches to



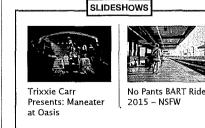
Marijuana to sound the alarm. "We need to stop many of these products from being sold," SAM chairman Kevin Sabet, a former Obama drug policy bureaucrat, told Reuters.

In the Bay Area, local radio news leader KCBS jumped on the story. In San Mateo County, where cannabis dispensaries are banned, cops were quick to confirm that this "phenomena is hitting our emergency rooms." San Mateo Police Chief Sue Manheimer did not present any data to back this up, but the available anecdotes were enough to convince her that "clearly [edibles] are not done in the auspices of public health."

Reefer madness has a new name. And it is edibles.

It was a rough 2014 for edible marijuana, the preferred method of medicating for many seniors and other people who don't have the option to smoke weed (and the only method most "respectable" physicians will accept).

Do you watch the New Year's Day Parade?





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Authorities linked edibles to two deaths last year: a college student who jumped off a hotel balcony after eating a cookie, and a man who shot and killed his wife after eating THC-infused candy (it was later revealed that the couple had been fighting for weeks; in court, the man's attorney used his weed intake as a defense, saying it had rendered him incapable of pulling the trigger). However, the biggest splash came when New York Times columnist Maureen Dowd published her account of an unseemly encounter with a cannabis chocolate bar. Unimpressed with the initial effects, Dowd made a rookie mistake: She ate too much, too quickly. In the ensuing all-night ordeal, Dowd thought "I had died and no one was telling me."

Edibles are no joke. They can bend the minds of the cannabis plant's most devoted fans. Only a handful of people, alive or dead, can outdo Snoop Dogg in a smoke session. Willie Nelson is one of them. "That's the only motherfucker that ever smoked me out where I had to say, "Time out," the rapper told San Francisco's own Berner during a 2013 episode of Snoop's blunted-out Web series GGN. "He's a real player." And Nelson cannot handle edibles. "I don't enjoy the high that the body gets," he told Dowd last year, describing the feeling after he ate a plate of pot cookies for the hell of it as if "the flesh was falling off my bones."

The only man in the world who has out-smoked Snoop Dogg thinks edibles are too much. No wonder Dowd lost her mind.

Edibles are a problem for local cannabis connoisseurs, too, but for a very different reason: They're not strong enough. Specifically, they're not as strong as advertised. All of the top-shelf cookies, candies, and other treats entered in the San Francisco Patients Choice Cup in November tested well below their advertised THC content in lab results. For example, noted brand Bhang's triple-strength chocolate bars, advertised at 180 milligrams of THC — roughly the same amount of psychoactive punch in an entire gram of dispensary-bought bud — clocked in at "only" 127.2 milligrams.

The root cause of the edible problem, cops and prohibitionists say, is that they are unregulated. This is partially true. No government agency inspects edibles for quality or potency. The same is true with everything else sold in dispensaries, though nearly every cannabis store has its medicine lab-checked for potency and contaminants, a rare instance in which market forces led to regulation.

But there are some rules. Under San Francisco law, edibles must be sold in opaque packaging in order to discourage children from confusing a store-bought cannabis cookie for a Chips Ahoy. An edible's packaging must be clearly marked "medicine" and must have warning labels telling kids to stay away. In other words, in San Francisco at least, packaging and labels for edibles receive more scrutiny than the psychoactive drugs inside.

But the most important number here is zero. That's how many people have died from cannabis consumption in recorded history. Meanwhile, 300 people died of a drug overdose last year in California. And if recent trends hold steady, another 300 will die this year, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention says. This deadly trend warranted only a brief write-up in the Chronicle, because the drug in question is alcohol.

More than 2,200 people visited the San Francisco General Hospital emergency room for acute alcohol toxicity or for alcohol withdrawal, hospital spokeswoman Rachael Kagan said. Alcohol is the second-most cited reason for an ER visit in the city, she said.

Cannabis doesn't even make the list.



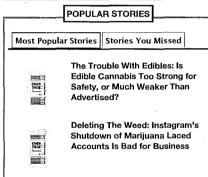
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From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

File 141320 FW: Save Harry Bridges HQ building

From: BOS Legislation (BOS)

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 4:21 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Subject: FW: Save Harry Bridges HQ building

From: Kathleen McCowin [mailto:ksmccowin@gmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 4:04 PM

To: BOS Legislation (BOS)

Subject: Save Harry Bridges HQ building

I am a long time member of the Commonwealth Club. Nonetheless, I believe a modern glass facade is inappropriate for the Harry Bridges HQ building. The Embroiderer facade should maintain the traditional look of the area. Also, the Stuart Street side should be restored.

Thank you,

Kathleen McCowin

[Copy of letter mailed US Post to the Bd of Supervisors on 1.22.15]

Judy & Don Langley 325 Berry St., #427 San Francisco, CA 94158 415-644-0255



January 22, 2015

The Honorable John Avalos Supervisor, District 11 1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Supervisor Avalos:

RE: File No. 141320

I urge you and your fellow supervisors to uphold the Mitigated Negative Declaration and enable the Commonwealth Club to proceed with renovation of the long-derelict building at 110 The Embarcadero.

The 112-year-old Commonwealth Club, this country's oldest and largest public affairs forum, wants to restore appropriately the historic Steuart Street side of the building and replace the ugly and blighted facade on The Embarcadero side. It's working with the ILWU on proper acknowledgement of the building's past. It's a win-win-win proposal to provide the Club its first permanent home, honor the labor history of the Steuart side and enhance the appearance of the side facing San Francisco's premiere scenic boulevard.

I consider myself a preservationist. My wife and I were among the founders of the Webster Street Historic District and my wife led the effort in 2001 to preserve that district when one owner of several buildings used them inappropriately and failed to maintain them properly. We are long-time members of the Victorian Alliance.

As a preservationist, I'm aware that there are some things worth saving and others that are beyond salvage. Both of those situations existed in our historic district and they both apply to the Commonwealth Club's property. The Planning Commission has twice unanimously endorsed the Club's proposal. I ask you to do the same.

Sincerely,

REGELYED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

2015 JAN 22 PM 4:57

From: Howard Kimeldorf [mailto:hkimel@umich.edu]

Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 2:31 PM

To: Gloria Duffy

Subject: email to Board of Supervisors

Dear Gloria,

Thank you for your informative email describing your efforts to preserve and honor the historical significance of 113 Steuart Street. Based on that information, and a recent conversation with Harvey Schwartz, I would like to provide a second message for the Board of Supervisors to consider. Given the fast-approaching deadline, could you please forward the following email to the Board of Supervisors on my behalf? Thank you, Howard Kimeldorf

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I would like to expand on my recent letter regarding the preservation of 113 Steuart Street.

Having learned more about the restoration plans of the Commonwealth Club, and judging from the strong support they have received from the current leadership of the ILWU and the pensioners, I support the plans being developed by the Commonwealth Club for preserving the building's historical significance. Nothing in my previous email should be construed as opposing the preservation efforts being proposed by the Commonwealth Club.

Sincerely,

Howard Kimeldorf Professor of Sociology University of Michigan

# Commonwealth Club forum explores 80 years of Labor history in San Francisco







Recognizing worker struggles: A panel of experts including ILWU members participated in a San Francisco Commonwealth Club forum on December 3 that explored "80 Years of ILWU History on the City and West Coast" in front of a packed audience. In the top photo, John Castanho, Local 10 member and Coast Benefits Specialist joined ILWU Historian Harvey Schwartz to explain ILWU history and traditions. At bottom right, Local 10 President Melvin Mackay welcomed and introduced the panel who appears in the bottom left photo (L-R): San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director moderated the event; ILWU Historian Harvey Schwartz; SF State History Professor Emeritus Robert Cherny and San Francisco Chronicle reporter Carl Nolte. The event was broadcast on public radio and can be found on the Commonwealth Club website.

he Commonwealth Club of California hosted a public forum in San Francisco on December 3rd that explored the impact of 80 years of ILWU history on the City and along the West Coast. The Commonwealth Club is the country's oldest public affairs forum. They have featured US Presidents, governors, members of Congress, foreign dignitaries, scholars and activists who have discussed a wide range of political, social, cultural and economic issues. The forums are broadcast on public radio and available to stream over the Internet.

The forum panelists included ILWU Benefits Specialist John Castanho, ILWU historian Harvey Schwartz, History Professor Emeritus at San Francisco State University Robert Cherny, and San Francisco Chroni-

cle Reporter Carl Nolte. San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director Tim Paulson, was the moderator and Local 10 President Melvin Mackay was the Program Chair.

#### The Legacy of 1934

The panelists tackled the question of the legacy of the 1934 West Coast Longshoremen's strike for dock workers and Historian Harvey Schwartz, who has written several books on the history of the ILWU and conducted numerous oral histories of ILWU members including veterans of the 1934 strike, detailed the many abuses on the waterfront from the "shape up" and kickbacks demanded by bosses as a requirement for work to speed ups and poor safety and working conditions.

Among the many important legacies of the 34 strike cited by Schwartz included the rise of Harry Bridges and the ILWU's commitment to civil rights. Schwartz emphasized the ILWU's commitment to breaking down racial barriers that had prevented many African Americans from joining labor unions decades before the Civil Rights movement, the ILWU's campaign to organize agricultural workers in Hawaii and the ILWU's support of Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers.

Schwartz also said that the '34 strike also inspired other unions to organize. He cited the minutes from a carpenters union meeting in the Central Valley shortly after the longshore strike, "If the longshoremen can do it, so can we," the minutes stated.

Professor Cherny cited the strong organization built by the longshoremen after the strike. "They built a strong union up and down the West Coast, with a great system of communication, a coastwise contract, a union run hiring and a dispatcher elected by the membership," Cherny said.

Carl Nolte recalled the overt hostility by the newspapers in San Francisco in Oakland towards the workers throughout much of the conflict. John Castanho, a third generation ILWU member said some of the strike's legacies were more apparent than others. He contrasted the more concrete gains of the strike cited by Cherney with other legacies that are not as apparent.

"I got an education on the water-front that I couldn't have gotten in a classroom. I learned about struggles that were going on in other countries like the fight against apartheid in South Africa. I learned the importance of looking out for each other, the importance of sharing with one another," said Castanho. "That is so counter to the current corporate American culture. There was a time in this country when we really looked out for one another and I'm proud to say that I belong to an organization that still believes in those values."

#### Commonwealth Club to honor 1934 longshoreman's HQ

The Commonwealth Club is purchasing the building that used to be the old headquarters for the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) on Mission and Steuart streets in San Francisco during the 1934 strike. The building will be renovated and used as meeting and office space for the Club.

The facade facing Steuart will retain the appearance it had in 1934 but the side of the building along Mission Street will be completely renovated. The Commonwealth Club has committed to put up a plaque to educate people about the history of the building and the 1934 strike. Currently there are no historical markers on the building and it has not been used for many years. There will also be display material inside the building so that people who attend Commonwealth Club events will have the opportunity learn about history and legacy of the ILWU in San Francisco, said Schwartz.

"It is important to remember that wasn't just an ILA office building," Castanho reminded the audience. "On July 5th, 1934 there was battle between maritime workers and police. There were people who were clubbed, hit with sticks and shot. The wounded were taken to the ILA hall. The two workers, who killed, Howard Sperry, and Nicholas Bordois, were taken to this building and they laid there in state until July 9th, the day of the funeral and march."

#### Bound back-issues of the Dispatcher

Handsome, leather-bound, gold embossed editions of the *Dispatcher* are available. A year's worth of ILWU history makes a great gift or family memento. Supplies are limited, not all years are available. Cost is only \$10 for a years' worth of ILWU history. Email orders to editor@ilwu.org or make a check out or money order (U.S. funds) to ILWU and send to ILWU Library, 188 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109.



SAMEDANCHEN

#### Four Blocks of History

2011 JAN 22 PM 4:57

Rick Evans brings San Francisco's past alive with new waterfront walk

he architecture buffs, walking enthusiasts and neighborhood residents on the Club's November 19th waterfront walk were so engaged by guide Rick Evans' insights on topics ranging from the gold rush to futuristic skyscraper designs, that they didn't appear to mind a little rain blowing under their umbrellas. The sold-out tour spanned four square blocks beside the Bay, between Mission and Folsom Streets.

The damp and intrepid walkers were particularly interested in the many public art pieces scattered throughout the neighborhood dealing with San Francisco's maritime history. A big piece of that history is the 1934 general strike and associated violence known as Bloody Thursday. The Club takes a special interest in that episode, because its future headquarters once housed the International Longshoremen's Association.

Just around the corner from that building, Evans ushered the eager crowd in for a closer look at six steel panels covered in bright airplane-paint pictures telling the story the longshoremen's 1934 hard-won fight for better pay, shorter hours and union-controlled hiring practices. After two demonstrating waterfront workers were shot and killed by the police, other San Francisco labor groups – as well as dock workers all along the West Coast – joined their strike in sympathy. (See page 47.)



Photo by Amelia Cass

As the tour group gathered in front of the ornate Audiffred Building (1889), everyone's attention was drawn to a drab, vacant fixer-upper next door by a cheerful blue and white banner emblazoned with a familiar sunburst logo and the words "A Home for Ideas." Having already housed the big, controversial ideas of the longshoremen, the building now stands empty. Soon the Club will fill it again, using the space to bring diverse thinkers together to examine today's controversial big ideas.

You can join Evans for future waterfront walks. See this issue's event listings.

### Comedy Knows Comedy Questions from the floor

ctress Kathleen Turner attracted a full crowd of fans, acting students, and even at least one professional comedian when she appeared in conversation with Doug Sovern at The Commonwealth Club in December.

After she and Sovern discussed her career, including her current role as political columnist Molly Ivins at the Berkeley Rep, they took questions from the audience. One of the questioners was none other than political humorist Will Durst. Durst, who has spoken at the Club on numerous occasions, got right to the point with his question.

**DURST:** You did a great movie with Dennis Quaid – **TURNER:** *Undercover Blues.* 

**DURST:** It was a wonderful movie, so politically incorrect. You were shooting guns off while carrying a baby around. Were you worried about the political correctness ... when you do comedy?

**TURNER:** No, no, no. We made sure the baby was safe. [Laughter.] I was just tickled pink by the idea of

being able to do both at the same time – watching the kid take its first steps and teaching it how to hide. **DURST:** I love your comedy. You have just great timing.

TURNER: | do! [Laughter.]

For more from Turner and Sovern, see page 10.

Photo by J. Astra Brinkmann
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THE TOTAL

## **Updates** and check-ins

oom: Millions ∞of people have viewed Club videos on YouTube (youtube. com/commonwealth club), but a recent one gained viewers faster the others. When John Cleese spoke to the Club in Silicon Valley about his Monty Python career and other topics, he was engaged in a lively, funny, and at times very smart conversation by "Mythbusters" host Adam Savage. Many of our videos rack up several thousands of views apiece, but only this one zoomed to nearly 30,000 in a few weeks.

The viewer comments provide help explain its popularity. Clinton Hammond wrote, "If you fancy yourself an actor, a writer, a director, or a human you ought to watch this interview. Two great minds, having an excellent chat." Abhishek Paul wrote, "This is the first video I've seen with 15000+ views and 0 unlikes. John Cleese still creating history." And Hero Crafters wrote, "An hour passed by like a minute. After the vid was over I was hungry for more! Listening to both of them talk is mesmerizing."

Read the words of Cleese and Savage starting on page 8.

# FROM BLOODY THURSDAY TO NOW

# 

Eighty years ago, San Francisco's waterfront was a domestic war scene. But from the bloody events of that conflict arose historic changes to the relationship between workers and owners. Excerpted from "From Bloody Thursday to Now: 80 Years of Labor History in San Francisco," December 3, 2014.

#### HARVEY SCHWARTZ

Historian, International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU)

#### ROBERT CHERNY

History Professor Emeritus, San Francisco State University

#### JOHN CASTANHO

Member, ILWU Local 10 and Coast Benefits Specialist

#### CARL NOLTE

Reporter, San Francisco Chronicle

#### MELVIN MACKAY

President of ILWU Local 10 (Program Chair)

#### TIM PAULSON

Executive Director, San Francisco Labor Council – Moderator MELVIN MACKAY: This year marks the 80th anniversary of the 1934 Pacific Coast maritime strike to protest miserable hiring practices and poor working conditions. The strike [took place] up and down the West Coast, from Bellingham to San Diego. [This year also marks] the 80th anniversary of Bloody Thursday, July 5, 1934, when clashes between San Francisco police [and] picketers resulted in two strike supporters being killed and hundreds wounded. In the aftermath of Bloody Thursday, 127,000 workers representing 160 unions walked off their jobs in protest. During their landmark general strike, they shut down San Francisco for three days. These events helped bring about the national legislation in 1935 that established collective bargaining and set up the National Labor Relations Board.

The Commonwealth Club will soon occupy the building that was a longshoreman's union hall at the time of the 1934 strike. This fall, San Francisco spent up to \$160 million on a new cruise ship terminal named after veteran labor leader James Herman, a one-time port commissioner and head of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU). This portends a new era of economic activities and jobs on the waterfront throughout the city.

What is the legacy of 1934 and what are the lasting contributions and legacies of union leaders such as Harry Bridges? Today, we're pleased to take a special look at labor history.

**TIM PAULSON:** Give an overview of what you think the legacy and the importance is of the 1934 strike and what it means for San Francisco.

HARRY SCHWARTZ: First of all, let's take a look at the pre-strike conditions: What were the problems on the waterfront? Well, there had been a big strike in 1919 that had been lost, and control of the waterfront was really in the hands of the steamship owners, and also an organization which was a company-controlled group. It was called the Blue Book by nickname, because of the color of its book. It functioned as a way to control workers and to make sure that they didn't have real collective bargaining or real worker-controlled unionism.

On the waterfront by 1934 people "shaped up" right by the Ferry Building to get jobs. And there, you sometimes had to pay for your job. That is to say you had to pay a "kickback." It could be booze, it could be money or various things. There were many, many things that were difficult and wrong on the 'front. The loads were excessively heavy, the equipment could be rotten; it could be unsafe; there was something called the "speedup," which meant you made people work really really fast to increase productivity. They even had ethnic gangs that were forced by the bosses to compete with one another for speed. The result was a very high number of accidents on the waterfront. There were certain degrading issues. Sometimes a worker had to paint the house of a boss on the weekend. Sometimes you had to put money into a lottery for which there were no prizes.

And this one I think is a bit of a zinger. There's a longshoreman from Los Angeles and the port down there who told me in the 1980s, if you were looking for a job, if you had a nice-looking sister and liquor, and a wife that would put out, you had a job on the waterfront. [He said,] I've seen this here on these docks. And that's a direct quote. So you see, the conditions were really terrible.

One of the main demands of the strike was for a better hiring system. There were lots of

famous aspects of the strike. The employers tried to force open the port - that's literally force open the port - utilizing volunteers from companies who had tear gas to demonstrate; they gassed the workers so they could show the police force that this stuff really worked. There were beatings; there were shootings. All kinds of things went on. It looked like a warzone on the waterfront. It culminated in Bloody Thursday, July 5 when a couple of guys were killed [and] several sent to the hospital in a big confrontation. From there, you had a big funeral parade on Market Street on July 9, [followed by] the general strike which was a protest strike between the 16th and the 19th of July. The employers faced a strike again in 1936. They did not try to use violence, because they'd learned the hard way that it didn't work the first time.

There are additional famous things about that situation in 1934. The rise of Harry Bridges as leader was one of them. He in-

sisted on a coastwide contract that would keep different ports from working on each other when there were strikes. He insisted that black workers come into the union. This was way before there

was a civil rights movement, 20 to 25 years before that. He went into the black churches in San Francisco and said, This time, guys, the black community is going to get a shot. They had been discriminated against in a prior union situation before 1919. The union retained this kind of humane perspective; it also inspired other people to organize. They fought for civil liberties over the years. They fought against various wars like Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq. They joined the civil rights movement, or supported it greatly, in the 1960s. They supported Cesar Chavez – the legacy is extremely long.

It might be emphasized that in the '30s, '40s and '50s, the waterfront was a place where a lot of San Franciscans worked; many, many more people were involved in the 'front either on the waterfront [itself] or in spin-off jobs of one sort or another. With the mechanization, which really goes by the name of containerization, the workforce on the waterfront declined. But still, in all,

this long legacy of the ILWU has survived ever since.

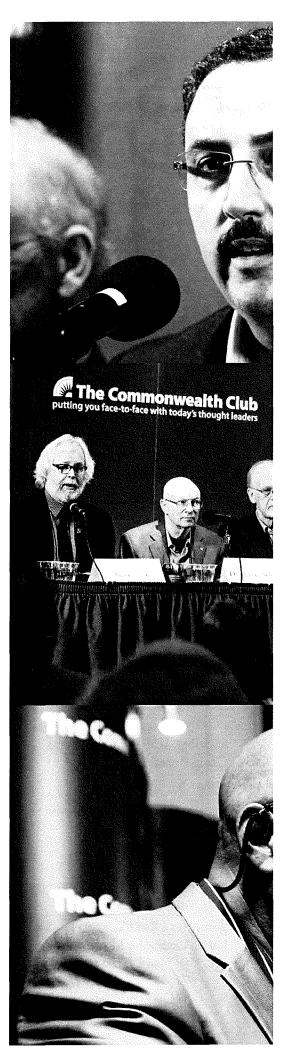
ROBERT CHERNY: I'm going to focus especially on the immediate outcomes of the 1934 strike for those who were working on the waterfront at that time, and then look at the somewhat bigger picture, the way in which that strike and other events in 1934 affected national policy. But I want to begin with the longshoremen, the men who were on strike in 1934. Out of that strike, they built a strong union, a strong organization along the coast from Bellingham to San Diego with a very good system of communication among those local [chapters].

The strike was settled through arbitration. Initially there had been a lot of opposition to arbitration, but in the end, there was a vote of all of the striking longshoremen, and they agreed to accept arbitration. Arbitration turned out to be a very good thing. It gave them almost everything they wanted. It gave them a coast-wide contract

so that there were the same wages, hours and working conditions in every port. As a result, ports could not compete against each other by reducing working conditions. They got wages of \$0.95 an

hour, a 10-cents-an-hour increase, and they got a six-hour day – a two-hour decrease from what they had had – and a 30-hour week, which sounds unusual to many of us today, but it's something that stayed in that contract ever since then. They got a union dispatcher, which was an absolutely crucial element in their success.

Harvey [Schwartz] described the "shape up," the way in which men went to the Ferry Building at 7 a.m. and tried to get a job for the day. That strike changed that process of hiring forever, because arbitration gave them a dispatcher elected by union members. One of the changes that resulted from this was the concept of "low man out." Control of dispatching permitted the union to implement a system that was designed to equalize pay among all union members. So union members, who became known as A-men, had first priority in being dispatched for jobs. Jobs were assigned on the principle of low man out, which meant

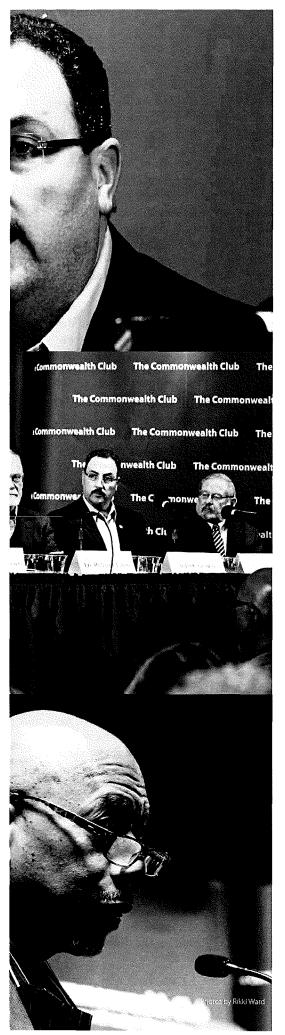


They even had ethnic gangs

that were forced to compete

with one another for speed."

- Harvey Schwartz



that the longshoremen on the A-list who had worked the fewest hours were assigned first. This was a way of spreading the work equally among the union so that no one would be favored with more work by a generous foreman or a foreman who felt that there had been some kind of a payoff. Controlling the dispatcher also meant that there would be no discrimination in hiring. Because they controlled dispatching and they applied the rule of low man out, there would be no discrimination on the basis of race or politics. In the San Francisco local [chapter], they voted to prohibit segregated work gangs in the mid-1930s.

Gang size was a safety issue: Were there enough men working in the hold? Were there enough men working on the pier to handle those loads? The dispatch system gave the union a great increase in control over those key working conditions, because if a gang was dispatched to a job where they felt the working conditions were unsafe,

they'd refuse to work and they'd be sent back to the hiring hall. The dispatcher would send another gang and that gang would refuse to work under unsafe conditions. Sooner or later the foremen

and the companies got the message that they weren't going to get any work done under unsafe conditions. And they communicated among all the local [union chapters] on the coast as to what they were doing, so that they were all aiming at the same working conditions. Eventually, the companies got the message and wrote these [conditions] into the contract.

The 1940 contract created a process for the immediate arbitration of disputes over working conditions, so the contract recognized the right of men to stop work that endangered their health or safety. But in that circumstance, a port arbitrator was immediately sent to the sight, made a decision on the spot, and the decision was binding for both the workers and the employers. The arbitrators were chosen in equal numbers from the companies and the unions.

There were a lot of strikes in 1934. The strike here was not the only one; there were strikes all over the country. In some part, this

was the reflection of the failure of a law that had passed in 1933, the National Industrial Recovery Act, which was designed to recognize the right of workers to join unions and to encourage unions and companies to sit down together and agree on working conditions. But as it turned out, the companies weren't particularly interested in sitting down with workers, and the result was a strike wave all across the country in 1934, which led Senator Robert Wagner of New York to propose legislation in 1935 which became the National Labor Relations Act. That law is still the basic law governing labor relations today, though it's been amended a number of times.

CARL NOLTE: I think the first thing you should consider is, how was the strike perceived by the public in 1934? It sounds like from what you said it was a famous victory and all kinds of wonderful things happened. One would think that the public would be eager to accept such a resolution. Of course

. . . . . . . . .

"Arbitration turned out to be

very good. It gave them almost

everything they wanted."

- Robert Cherny

we all, like myself, believe that there are two sides to every story and that must be true today, right? Just tune into Rush Limbaugh or Rachel Maddow to see if that's the case. But in 1934, social media

had not come into existence, television was not invented, and radio news was just an adjunct to entertainment.

So that left the print newspapers. There were four in San Francisco - the Chronicle, the Examiner, the Call Bulletin, the San Francisco News - and two in Oakland the Tribune and the Post Inquirer. Two of the newspapers, the Examiner and the Call Bulletin, were owned by the Hearst Corporation, which also owned the Post Inquirer in Oakland. The other Oakland paper was owned by the Knowland family, a stalwart of the Republican party. So these newspapers represented a point of view. Their point of view was - and they were not reluctant to share it with everyone - that they were in favor of the establishment. The establishment was about 176 percent against the 1934 strike in every way. Until, of course, Bloody Thursday happened. When it became clear that the situation had escalated out

of control and the police had killed two people and wounded several others. So even the opinions in the paper swung around toward the strikers, especially after the big funeral march up Market Street.

But the strikers regarded the reporters who set out to cover the strike as agents of the cops and the scabs. One of the photographers for the San Francisco News was beaten so badly by the strikers he ended up in the hospital. He was Joe Rosenthal. You may remember him from the famous picture he took on Iwo Jima. He once said that what he saw in World War II did not compare to the violence he saw on the San Francisco waterfront in 1934. But later, when the opinion swung around, the Hearst papers still insisted that the leader of the strike, Harry Bridges, was a communist agent and tried to get him deported for... how long did this go on?

CHERNY: 'Til at least 1955.

**NOLTE:** So when you hear about what they say now, you see that that was perceived somewhat differently in 1934 and later and that that was the message that the people of San Francisco saw filtered through the media at the time.

JOHN CASTANHO: As the least senior person up here, I guess you can tell I belong to a union. So, 80 years later, I am three generations removed from the '34 strike. What does this all mean today? I think there are some things more readily visible today than others. [One thing that] was won in the '34 strike, was recognition of the ILA [International Longshoremen's Association] as the sole bargaining unit for the longshoreman, which is not the International Longshore and Warehouse Union. Before then, there were other unions that were trying to represent the longshore workers, and it was a race to the bottom. Everyone was trying to cut a better contract with lower wages so they could have their workforce represented.

But I think that there are some things that are not very readily seen that are also very pervasive today. It was mentioned earlier that African-Americans were integrated into our workforce, and that's very evident today. My local [chapter], Local 10, is over 65 percent African-American.

I was 19 when I started on the Waterfront – and you guys remember when you were 19. We all thought we knew everything, [but] I got an education on the waterfront that I couldn't get in any classroom.

My father taught me the value of hard work, but I was taught things about politics that you could never learn in a classroom. You know, things that were going on in other countries. Apartheid was a really big deal when I was starting on the waterfront. I learned the importance of looking out for each other, moral lessons, the importance of sharing with one another. And when you talk about these things today, it just sounds so counter to corporate America. I'm proud to say that I belong to an organization that still tries to do that and [those values] were

"I'm living proof of someone who reaps the benefits of many of the battles in the 1934 strike."

- John Castanho

instilled in me at a very young age.

My grandfather started in 1945, and he was part of the march inland. He came here from Portugal, didn't speak any English, and believe it or not, there were times and places in this country where if you were a non-English speaker, you were not welcomed to work in a lot of places. But the ILWU welcomed my grandfather. He worked at Albers Grain Mill in Oakland, which is now TraPac Terminal, for those of you who know the Port of Oakland. My father emigrated here in 1963 as a non-English speaker. He was welcomed into ILWU Local 10, and for many years he worked in the break-bulk gang, he worked in gang 43, and this was before the advent of containerization. Now when containers came around, this changed the waterfront and a lot of the work moved to Oakland. But as far as the San Francisco landscape went, I'm pretty much living proof of someone who reaps the benefits of many of the battles that were fought for and won in the 1934 strike.

**PAULSON**: It was acknowledged that The Commonwealth Club was going to be developing a building on the waterfront that has a history with the ILWU and the Longshore

Workers Union. They immediately called the ILWU. John or Harvey, [do you have a] comment on the significance of that building and what The Commonwealth Club is going to be doing.

SCWARTZ: Well, The Commonwealth Club is purchasing the old building which is located on the waterfront at Mission and Steuart, which was headquarters in 1934 of the organization. At that time its name was the International Longshoremen's Association, the ILA. So the old ILA headquarters during the big strike has been purchased. It hasn't been used for a long, long time; the inside of it is very different. The Commonwealth Club has agreed to make the facade that faces Steuart Street, look like it did in the 1930s. They've also agreed to put up a plaque outside, and they've actually asked us to draft it. They're also going to have some display material on the inside in the lobby area, so all kinds of people that visit Commonwealth Club happenings will pass by information on the material on the legacy of labor and the ILWU in San Francisco.

There's a side that faces in the other direction, that faces the Embarcadero, which is not the side that you see in the photos in 1934, and that side, the facade has to be changed because the Club needs room to hold its meetings. It's going to have a couple of [auditoriums], one for 300 people, one for 150; it's going to be quite something. So it seems to me that this is going to be the best possible resolution for the long-term life of this building. It will be recognition of its historical legacy there. CASTANHO: It wasn't just an ILA office building. If we're looking at July 5, 1934, and the events that happened that day, we also have to recall that there was a battle that took place between maritime workers and the police, and people were clubbed and hit with bricks, sticks and even shot. The wounded maritime workers were taken to this hall, this very same building that we're talking about, and were treated there. There were two maritime workers that were killed, Howard Sperry and Nicholas Bordois. Both of these gentlemen had their bodies brought to this building, and they laid there and stayed until July 9, the day of the funeral.

So there is a very important significance, historically, beyond the fact that it was just an ILA building.

From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

File 141320 FW: 110 the embarcadero

Attachments:

110 embarcadero letter

From: BOS Legislation (BOS)

**Sent:** Friday, January 23, 2015 10:06 AM

**To:** Board of Supervisors (BOS) **Subject:** FW: 110 the embarcadero

**From:** jim warshell [mailto:jimwarshell@yahoo.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2015 8:27 PM

**To:** BOS Legislation (BOS) **Subject:** 110 the embarcadero

see below for attached detailed letter

The membership of SF Victorian Alliance would like to express it's objection to the current proposal to remove the historic façade at 110 The Embarcadero in the current Commonwealth Club plan.

While we welcome the Commonwealth Club plan to move to the site and understand their need to add an additional story to the structure, we feel a far better alternative would be to preserve the largely intact façade and add the new story with a sensitive and compatible addition. We believe that such an addition could be designed to comply with the Secretary of the Interior Standards which would make it differentiated from the original structure but still present an attractive and harmonious compliment to a restored first and second floor. This respect should be offered to a largely intact structure of classical design which has been at this site for over 100 years. This structure has been a compatible neighbor to the landmark Audiffred Building and a sensitive adaptive reuse and expansion plan would correct the neglect the 110 building has suffered in it's most recent history. While the block has a mix of historic and contemporary buildings, every effort should be made to preserve and enliven the remaining historic survivors.

The Steuart Street plan is one we support. Here, the façade is respected, restored and identified properly in the expansion plan. The setback of this side's addition accomplished the goal of removing the addition from view as Steuart is a relatively narrow street. We were told by Dr Duffy of the Commonwealth Club that the only option for preserving the Embarcadero side would also involve a major setback on the Embarcadero side and a very contemporary and unrelated addition. Given this unattractive option and Planning Department receptivity to the all new façade with no setback, they chose that option.

Given the long views on the Embarcadero, no setback will have the effect desired in the setbacks. We are, quite frankly confused by Planning's lack of effort to find a desirable option to preserve this historic structure in a highly visible location. We request that you consider other options before allowing a largely intact classical building next to landmark #7 to be stripped and refaced with a completely foreign design.

Respectfully, Jim Warshell Chair, Historic Preservation Committee San Francisco Victorian Alliance From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Cc:

Carroll, John (BOS); Lamug, Joy

Subject:

File 141320 FW: London Breed, President and Members of the Board Of Supervisors- File

Number 141320

**From:** Cathy Curtis [mailto:cathy@curtisfinancialplanning.com]

Sent: Saturday, January 24, 2015 2:29 PM

**To:** Board of Supervisors (BOS) **Cc:** John.Carrol@sfgov.org

Subject: London Breed, President and Members of the Board Of Supervisors- File Number 141320

To the Board of Supervisors, c/o Angela Calvillo

Re: File No. 141320 Commonwealth Club

Hello,

I am a native San Franciscan and 30-year member of the Commonwealth Club of California. I have also been an active volunteer for 15 years chairing one of the member-led forums. The Commonwealth Club has been a big part of my life for many, many years with only positive experiences. In fact, I met my husband at a dinner there 20 years ago.

I am dismayed and outraged by the actions of one man who can prevent the Commonwealth Club from moving to it's new location on the Embarcadero or at least delay it at great cost to the club. The Club has long been constrained by space issues in it's current location. As a volunteer who puts on programs, it is challenging to book a room there. This is one of the reasons the club wants to move - to enable it to increase the amount of programming it offers to the public. As a non-profit organization, the amount of money the club had to spend to defend it's position is truly a shame. The money they raise could be put to such better use!

I believe the Club offers a great public service at a low cost. The ability for 1000's of people to be educated and enlightened on important topics of the day. The Club strives to be nonpartisan and present all sides of issues.

I just don't understand a system that allows one (or a handful of people) to block the Club's goals of moving to a bigger space and doing it in a way that meets all environmental and public goals.

Sincerely,

Cathy Curtis, CFP®

NAPFA-Registered Financial Advisor
Curtis Financial Planning, LLC
3824 Grand Avenue, Suite 100
Oakland, CA 94610

phone: 510-451-3528 fax: 510-339-9632



Curtis Financial Planning Website
Blog: Of Independent Means
Connect with me on LinkedIn
Join in the discussion on Women And Money

Twitter: @cathycurtis

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From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Carroll, John (BOS); Lamug, Joy

Subject:

FW: File No. 141320, Commonwealth Club of California at 110 the Embarcadero

Attachments:

CCC-appeal.docx

From: Jaleh Daie [mailto:jdaie@auroraequity.com]

Sent: Saturday, January 24, 2015 9:48 AM

**To:** Board of Supervisors (BOS) **Cc:** 'Gloria Duffy'; 'John Farmer'

Subject: File No. 141320, Commonwealth Club of California at 110 the Embarcadero

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

Attached please find my letter in support of an item on the January 27, 2015 agenda regarding the building design of the Commonwealth Club of California at the 110 Embarcadero.

File No. 141320.

I would greatly appreciate your distributing the letter to all members of the Board of Supervisors.

Sincerely,

Jaleh Daie, Ph.D. Managing Partner, Aurora Equity



This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.

www.avast.com

#### Aurora Equity LLC

1255 tournament Dr. Burlingame, CA 94010 Phone. 650/393-5833

VIA email:

c/o Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Board of Supervisors@sfgov.org)

To:

London Breed, President and Members of the Board of Supervisors

From:

Jaleh Daie, PhD, Managing Partner

Re:

File No. 141320, Commonwealth Club of California at 110 the Embarcadero

Date:

January 24, 2015

I am writing as a member of the Board of Governors of the Commonwealth Club of California.

As you meet on January 27 to make a decision for the final approval of the building designed to be Commonwealth Club's new permanent home at the 110 The Embarcadero, I respectfully ask each and everyone one of you to support the project as it has been designed.

Throughout the planning process, the staff and the Board of Governors of the Club have worked diligently and with great sensitivity with all stakeholders. The building has been designed with dedication to historic commemoration and environmental sustainability, and will be a beautiful addition to the waterfront neighborhood.

The Club is a peerless and beloved institution with a stellar reputation for openness, balance and integrity. Our beloved vibrant San Francisco is what it is because of our collective love for open and honest debate of a broadest range of issues facing us, our nation and the world. For nearly 112 years the Club has done this impeccably and will continue to do so for generations to come.

The Club deserves a fitting design and location to call a home of its own. I support the Club's building project and have been and remain committed to this project which will only contribute to San Francisco's vibrancy and long term prosperity.

Again, I ask for and would deeply appreciate your full support of the building as it is designed.

From:

To:

Board of Supervisors (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Lamug, Joy; Carroll, John (BOS) File 141320 FW: Preserving 113 Steuart Street

Subject:

Attachments:

Preserving 113 Steuart Street.docx

**From:** Jack Heyman [mailto:jackheyman@comcast.net]

Sent: Monday, January 26, 2015 10:56 AM

**To:** Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Subject: Preserving 113 Steuart Street

4035 Everett Avenue Oakland, CA 94602 January 26, 2015

San Francisco Board of Supervisors c/o Angela Calvallo, Clerk of the Board Room 244 – City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

#### Dear Supervisors:

Unfortunately, I'm undergoing a medical procedure at Alta Bates Hospital today, January 27th, and am not able to attend the Board of Supervisors meeting to address a critical point on your agenda, the preservation of the former headquarters of the longshore union at 113 Steuart Street. Arguably, this city's most seminal, historical event of the 20th century was the San Francisco General Strike of 1934, a culmination of the maritime strike of that year which effected all West Coast ports. The dynamism of that strike during the Great Depression sparked immense changes in the working and living conditions of not only maritime workers on the Pacific Coast but of all workers in the United States. Needless to say, that history whose epicenter was the union hall at 113 Steuart Street, is a deep source of pride for working people.

I was a delegate from the San Francisco longshore union, Local 10, to the 2009 ILWU Convention in Seattle when the resolution was passed unanimously calling for that building to "become a landmarked labor history museum, labor education and training center." Furthermore, every year in July as part of LaborFest, a workers cultural celebration, I lead an historic "34 Strike Walk" along the Embarcadero's waterfront. A centerpiece of that walk is the union strike headquarters and the contiguous cite where the labor martyrs were killed by police on July 5, 1934 "Bloody Thursday".

The Planning Commission evaluation and documents for the current proposed changes for 110 the Embarcadero / 113 Steuart Street, do not meet the requirements and intent of the unanimous Convention Resolution of the ILWU, calling for stringent landmark protection. Please support the issues and concerns raised by the appeal to the environmental documents of the San Francisco Planning Commission, for the Commonwealth Club proposal.

Preserving 113 Steuart Street is fitting and necessary because it will keep alive that rich history of a vibrant port city and the port workers whose blood and sweat made it so. I thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Jack Heyman From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

File 141320 FW: Letter re: File #141320

Attachments:

Adams Letter Commonwealth.pdf

From: Robin Walker [mailto:robin.walker@ilwu.org]

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 2:57 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

**Cc:** Carroll, John (BOS); <u>gduffy@commonwealthclub.org</u>; William E. Adams; Alexandra Jurczak

Subject: Letter re: File #141320

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

On behalf of Willie Adams, Secretary-Treasurer of the ILWU, attached is a letter of support to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors regarding the Commonwealth Club's plans to develop the site at 110 The Embarcadero/113 Steuart Street. I will also submit a hard copy to you via U.S. mail.

Regards, Robin Walker

#### Robin Walker

Librarian and Archivist International Longshore and Warehouse Union 1188 Franklin Street San Francisco, CA 94109 (415) 775-0533

# INTERNATIONAL LONGSHORE & WAREHOUSE UNION



1188 FRANKLIN STREET SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94109 (415) 775-0533 (415) 775-1302 FAX www.ILWU.org

ROBERT McELLRATH President RAY A. FAMILATHE Vice President

WESLEY FURTADO Vice President WILLIAM E. ADAMS Secretary-Treasurer

January 21, 2015

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall
1 Dr. Carleton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
fax: 415-554-5163

#### Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors:

I am writing to reiterate the positive views expressed in the attached letter from the ILWU Bay Area Pensioners, who recently thanked the Commonwealth Club for memorializing the history of the 1934 strike in their new building at 110 Embarcadero/113 Steuart Street. This building once housed the International Longshoremen's Association, and holds an important role as the birthplace of the ILWU.

Dr. Gloria Duffy, President of the Commonwealth Club, contacted the ILWU last fall to seek our cooperation in developing an exhibit and plaque to tell the history of the strike and explain the building's role in that event. Since then, the Commonwealth Club has worked closely with my staff and solicited our input. They gathered historical documentation concerning the appearance of the Steuart Street building's façade and worked closely with us to produce a panel presentation on the 1934 strike which the Club hosted last December. Panelists included two ILWU members and the curator of the ILWU's oral history collection, along with other scholars and labor activists.

We hope to continue working with the Commonwealth Club and support their plans to commemorate the ILWU's origins at their new headquarters building.

Sincerely,

Willie Adams Secretary-Treasurer

CC: Dr. Gloria Duffy, The Commonwealth Club Melvin Mackay, ILWU Local 10

milliam adama



# SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA ILWU PENSIONERS

400 NORTH POINT, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94133 (415) 474-0300



Dr. Gloria C. Duffy, President Commonwealth Club of California 595 Market Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

November 12, 2014

# Dear Dr. Duffy:

I am writing on behalf of the ILWU San Francisco Bay Area Pensioners to express our appreciation and support for your efforts to memorialize the events and legacy of the 1934 Longshore & Maritime Strike in your new building at 110 The Embarcadero which will encompass our own historic site at 113-115 Steuart Street, location of the ILA 38-79 headquarters 1933-1934. ILWU librarian Robin Walker and ILWU oral historian Harvey Schwartz have shared with us the substance of your joint conversations about this project, including proposed displays of text, images, and possibly artifacts that capture the drama and importance of those turbulent years of work and unionization on the San Francisco waterfront. We hope you will keep us informed about project developments, and afford us the opportunity to review and comment on the content of any proposed displays before they are installed.

Sincerely,

George Cobbs, President

ILWU San Francisco Bay Area Pensioners

#### CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
ONE AVENUE OF THE PALMS,

2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, TREASURE ISLAND
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94130
(415) 274-0660 FAX (415) 274-0299
WWW.SFTREASUREISLAND.ORG



ROBERT BECK
TREASURE ISLAND DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
RECEIVED
SAN FRAMCISCO
MISJAN 23 PN 12: 21

January 22, 2015

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

Please find enclosed an executed copy of the 29<sup>th</sup> Modification to the Cooperative Agreement between the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) and the United States Navy, submitted for inclusion into the official file as required by Board of Supervisors resolution 0366-14.

Please contact me at (415) 274-0665 with any questions on this submittal.

Sincerely

Peter Summerville

Treasure Island Development Authority

Cc: file

**Enclosure** 

UNITED STATES NAVY NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WASHINGTON NAVY YARD 1322 PATTERSON AVENUE SE, SUITE 1000 WASHINGTON, DC 20374-5065 COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT NO. N62474-97-2-0003 MODIFICATION P00029

#### **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT**

**GRANTEE:** 

CITY OF COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISO TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ONE AVENUE OF THE PALMS, BUILDING 1, ROOM 237 TREASURE ISLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94130

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. Section 6305 & 10 U.S.C. Section 2687 note, section 204 (a) (2) of Defense Base Closure Act of 1988 (P. L. 100-526)

#### **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT MODIFICATION**

The purpose of this modification, in accordance with Section 701 of the General Provisions, is to extend the current Cooperative Agreement from 01 October 2014 to 30 September 2015.

As mutually agreed herein by both parties, the costs of extended caretaker services shall be borne exclusively of and by the Caretaker as an offset of existing revenue generating sources, present and future, through the extended period of the Cooperative Agreement ending 30 September 2015. The Caretaker shall not be obligated under this Cooperative Agreement to perform caretaker services when the cost of such services exceeds the amount of income received from subleasing activities on the property. In no event shall the Government be liable for providing funding or reimbursing the Caretaker for such caretaker services.

The general provisions, terms and conditions of the basic Cooperative Agreement, and all previous modifications, remain the same as previously adopted.

As a result of this Modification, the total funded amount of the Cooperative Agreement remains the same at \$12,848,213.00.

UNITED STATES NAVY NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WASHINGTON NAVY YARD 1322 PATTERSON AVENUE SE, SUITE 1000 WASHINGTON, DC 20374-5065 COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT NO. N62474-97-2-0003 MODIFICATION P00029

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties to this Agreement by their authorized representatives hereby cause this Agreement to be executed.

For the CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY as Caretaker:

For the United States Navy:

By: OCH IC	By:	HILL LANGE	
Treasure Island Development Authority		. Cindy Readal ants Officer	
Date: 9/36/14	Date:	1. Call	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:			

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERREBA, City Attorney

Charles Sallivan, Deputy City Attorney

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

File 141066 FW: 2013.1375EC - 115 Telegraph Boulevard - Final Motion and Notice of

Special Restriction - 12.11.2014

Attachments:

1-23-15 THD ltr 115 Telegraph Hill Blvd.pdf; BOS CU Motion Final.pdf

**From:** THD Planning & Zoning [mailto:pz@thd.org]

Sent: Friday, January 23, 2015 12:28 PM

To: Watty, Elizabeth (CPC)

Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Calmese, Lakeisha (CPC); Susan Brandt-Hawley

Subject: 2013.1375EC - 115 Telegraph Boulevard - Final Motion and Notice of Special Restriction - 12.11.2014

Please see the attached letter and motion.

January 23, 2015

Elizabeth Watty Planning Department City and County of San Francisco 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Re:

Case No. 3013.1375EC

115 Telegraph Boulevard - Final Motion and Notice of Special Restriction

Dear Ms. Watty,

Upon review of the Department's Final Planning Commission Motion No. 19232 and corresponding Notice of Special Restrictions ("NSR") dated December 11, 2014, which were provided to us by email on December 19, 2014, we have discovered that these documents contain inconsistencies with the Board of Supervisors' Motion M-14-190 (File No 141066) approved on November 18, 2014 ("BOS Motion M-14-190"), a copy of which is attached.

First, BOS Motion M-14-190 specifically *disapproved* the Planning Commission's September 11, 2014 approval of the Conditional Use Authorization ("CUA"). The Board of Supervisors then approved a CUA for the same property with eleven additional conditions set forth in their motion. In conflict with the specific language of BOS Motion M-14-190, the Department's Final Planning Commission Motion No. 19232 and proposed NSR state that the Board of Supervisors *upheld* the CUA but amended it to include additional conditions of approval. Motion No. 19232 and the NSR should be amended to accurately reflect the action taken by the Board of Supervisors -- that the Board of Supervisors *disapproved*, not upheld, the Planning Commission's decision to approve the CUA by its Motion No. 19232.

Second, the last additional condition added by BOS Motion M-14-190 (at lines 22-23) states:

"Stewardship of landscape areas in the public domain and the Filbert Street steps along the property frontage shall be maintained by the owners of the subject property subject to the approval and appropriate agreement with the Recreation and Park Department, DPW and DBI *in consultation with the Telegraph Hill Dwellers neighborhood association and nearby neighbors.*"



January 23, 2015
VIA E-MAIL < Elizabeth. Watty@sfgov.org>

Elizabeth Watty
Planning Department
City and County of San Francisco
1650 Mission Street, Suite 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

Re: Case No. 3013.1375EC

115 Telegraph Boulevard - Final Motion and Notice of Special Restriction

Dear Ms. Watty,

Upon review of the Department's Final Planning Commission Motion No. 19232 and corresponding Notice of Special Restrictions ("NSR") dated December 11, 2014, which were provided to us by email on December 19, 2014, we have discovered that these documents contain inconsistencies with the Board of Supervisors' Motion M-14-190 (File No 141066) approved on November 18, 2014 ("BOS Motion M-14-190"), a copy of which is attached.

First, BOS Motion M-14-190 specifically *disapproved* the Planning Commission's September 11, 2014 approval of the Conditional Use Authorization ("CUA"). The Board of Supervisors then approved a CUA for the same property with eleven additional conditions set forth in their motion. In conflict with the specific language of BOS Motion M-14-190, the Department's Final Planning Commission Motion No. 19232 and proposed NSR state that the Board of Supervisors *upheld* the CUA but amended it to include additional conditions of approval. Motion No. 19232 and the NSR should be amended to accurately reflect the action taken by the Board of Supervisors -- that the Board of Supervisors *disapproved*, not upheld, the Planning Commission's decision to approve the CUA by its Motion No. 19232.

Elizabeth Watty January 23, 2015 Page 2

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"Stewardship of landscape areas in the public domain and the Filbert Street steps along the property frontage shall be maintained by the owners of the subject property subject to the approval and appropriate agreement with the Recreation and Park Department, DPW and DBI *in consultation with the Telegraph Hill Dwellers neighborhood association and nearby neighbors.*"

In conflict, additional condition no. 11 as set forth in the Department's Final Planning Commission Motion No. 19232 (on page 20) and proposed NSR (on page 8 of 9) fails to include the requirement for "consultation with the Telegraph Hill Dwellers neighborhood association and nearby neighbors."

We request that you please amend Motion No. 19232 and the NSR to be consistent with the motion adopted by the Board of Supervisors as set forth in BOS Motion M-14-190, and provide us with a copy of the revised documents.

Sincerely,

Vedica Puri

President

vpuri@pillsburycoleman.com

cc: Angela Callvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors <u>angela.calvillo@sfgov.org</u>
Calmese, Lakeisha, Current Planning <u>lakeisha.calmese@sfgov.org</u>
Susan Brandt-Hawley, Esq. <u>susanbh@preservationlawyers.com</u>

a Conditional Use Authorization - 115 Telegraph Hill Boulevard

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Motion disapproving the decision of the Planning Commission by its Motion No. 19232. approving a Conditional Use Authorization identified as Planning Case No. 2013.1375EC on property located at 115 Telegraph Hill Boulevard; approving a Conditional Use Authorization for the same Planning Case and property with additional conditions; and adopting findings pursuant to Planning Code, Section 101.1.

[Disapproving the Planning Commission's Conditional Use Authorization Decision - Approving

MOVED, That the Board hereby disapproves the Planning Commission's approval on September 11, 2014, of a Conditional Use Authorization identified as Planning Case No. 2013.1375EC, by its Motion No. 19232, to allow the construction of three new dwelling units (for a total of four units) with three off-street parking spaces within the RH-3 Zoning District, Telegraph Hill - North Beach Residential Special Use District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District, on property located at: 115 Telegraph Hill Boulevard; Assessor's Block No. 0105, Lot No. 065; and, be it

FURTHER MOVED, That the Board hereby approves a Conditional Use Authorization for the same property with all conditions imposed by the Planning Commission and with the following additional conditions:

- Along the Filbert Street stair frontage of the property, a well-lit and naturally ventilated pedestrian tunnel shall be erected for the duration of the construction period to ensure the safety of persons using the Filbert Steps stairs.
- A flag-person will be stationed at the top of the Filbert stairs at the entry point to the site at all times during the construction period. Additional flag-persons shall be stationed during the excavation and concrete pour phases to ensure the safety of individuals and vehicles in that area. These persons shall be responsible for

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- monitoring and directing construction trucks and equipment as well as pedestrian and vehicular traffic to minimize potential conflicts.
- All trucks waiting to unload material shall be staged at a location offsite to avoid
  queuing of construction trucks on Telegraph Hill Boulevard. The off-site truck
  queuing locations shall be determined in consultation with the neighbors. Deliveries
  shall be made before 4:00 pm on weekdays to avoid the peak afternoon traffic
  periods on Columbus Avenue. To the extent feasible, trucks shall be routed to avoid
  Columbus Avenue.
- Construction vehicles and equipment shall use the staging area provided on site and shall be prohibited from using the Coit Tower parking lot for construction staging or queuing of construction vehicles.
- All applicable weight limits on access roads to and from the site shall be observed and adhered to.
- Until the building is fully enclosed, no construction activity shall be permitted between 5:00 pm and 7:00 am on weekdays or on Saturday. No construction shall be permitted on Sundays and federal holidays recognized by the Office of Personnel Management. All construction activities shall comply with the San Francisco Noise Ordinance (Police Code Article 29).
- No construction workers, trucks, tradespersons, project design professionals, vendors or any other persons involved in any manner with the construction activities, including but not limited to architects and special inspectors, shall utilize the Coit Tower parking lot, but shall instead park at designated parking garages and be shuttled to and from the job site.
- Prior to commencing construction, the contractor and the project sponsor shall
   provide detailed construction plans including, but not limited to, the truck routes, the

off-site location for truck queuing, phasing of construction, and the estimated number of truck trips for each phase of the construction, to the Transportation Advisory Staff Committee (TASC), which includes the San Francisco Municipal Transit Authority, Police Department, Fire Department, Department of Public Works (DPW) and Planning Department. In addition to TASC, the project sponsor shall also submit such plans to and inform the Recreation and Parks Department, the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) and the construction contractors of any concurrent nearby projects in order to manage traffic congestion and pedestrian circulation effects and safety during construction of the project.

- Prior to commencing construction, the project sponsor shall consult with Garfield Elementary School, the San Francisco Unified School District, the residents of Assessors Blocks 86, 105, and 104, residents within 300 feet of the project site, and the Planning Department staff before finalizing the construction staging, traffic and truck route plans, including (a) a schedule of delivery times and dates during which construction materials are expected to arrive; and (b) methods to be used to monitor truck movement onto and out of the building site so as to minimize traffic and pedestrian conflicts on Telegraph Hill Boulevard, Filbert Street and Kearny Street.
- Muni access to Coit Tower shall be maintained at all times throughout construction.
- Stewardship of landscape areas in the public domain and the Filbert Street stairs
  along the property frontage shall be maintained by the owners of the subject property,
  subject to the approval and appropriate agreements with the Recreation and Park
  Department, DPW and DBI in consultation with the Telegraph Hill Dwellers
  neighborhood association and nearby neighbors; and, be it

FURTHER MOVED, That these conditions are consistent with and supported by the Planning Commission's findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1, and the Board hereby incorporates those findings and adopts them as its own.



# City and County of San Francisco **Tails**

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

**Motion: M14-190** 

File Number:

141066

Date Passed: November 18, 2014

Motion disapproving the decision of the Planning Commission by its Motion No. 19232, approving a Conditional Use Authorization identified as Planning Case No. 2013.1375EC on property located at 115 Telegraph Hill Boulevard; approving a Conditional Use Authorization for the same Planning Case and property with additional conditions; and adopting findings pursuant to Planning Code, Section 101.1.

November 04, 2014 Board of Supervisors - CONTINUED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

November 18, 2014 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED

Ayes: 8 - Breed, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Tang, Wiener and Yee

Noes: 2 - Avalos and Mar Excused: 1 - Campos

November 18, 2014 Board of Supervisors - APPROVED AS AMENDED

Ayes: 8 - Breed, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Tang, Wiener and Yee

Noes: 2 - Avalos and Mar Excused: 1 - Campos

File No. 141066

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was APPROVED AS AMENDED on 11/18/2014 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

FW: Grant Budget Modification - TechSF H-1B Technical Skills Training

Attachments:

WestEd Budget Mod Request 11.12.13.pdf

From: Liedl, Fred (MYR)

Sent: Friday, January 23, 2015 1:27 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Cc: Pascual, Merrick (ECN); Wan, Cherie (CON)

Subject: Grant Budget Modification - TechSF H-1B Technical Skills Training

In accordance with Administrative Code Section 10.170-1(H), this message serves to notify the Board of Supervisors of a Federal or State grant line item budget revision in excess of 15% requiring funding agency approval. See following breakdown of the grant budget:

<b>Grant Name:</b> Tec	hSF H-1B Tech	nical Skills	Training	
Funding Agency:	Department o	of Labor		
Line Item	Original Budget	Change Amount	Change Percent	Revised Amount
Program Staff	300,000	34,000	11%	334,000
Administration	180,000	(34,000)	(19%)	146,000
Contracts	2,500,000	0	0%	2,500,000
Total	2,980,000	0	0%	2,980,000

A copy of the budget revision documentation submitted to the funding agency is attached.



### Fred Liedl | Finance Manager

1 South Van Ness, 5th Floor | San Francisco, California 94103-5416 E: fred.liedl@sfaov.org | T: (415) 701-4834 | W: http://www.oewd.org

Be green, keep it on the screen, think before you print.



City and County of San Francisco :: Edwin M. Lee, Mayor
Workforce Development Division :: Rhonda Simmons, Director

TO:

URSULA BISCHOFF, PROJECT DIRECTOR

WESTED

FROM:

MERRICK PASCUAL, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**OEWD** 

SUBJECT:

**BUDGET MODIFICATION FOR SUBCONTRACT NUMBER S12-053** 

DATE:

11/12/13

This memo is to request a budget modification to incorporate the OEWD's federally approved indirect cost rate of 32.31% (see attached Indirect Cost Rate Agreement). The indirect costs budget of \$92,779.78 was shifted from the salary and fringe line items. The modified budget is presented in the table below.

	Or	iginal	Changes		Amended Budg	Amended Budget		
	Per Year	Total		Total		Total		
OEWD Program Costs					OEWD Program Costs			
IT Program Officer & Manager	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	Program Staff	\$ 33,999.54	Program Staff	\$ 333,999.54		
OEWD Admin Costs					OEWD Admin Costs			
Contract Admin & Fiscal Staff	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 180,000.00	Contract Admin & Fiscal Staff	\$ (126,779.32)	Contract Admin & Fiscal Staff	\$ 53,220.68		
			Indirect Costs	\$ 92,779.78	Indirect Costs	\$ 92,779.78		
Total OEWD Costs	\$120,000.00	\$ 480,000.00			Total OEWD Costs	\$ 480,000.00		
Contractual					Contractual			
Training Programs		\$ 1,500,000.00			Training Programs	\$1,500,000.00		
Training Support Programs		\$ 1,000,000.00	-	-	Training Support Programs	\$1,000,000.00		
Total Contractual		\$ 2,500,000.00			Total Contractual	\$ 2,500,000.00		
Total OEWD Budget		\$ 2,980,000.00	A STATE OF THE STA		Total OEWD Budget	\$ 2,980,000.00		

Please contact me at (415) 701-4811 or <u>merrick.pascual@sfgov.org</u> if you have any questions regarding this request. Thanks.



From:

Board of Supervisors (BOS)

To:

**BOS-Supervisors** 

Subject:

FW: Grant Budget Modification - Small Business Development Center Grant

Attachments:

2014 Budget Modification signed.pdf

From: Liedl, Fred (MYR)

**Sent:** Friday, January 23, 2015 1:27 PM

To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)

Cc: Pascual, Merrick (ECN); Wan, Cherie (CON)

Subject: Grant Budget Modification - Small Business Development Center Grant

In accordance with Administrative Code Section 10.170-1(H), this message serves to notify the Board of Supervisors of a Federal or State grant line item budget revision in excess of 15% requiring funding agency approval. See following breakdown of the grant budget:

Grant Name: Sma	ll Business De	evelopment	Center Gra	ant
Funding Agency:	Small Busines	s Administr	ation	
Line Item	Original	Change	Change	Revised
	Budget	Amount	Percent	Amount
Personnel	24,538	(10,504)	(43%)	14,034
Fringe Benefits	9,347	(3,583)	(38%)	5,764
Travel	725	(725)	(100%)	0
Consultants	6,702	1,520	23%	8,222
Indirect Costs	3,388	(1,408)	(42%)	1,980
Total	45,000	(15,000)	(33%)	30,000

A copy of the budget revision documentation submitted to the funding agency is attached.



#### Fred Liedl | Finance Manager

1 South Van Ness, 5th Floor | San Francisco, California 94103-5416 E: fred.liedl@sfaov.org | T: (415) 701-4834 | W: http://www.oewd.org

Be green, keep it on the screen, think before you print.

# 2014 SBDC Budget Modification Northern California Small Business Development Center Program

Applicant Information	Please fill in all blue-gray areas
Name of Applicant (Host) Organization:	San Francisco SBDC Center
Host Mailing Address:	1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
	San Francisco, CA 94102
Official Host Contact Name:	Todd Rufo
Official Contact Title:	Director
Official Contact Phone #:	415-554-6969
Official Contact Fax #:	
Official Contact Email Address:	todd:rufo@sfgov.org
Name of Service Center:	San Francisco SBDC
Service Center Mailing Address:	1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
	San Francisco, CA 94102
Center Main Phone #:	415:554-6969
Center Fax #:	
Center Website:	
Service Center Director Name:	Holly Lung
Center Director Direct Phone Extension:	415-554-6628
Center Director Email Address:	holly:lung@sfgov.org

# **Applicant Information**

The above-named Applicant Organization hereby submits this modification to the Lead Center of the Northern California Small Business Development Center (SBDC) Program, hosted by the Humboldt State University Sponsored Programs Foundation.

Name and Title of Authorized Official	Signature and Date
Todd Dufe	- 10/24/14
Todd Rufo	
Name of SBDC Director	Signature and Date
Holly Lung	Holsh 10/15/2014

## Humboldt State University Norcal SBDC Regional Network 2014 Budget Modification San Francisco SBDC

CY2014: January -December 2014

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## Humboldt State University Norcal SBDC Regional Network 2014 Budget Modification San Francisco SBDC

CY2014: January -December 2014

Line Item	Total Budget	CY2014: January -December 2014  Budget Explanation
A. PERSONNEL SBDC	TimeBase	
Director	0.00	Small business consulting services; loan packaging; referrals to partner organizations; assignment of clients to consultants; overall
Acting SBDC Director 1 - Jordan Klein	1	l coordination of activities, and strategic partnerships starting in late November or early December  Asist in the transition to permanent SBDC at City Hall
Acting SBDC Director 2 - Holly Lung	0.04 3,69	8 Assist in the RFQ for consultants, hiring of permanent director, and budget management
	0,05 5,70	1
Lead Case Manager - Martha Yanez Case Manager		5 Assist in the intake and assessment of clients; permits and licensing assistance, referrals to partier organizations; assignment of clients  Assist in the intake and assessment of clients, permits and licensing assistance, referrals to partier organizations; assignment of clients
Case Manager Case Manager	9/	- a record of the control of endure of endure between data thereand assistance fending to but net in Retirement a control of metars.
Johs Squad		6 Program outreach; intake and assessment; referrals to partner organizations
Jobs Squad Data Management Assistant		6 Program outreach, intake and assessment; referrals to partner organizations 0 data entry and management
	Personnel 21,51	
<b>_</b> _	rcentage	
Director	40% 2,79	Small business consulting services; loan packaging; referrals to partner organizations; assignment of clients to consultants; overall, a goordination of activities; and strategic partnerships starting in late November or early December.
Acting SBDC Director 1 - Jordan Klein		A Asist in the transition to permanent SBDC at City Hall
, ,		O Assist in the RPQ for consultants, hiring of permanent director, and budget management
	40% 77 40% 38	B Assist in the intake and assessment of clients; permits and licensing assistance; referrals to partner organizations; assignment of clients; permits and licensing assistance; referrals to partner organizations; assignment of clients.
Case Manager	40%	
		Program outreach; intake and assessment; referrals to partner organizations
Jobs Squad Data Management Assistant		4 Program outreach; intake and assessment, referrals to partner organizations 0 data entry and management
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Avg Rate of pay: \$50	onsultants 26,42	1
H. OTHER	onsultants 40,42	<u>u</u>
ASBDC Membership		
Business Meetings Advertising		
Region Meetings/Professional Development	40	O registration fees for training
Memberships		
Minor Equipment/Software Printing		
Staff Professional Development		
Telecom (internet/phone/cellphone)		D telephone usage by SBDC staff
Postage	20	Doutreach mailings
Facilities (not eligible for indirect)	1	
Main Office		
Other Office T	otal Other 85	
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Waived Indirect		B As stated for SBA and CashMatch
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Waived Indirect SBA Indirect		D Cash Taken as stated 8

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Name of Site	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Allocation	Base**(\$)	Costs (\$)	Funds (\$)	Waived (\$)	10 <b>f</b>		
an Francisco SE	D 22.87%	ISWE	30,337	6,938	1,980	4,958	4.958	ĺ	

This page is auto calculated and is included for your information only. Do not alter.

MTDC - Modified Total Direct Costs - Equip/Facilities SWF - Salaries, Wages & Fringe Benefits

# INTERNATIONAL LONGSHORE & WAREHOUSE UNION



1188 FRANKLIN STREET SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94109 (415) 775-0533 (415) 775-1302 FAX www.ILWU.org Bos 11 - Capage

ROBERT McELLRATH President RAY A. FAMILATHE Vice President WESLEY FURTADO Vice President WILLIAM E. ADAMS Secretary-Treasurer

January 21, 2015

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall
1 Dr. Carleton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
fax: 415-554-5163

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors:

I am writing to reiterate the positive views expressed in the attached letter from the ILWU Bay Area Pensioners, who recently thanked the Commonwealth Club for memorializing the history of the 1934 strike in their new building at 110 Embarcadero/113 Steuart Street. This building once housed the International Longshoremen's Association, and holds an important role as the birthplace of the ILWU.

Dr. Gloria Duffy, President of the Commonwealth Club, contacted the ILWU last fall to seek our cooperation in developing an exhibit and plaque to tell the history of the strike and explain the building's role in that event. Since then, the Commonwealth Club has worked closely with my staff and solicited our input. They gathered historical documentation concerning the appearance of the Steuart Street building's façade and worked closely with us to produce a panel presentation on the 1934 strike which the Club hosted last December. Panelists included two ILWU members and the curator of the ILWU's oral history collection, along with other scholars and labor activists.

We hope to continue working with the Commonwealth Club and support their plans to commemorate the ILWU's origins at their new headquarters building.

Sincerely,

Willie Adams

Secretary-Treasurer

CC: Dr. Gloria Duffy, The Commonwealth Club Melvin Mackay, ILWU Local 10

william adams.

15)



#### SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA ILWU PENSIONERS

400 NORTH POINT, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94133 (415) 474-0300



Dr. Gloria C. Duffy, President Commonwealth Club of California 595 Market Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

November 12, 2014

## Dear Dr. Duffy:

I am writing on behalf of the ILWU San Francisco Bay Area Pensioners to express our appreciation and support for your efforts to memorialize the events and legacy of the 1934 Longshore & Maritime Strike in your new building at 110 The Embarcadero which will encompass our own historic site at 113-115 Steuart Street, location of the ILA 38-79 headquarters 1933-1934. ILWU librarian Robin Walker and ILWU oral historian Harvey Schwartz have shared with us the substance of your joint conversations about this project, including proposed displays of text, images, and possibly artifacts that capture the drama and importance of those turbulent years of work and unionization on the San Francisco waterfront. We hope you will keep us informed about project developments, and afford us the opportunity to review and comment on the content of any proposed displays before they are installed.

Sincerely,

George Cobbs, President

ILWU San Francisco Bay Area Pensioners

January 15, 2015

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2015 JAN 23 PM 2: 44

**Board of Supervisors** 

SF City Hall Mayor's Office

RE: Human Feces, clothes and baskets

The homeless population in San Francisco is quite large, and the things that homeless people leave on the streets of San Francisco are becoming quite agitating for working class. Around and under the freeways along the streets and parks; human feces, clothes and baskets are becoming more visible.

What happen to the CARE NO CASH, which was introduced by former mayor Gavin Newsom?

The streets can be cleaner and safer; by Curfew, Fines, and designated are  $\sim$ 

If a homeless person has family fine the family

If a homeless person remains on the same streets (as a residence) fine and remove them

If a homeless person receives a voucher for housing or SRO he must comply and stay in that area only

I was parking my car on the 26<sup>th</sup> Streets, off of Kansas next to the freeway. I spotted a large parker and passed it up. I went to look back and saw large human feces and toilet tissue within the parking space. Next to the freeway a basket, and clothes left on the streets.

The location and streets around SFGH, Potrero Avenue and other streets are affected

This city is a great but the homeless are becoming greater in numbers

Thank you

Citizen