FILE NO: 170253

Petitions and Communications received from February 27, 2017, through March 6, 2017, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on March 14, 2017.

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 the Capital Planning Committee, pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 3.21, regarding a recommendation on the City & County of San Francisco Proposed 10 year Capital Plan FY2018 – FY2027. Copy: Each Supervisor. (1)

From The Clerk of the Board, pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 10.19-5, submitting a Quarterly Report on Departmental Spending, quarter ending December 31, 2016. Copy: Each Supervisor. (2)

From the Clerk of the Board, reporting that the following individuals submitted a Form 700 Statement. (3)

Dawn Duran - AAB Administrator - Annual

Peggy Nevin - Operations Deputy Director - Annual

From Mayor Lee, Pursuant to Charter, Section 3.100, designating Supervisor Malia Cohen as Acting-Mayor from Friday, March 3, 2017, at 11:00 p.m., until Friday, March 10, 2017, at 11:59 p.m., Katy Tang from Saturday March 11, 2017 at 12:00 a.m., until Wednesday, March 15, 2017. Copy: Each Supervisor. (4)

From the Office of the Mayor, pursuant to Charter, Section 3.100(18), the Mayor has made the following appointments. (5)

Nancy Hellman Bechtle – the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

Wallace Levin - the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

Goretti Lo Lui - the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

Eugenia Moscone - the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

Paul F. Pelosi - the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

Charlotte Mailliard Shultz - the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

Diane B. Wilsey - the War Memorial Board of Trustees - term ending

January 2, 2021

From the Department of Public Health, pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 10.170-1(H), submitting a grant budget revision for years (10/1/15 – 9/30/17). Copy: Each Supervisor. (6)

From the Public Utilities Commission, pursuant to Administrative Code, Chapter 6, Section 6.60, submitting a Declaration of Emergency – Temporary Construction Bypass of Calaveras Road Landslide. Copy: Each Supervisor. (7)

From the Graffiti Advisory Board, regarding graffiti vandalism and abatement on AT&T property. Copy: Each Supervisor. (8)

From State of California Board of State Community Corrections, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 209 and 885 submitting the 2014/2016 Biennial Inspection Report. Copy: Each Supervisor. (9)

From the California Department of Fish and Game, submitting notice regarding Use of Dogs for Pursuit/Take of Mammals, Section 265, Title 14, California Code of Regulations; published in California Notice Register, November 18, 2016, Notice File No. Z2016-1108-06, Register 2016, No. 47-Z. Copy: Each Supervisor. (10)

From the Office of the Mayor, regarding the additional staffing at the public defender's office. File No. 161289. Copy: Each Supervisor. (11)

From concerned citizens, regarding the funding for additional staffing in the Public Defender's Deportation Unit. 24 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (12)

From concerned citizens, regarding Sharp Park Golf Course. File No. 170044. 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (13)

From concerned citizens, regarding Jamestown Properties proposed legislation at Pier 29. File 170128. 6 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (14)

From Dennis Hong, expressing various concerns. File Nos. 170196, 170112, and 170145. Copy: Each Supervisor. (15)

From Aaron Goodman, regarding the shortage of affordable rental homes. (16)

From concerned citizens, regarding Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL). 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (17)

From concerned citizens, regarding the Muslim registry, Urban Shield and Standing Rock. 5 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (18)

From The Citizens for a Beekeeping Ordinance in San Francisco, regarding the need for a beekeeping ordinance. Copy: Each Supervisor. (19)

From concerned citizens, regarding the comfort woman statue. 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (20)

From Kevin Zhang, regarding Rincon Hill construction. Copy: Each Supervisor. (21)

From the Public Utilities Commission, regarding a Government Bulk Purchasing 12B waiver request. Copy: Each Supervisor. (22)



Capital Planning Committee

Naomi M. Kelly, City Administrator, Chair

MEMORANDUM

February 27, 2017

To:

Members of the Board of Supervisors

From:

Naomi Kelly, City Administrator and Capital Planning Committee Chair

Copy:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Capital Planning Committee

Regarding: (1) Recommendation on the City & County of San Francisco Proposed 10-Year

Capital Plan FY 2018 – FY 2027

In accordance with Section 3.21 of the Administrative Code, on February 27, 2017, the Capital Planning Committee (CPC) approved the following action item to be considered by the Board of Supervisors. The CPC's recommendations are set forth below.

1. Board File Number: TBD

Recommendation on the City & County of San Francisco Proposed 10-Year Capital Plan FY 2018 – FY 2027.

Recommendation:

Recommend the Board of Supervisors approve the Proposed 10-Year Capital Plan.

Comments:

The CPC recommends approval of this item by a vote of 11-0, with the following amendments:

- Add language stating that the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning will work with CPC to develop policies that incorporate information from the HAZUS analysis and Seismic Hazard Rating (SHR) studies into project planning and program development.
- Add language stating that General Obligation (G.O.) Bond and Certificates of Participation Program departmental allocations in the Capital Plan are subject to change and will be refined in light of Citywide needs prior to approval from CPC.
- Add language stating that the City will aim to prioritize projects that address the greatest seismic risk in the publicly owned capital portfolio, as shown in the recently completed HAZUS analysis.
- Modify language describing the G.O. Bond-Funded Neighborhood Parks and Open Space Program to reflect that addressing the Recreation and Parks Department's remaining capital obligations will require a multi-bond investment at currently

anticipated levels, and would benefit from an extended planning horizon.

Committee members or representatives in favor include: Brian Strong, Office of the City
Administrator; Conor Johnston, Board President
London Breed's Office; Melissa Whitehouse, Mayor's
Budget Director; Ben Rosenfield, Controller;
Mohammed Nuru, Director, Public Works; Ivar Satero,
Director, San Francisco International Airport; Dawn
Kamalanathan, Recreation and Parks; Ed Reiskin,
Director, SFMTA; Brad Benson, Port of San
Francisco; John Rahaim, Director, Planning
Department; and Kathy How, San Francisco Public
Utilities Commission.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 544-5227

MEMORANDUM

Date:

February 24, 2017

To:

Board of Supervisors

From:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of The Board

Subject:

Quarterly Report on Departmental Spending

Quarter Ending December 31, 2016

Section 10.19-5 of the Administrative Code requires that all City departments submit a report to the Board of Supervisors identifying any areas, by appropriations item, where the department's rate of spending, if continued for the rest of the fiscal year, would exceed the total appropriation for the fiscal year for that item.

For the second quarter of FY 2016-17, the department's expenditures, across all line items, stayed within the appropriate expenditure rate for the year. While some expenditures are not incurred evenly throughout the year, the department does not expect the total expenditures to exceed the appropriated budget at the end of the fiscal year.

Year-to-month-end expenditure rates, by appropriation item, for the quarter ending December 31, 2016 are as follows:

- 001 Salaries 45.0%
- 013 Mandatory Fringe Benefits 43.3%
- 021 Non Personnel Services 33.3%
- 040 Materials & Supplies 23.8%
- 081 Services of Other Departments 35.8%
- 086 Expenditure Recovery 22.8%



BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 544-5227

MEMORANDUM

Date:

March 7, 2017

To:

Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors

From:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Subject:

Form 700

This is to inform you that the following individual has submitted a Form 700 Statement:

Dawn Duran – AAB Administrator – Annual Peggy Nevin – Operations Deputy Director – Annual

Office of the Mayor SAN FRANCISCO



BOS-11, aides, COB, Depritus, Dep. C.a., EDWIN M. LEE Mayors MAYOR Office

March 3, 2017

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 Malia Cohen as Acting-Mayor from the time I leave the State of California on Friday, March 3, 2017, at 11:00 p.m., until Friday, March 10, at 11:59 p.m.; Supervisor Katy Tang from Saturday, March 11, at 12:00 a.m., until Wednesday, March 15, at 11:59 p.m.; and Supervisor Malia Cohen from Thursday, March 16, at 12:00 a.m., until I return on Sunday, March 19 at 11:00 a.m.

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

Sincerely,

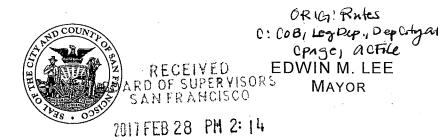
Edwin M/L/ee

Mayor

cc: Mr. Dennis Herrera, City Attorney

RECEIVED
SAN FRANCISCO
2011 MAR -3 AM 11:53

Office of the Mayor san francisco



February 28, 2017

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

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

Pursuant to Section 3.100(18) of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I hereby make the following reappointments:

Nancy Hellman Bechtle to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

Wallace Levin to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

Gorretti Lo Lui to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

Eugenia Moscone to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

Paul F. Pelosi to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

Charlotte Mailliard Shultz to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

Diane B. Wilsey to the War Memorial Board of Trustees, for a term ending January 2, 2021.

I am confident that Trustee Bechtle, Trustee Levin, Trustee Lui, Trustee Moscone, Trustee Pelosi, Trustee Shultz and Trustee Wilsey, all electors of the City and County, will continue to serve our community well. Attached herein for your reference are their qualifications to serve.

Should you have any questions related to this appointment, please contact my Deputy Chief of Staff, Francis Tsang, at 415-554-6467.

Sincerely,

Edwin M. J

Mayor



Nancy Hellman Bechtle

3560 Washington Street San Francisco, CA 94118 415/931-6117 (phone) 415/771-3123 (fax)

Professional

J.R. Bechtle & Company, Management Consulting

Chief Financial Officer and Director, 1979 to 1998

The Charles Schwab Corporation

Board of Directors, 1992 to present

Sugar Bowl Corporation

Chairman, 1998 to 2015. Vice Chair 2015 to present

Board Experience

San Francisco Symphony

President and CEO, 1987 to 2001

Board of Governors, 1984 to present

San Francisco Opera Association

Board of Trustees, 1982 to 2001

San Francisco Conservatory of Music

Board of Trustees, 1973 to 2001

Northern California Health Center

Vice-Chairman, 1985-1987

Board of Trustees, 1979-1987

Katherine Delmar Burke School

Trustee, 1977-1983, President, 1981-1983

Museum Society - Fine Arts Museums

Board of Trustees, 1973-1979

United States Ski Team

Chairman, San Francisco Committee, 1970-1977

Charles and Helen Schwab Foundation

Trustee, 2001 to present

Scleroderma Center at Johns Hopkins Medical Center

Chair of Board, 2003 to Present

UCSF Board of Overseers, 2005 to Present

Government Appointments

San Francisco Arts Commission, 1992-1993

California Arts Council

Task Force Member, 1991,1992

Governor's Awards for the Arts, 1992,1993,1994

Task Force on Cultural Diversity of the Major Arts organizations, 1990

San Francisco Cultural Affairs Task Force, 1991

War Memorial Trustee, Appointed 2001, President 2008-2010, Vice President, 2015 to present

National Park Foundation, Director, Appointed 2001, Citizen Chairman 2004-2006

Presidio Trust Board, Appointed 2008, Reappointed 2012, Chairman, 2009 to 2015

Awards

Coro Foundation- Investment in Leadership Award – 1991

Saint Francis Hospital-Leadership in the Arts Award – 1993

United States Ski Team The Greg Badami Inspiration Award – 1995

Business Arts Council of the Chamber of Commerce Trustee Award, 2001

SPUR- Silver Spur Award, 2001

California Arts Council -Lifetime Achievement in Music, 2001

San Francisco General Hospital-Heroes and Hearts, Hero Award 2004

Library of Performance and Design-Medallion of Arts Award, 2010

Commonwealth Club-Distinguished Citizen Award, 2012

Education

Katherine Delmar Burke School

Stanford University, B.A.



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

> E-Filed 03/17/2016 15:46:47

Filing ID: 159269079

Please type or print in ink.				159269079
NAME OF FILER	(LAST)	(FIF	(ST)	(MIDDLE)
Bechtle, Nancy				
I. Office, Agency, or	Court	•		
Agency Name (Do not us	se acronyms)		. 	
City and County of	San Francisco			
Division, Board, Departme	nt, District, if applicable	You	ur Position	
War Memorial San F	rancisco	Tı	rustee	
► If filing for multiple posi	tions, list below or on an attachment. (D	o not use acronyms)		
Agency:		Po	sition:	
2. Jurisdiction of Off	ice (Check at least one box)			
State		. 🔲 1	udge or Court Commissioner (State	ewide Jurisdiction)
Multi-County		X C	County of San Francisco	
☐ City of		🗆	Other	No. Berry Control of the Control of
3. Type of Statement	•			
X Annual: The period December:	covered is January 1, 2015, through 31, 2015		Leaving Office: Date Left (Check one)	J
	covered is/, throug 31, 2015	h	 The period covered is Janua leaving office. 	ary 1, 2015, through the date
Assuming Office:	Pate assumed	•	The period covered is/. of leaving office.	, through the date
Candidate: Election	Year and office so	ought, if different thar	Part 1:	· ·
Schedule A-2 - Re		☐ Sched	including this cover page: ule C - Income, Loans, & Busines ule D - Income - Gifts - schedule ule E - Income - Gifts - Travel F	ss Positions – schedule attache e attached
5. Verification	ood y oo haays agaan kan 400 km ah gaab daasaan saan saada la 640 km ah ah oo ah oo ah oo ah oo gayan daas			erreg en groep a sygner 2 april 11 gent op op opbille ook brite of the first for a separation of the
MAILING ADDRESS	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
(Business or Agency Address Re	ecommended - Public Document)			
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBE	R	San Francisco E-MAIL ADI		94102
. ()				
	e diligence in preparing this statement. I lid schedules is true and complete. I ack			wledge the information containe
•	f perjury under the laws of the State of			
Date Signed03/17/20	016 (month day year)	Signature _	Nancy Bechtle	ont with your filling official \

WALLACE LEVIN 1900 MONTEREY BLVD. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94127

I am proud to be a third generation San Franciscan and my family has been in San Francisco for 110 years.

After graduating from College of the Pacific, I enlisted into the United States Army. During the Korean War I served 3 years in the Top Secret Army Security Agency, including 19 months overseas. I served 17 years in the California National Guard Reserve, CSMR. I retired as a Lt. Colonel in 1997 with 20 years Federal and State service. For 25 years I was a San Francisco Reserve Police Officer. I have been a licensed California Private Investigator for 35 years and I am a former District Attorney Investigator. I was a member of the Delinquency Prevention Commission for 10 years. Serving as Vice President and Secretary.

In 1984 when the Confederate flag was removed from the historic flag display across from City Hall, I informed Mayor Dianne Feinstein about the California 100 flag, which still fly's. In 1999 to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the Jewish War Veterans USA, I got Senator Quentin Kopp to name the roadway that runs across the Presidio Veterans Blvd. Mayor Willie Brown and the Board of Supervisors confirmed my appointment as the San Francisco County Veterans Service Officer and City Attorney Louise Renne appointed me a City Attorney Investigator in 2001. I have served in these positions for the last 15 years. When Mayor Gavin Newsom wanted to honor San Franciscans killed in Iraq, I suggested dedicating a new official city flag pole to veterans. This was done on 11/11/07

I retired from the San Francisco Veterans Affairs Commission in 2013 after 30 years of service and I served as President 5 times and Secretary 15 times. I have been in a position of leadership of the Presidio Memorial Day Ceremony and the Veterans Day Parade for three decades. California Assembly member Phil Ting honored me by appointing me 19th Assembly District Veteran of the year 2014.

Wallace Levin
415-710-5293 <u>wievin2001@zol.com</u> <u>wallace.levin@sfgov.org</u>



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

> E-Filed 07/02/2016 21:11:38

> Filing ID: 160807497

Please type or print in ink.				160807497
NAME OF FILER (LA	ST)	(FIRST)		(MIDDLE)
Levin, Wallace I				
1. Office, Agency, or Court	· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)		······································	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
City and County of San Francis	co			
Division, Board, Department, District, if app	licable	Your Position		
War Memorial San Francisco		Trustee	****	
► If filing for multiple positions, list below	or on an attachment. (Do not u	ise acronyms)		
Agency:		Position:		
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at	least one box)			1
State		☐ Judge or Cour	t Commissioner (Statev	vide Jurisdiction)
Multi-County		X County of _Sa	n Francisco	
City of		_ Other	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
3. Type of Statement (Check at leas	•	The section of	an Data Latt 1	
Annual: The period covered is Janualis December 31, 2015	uary 1, 2015, through	(Check one)	ce: Date Left/_	•
The period covered is December 31, 2015	, through	The periodleaving of		y 1, 2015, through the date of
X Assuming Office: Date assumed	06 / 07 /2016	The perio of leaving		, through the date
Candidate: Election Year	and office sought, i	f different than Part 1:		,
4. Schedule Summary (must composite Schedules attached Schedule A-1 - Investments - sc Schedule A-2 - Investments - sc Schedule B - Real Property - sc	hedule attached	Schedule D - Incol	me, Loans, & Business me – Gifts – schedule	s Positions - schedule attached
■ None - No reportable interests ■ No reportable	s on any schedule			
5. Verification				
MAILING ADDRESS STREET (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public	CITY Document)		STATE	ZIP CODE
		Francisco	CA	94102
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS		
()				
I have used all reasonable diligence in pre herein and in any attached schedules is tr				rledge the information contained
I certify under penalty of perjury under	the laws of the State of Cali	fornia that the foregoing	is true and correct.	
D. (. 0) 07/02/2016		Other Wallass	T Lowin	
Date Signed 07/02/2016 (month, day, year)		Signature Wallace (File	the originally signed statement	with your filing official)

Gorretti Lo Lui 1080 Chestnut Street, 17B San Francisco, CA 94109 415-609-3762

Mrs Gorretti Lui is a philanthropist and a volunteer for the Arts and Cultural organizations in San Francisco.

She is currently serving as:

- ~City Commissioner, Foundation Trustee, as well as Secretary on the board of the Asian Art Museum, San Francisco where she joined since 1998.
- ~Governor on the board of the San Francisco Symphony since 2007.
- ~Mrs Lui is also commissioned by Mayor Edwin W Lee to serve as Trustee on the board of the San Francisco War Memorial and Performance Arts since 2013.

In the past, she had served as Trustee on the board of Crystal Springs Uplands School in Hillsborough, California and was on both Parents' advisory boards of University of Pennsylvania and Stanford University.

She obtained her Bachelor of Fine Arts in Design degree from the University of California in Los Angeles and she has residences in San Francisco and New York.

Volunteer Associations:

San Francisco Opera

- -Chairwoman , World Premier and Gala for The Dream of the Red Chamber September 2016
- -Sponsor for SF Opera's "DRC" performances in Hong Kong during HK Festival, March 2017

War Memorial and Performance Arts

-Chair, Budget and Finance committee 2016 to present

Asian Art Museum, San Francisco

- -Gala Chairwoman, A curious Affair: The fascination between East and West 2006
- -Gala Chairwoman, Power and Glory: Court Arts of China's Ming Dynasty 2008
- -Gala Chairwoman, Shanghai 2010
- -Gala Chairwoman, China's TerraCotta Warriors: The 1st Emperor's legacy-2013

San Francisco Symphony

- -Chairwoman, Chinese New Year of the Rabbit concert and Imperial dinner 2011
- -Sponsor for SF Symphony Asia tour 2012
- -Chairwoman, 103 rd Season Opening 2013

Crystal Springs Uplands School, Hillsborough, California

Trustee, 2003-2008

-Development Chair 2005, 2006

Gorretti Lo Lui 1080 Chestnut Street, 17B San Francisco, CA 94109 415-609-3762

Business Associations:

Lui Foundation	Director
Cresleigh Management, Inc.	Director
Cresleigh Homes Corporation	Director
Harbor View Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Director
Harbor View Holdings, Inc.	Director
Stanford Hotels Corporation	Director



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

E-Filed 03/11/2016 08:46:30

Filing ID: 159158641

Please type or print in ink.	•	159158641
NAME OF FILER (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
Lui, Gorretti		
1. Office, Agency, or Court		
Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)		
City and County of San Francisco		
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable	Your Position	
War Memorial San Francisco	Trustee	
► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (□	o not use acronyms)	
Agency: *SEE ATTACHED FOR ADDITIONAL POSITIONS	Position:	
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)		
State	☐ Judge or Court Commission	oner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
Multi-County	County of San Franci	isco
X City ofSan francisco		
		·
3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)		
Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015	Leaving Office: Date L (Check one)	eft
The period covered is/, throug December 31, 2015	h . O The period covered leaving office.	d is January 1, 2015, through the date
Assuming Office: Date assumed	The period covered in of leaving office.	is, through the date
Candidate: Election Year and office so	ought, if different than Part 1:	and the second s
	umber of pages including this cove	er page:2
Schedules attached	·	
Schedule A-1 - Investments - schedule attached		& Business Positions - schedule attached
Schedule A-2 - Investments – schedule attached	Schedule D - Income - Gifts	
Schedule B - Real Property - schedule attached	Schedule E - Income – Gifts	- Travel Payments - schedule attached
-or-		• •
■ None - No reportable interests on any schedule	government and green see the second of the s	
5. Verification		
MAILING ADDRESS STREET (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document)	CITY STA	TE ZIP CODE
Ebbliness of Agency Address Recommended - Lable Decamony	San Francisco CA	94102
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS	31101
()		
I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I ack		of my knowledge the information contained
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State	of California that the foregoing is true and	l correct.
Date Signed _03/11/2016	Signature Gorretti Lui	
(month, day, year)	(File the originally s	igned statement with your filing official.)

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE Expanded Statement Attachment

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name

Gorretti Lui

* This table lists all positions including the primary position listed in the Office, Agency, or Court section of the Cover Page.

Agency	Division/Board/Dept/District	Position	Type of Statement
City and County of San Francisco	Asian Art Museum	Commissioner and foundation trustee	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015
City and County of San Francisco	War Memorial San Francisco	Trustee	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015
City and County of San Francisco	Asian Art Museum	Commissioner	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015

EUGENIA BONDANZA MOSCONE

Gina Mosconé 45 St. Francis Blvd. San Francisco, CA 94122

- Native San Franciscan
- Graduate, St. Brigid's High School
- Married 24 years to George R. Moscone; widowed in 1978
- Mother of four: Jenifer; Rebecca; Christopher; Jonathan
- Member, Community Board, St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco
- Member, Board of San Francisoc Art Institute
- Employed by Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Please type or print in ink.



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

> E-Filed 03/20/2016 17:46:47

Filing ID: 159296364

NAN	E OF FILER	(LAST)		(FIRST)		(MIDDLE)
Мс	scone, Eugenia					eldebles Desponsolis School (1990 Chapter)
1.	Office, Agency, or	Court				,
	Agency Name (Do not u	se acronyms)				
	City and County of	San Francisco	•			
	Division, Board, Departme	ent, District, if applicable		Your Position		
	War Memorial San 1	Francisco		Trustee		
	► If filing for multiple pos	itions, list below or on an attachment.	(Do not us	e acronyms)		·
	Agency:			Position:		
2.	Jurisdiction of Of	fice (Check at least one box)		·		
	State			☐ Judge or Co	urt Commissioner (State	ewide Jurisdiction)
	Multi-County			◯ County of _	San Francisco	
	X City of San Fr	ancisco		Other		
3.	Type of Statemen	t (Check at least one box)		_		
	December	covered is January 1, 2015, throug 31, 2015	gh	Leaving Of (Check one	ffice: Date Left	<i></i> .
	-or- The period Decembe	covered is, three 31, 2015	ough	O The pe leaving		ary 1, 2015, through the date of
	Assuming Office:	Date assumed			iod covered is/ ng office.	, through the date
	_ Candidate: Election	Year and offic	e sought, if	different than Part 1:	and the second s	
4.	Schedule Summar	y (must complete) ▶ Total	number	of names including	n this cover page	1
	Schedules attache	d		or pugoo moraum	g tine cover page	•
	Schedule A-1 -	Investments - schedule attached		Schedule C - Inc	ome. Loans. & Busine	ss Positions - schedule attached
	Schedule A-2 -	Investments - schedule attached			come – Gifts – schedul	1
	Schedule B - R	eal Property - schedule attached	•	Schedule E - Inc	ome – Gifts – Travel F	Payments - schedule attached
-0	r-					
	■ None - No report	rtable interests on any schedule	€			
5.	Verification		*******************			an Salah Balan a 1 milan kandi an Salah sanah kama salah
	MAILING ADDRESS (Business or Agency Address F	STREET Recommended - Public Document)	CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
			San	Francisco	CA	94102
	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMB	ER '		E-MAIL ADDRESS		
	have used all research	e diligence in preparing this statement.	I have re-	lowed this statement an	d to the best of my limit	suladae the information contained
		e diligence in prepaint this statement. ed schedules is true and complete. I				wiedge the information contained
	I certify under penalty	of perjury under the laws of the Sta	te of Califo	rnia that the foregoing	g is true and correct.	
	Date Signed 03/20/2	016		Signature <u>Eugenia</u>	Moscone	A villa vill
		(month, day, year)		(F	le the originally signed stateme	nt with your tiling official.)

Paul F. Pelosi 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 610 San Francisco, CA 94104 pfpelosi@aol.com

Born: April 15, 1940, San Francisco, CA

Education: School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, DC

B.S.F.S. 1962

Did graduate work in business at New York University and Harvard

Work Experience: An investment banker with extensive knowledge and experience in

finance and management. His current business activities are equally divided between real estate development projects and venture capital.

1974 – Present President, FLS, Inc. (a.k.a. Financial Leasing Services, Inc.)

A diversified investment and consulting company.

San Francisco, CA

1981 – Present Managing General Partner, Fairfield Associates

A real estate investment company

San Francisco, CA

2008 – 2015 Principal Owner of the Sacramento Mountain Lions, The California

team of the United Football League.

1969 – 1974 Booth Computer Corp.

GATX/Armco Boothe Corp.

(Now known as Robert Half International)

San Francisco, CA

1962 – 1969 First National City Bank (now known as Citicorp)

New York, NY

He has served on many corporate and philanthropic boards. He currently serves on the following boards:

- Chairman of the Georgetown University, School of Foreign Service, Board of Visitors, Washington, DC
- San Francisco War Memorial Board of Trustees, San Francisco, CA
- National Institute of Health Children's Inn, Washington, DC
- University of California Medical School Foundation, San Francisco, CA
- City Car Services, LLC, Boston, MA
- Matthews International Capital Management, LLC, San Francisco
- United Football League, Jacksonville, FL

Clubs: Avenel TPC, Bohemian Club, California Tennis Club, Cordavalle Golf

Club, Olympic Club, Presidio Golf Club, San Francisco Tennis Club, Silverado Country Club, University Club New York, and University Club

San Francisco (past President)

Married Status: Married September 1963 to Nancy D'Alesandro from Baltimore, MD.

Nancy Pelosi is the former Speaker of the House of Representatives and current Leader of the Democratic Party serving in her fourteenth term in Congress. She is the highest elected woman in the history of the United

States.

They have five adult children ages 46 to 52 and nine grandchildren.

· Please type or print in ink.



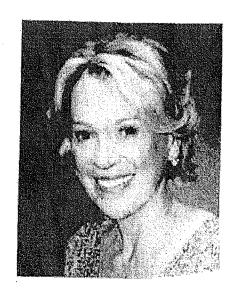
STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

> E-Filed 03/23/2016 15:08:38

Filing ID: 159373857

NAME OF FILER (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
Pelosi, Paul Francis		•
1. Office, Agency, or Court		
Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)		
City and County of San Francisco		
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable	Your Position	
War Memorial San Francisco	Trustee	
► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an atta	chment. (Do not use acronyms)	
Agency:	Position:	
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one bo) (x)	
State	Judge or Court Commissione	r (Statewide Jurisdiction)
Multi-County	X County of San Francisc	
City of	Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)	\	
Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2015 December 31, 2015 -or-	5, through Leaving Office: Date Left (Check one)	
The period covered is	, through O The period covered is leaving office.	January 1, 2015, through the date of
Assuming Office: Date assumed	O The period covered is _ of leaving office.	, through the date
Candidate: Election Year	and office sought, if different than Part 1:	,
4. Schedule Summary (must complete)	- Total number of pages including this cover	page:1
Schedules attached		
Schedule A-1 - Investments – schedule attack	hed Schedule C - Income, Loans, & I	Business Positions - schedule attached
Schedule A-2 - Investments – schedule attac		
Schedule B - Real Property - schedule attack	hed Schedule E - Income - Gifts - Ti	ravel Payments - schedule attached
-or-		
■ None - No reportable interests on any s	chedule	
5. Verification		
MAILING ADDRESS STREET (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document)	CITY STATE	ZIP CODE
	San Francisco CA	94102
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
()		
I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this st herein and in any attached schedules is true and com	atement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of replete. I acknowledge this is a public document.	my knowledge the information contained
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of	the State of California that the foregoing is true and co	orrect,
Date Signed _03/23/2016	Signature Paul Francis Pelos:	i
(month, day, year)	(File the originally signer	d statement with your filing official.)



CHARLOTTE MAILLIARD SHULTZ

Charlotte Mailliard Shultz serves as the Chief of Protocol for the State of California for Governor Jerry Brown and previously for former Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger. She is the Chair of the San Francisco Host Committee and San Francisco Special Events Committee. She is also Chief of Protocol for the City and County of San Francisco and has served eight San Francisco mayors in the capacity. As Chief of Protocol, Charlotte presents California to its most distinguished and notable guests from around the world, arranges for its largest celebrations and facilitates diplomatic relations with the California Consular Corps.

Charlotte serves on the boards of the following organizations: The San Francisco War Memorial & Performing Arts Center, San Francisco Opera, San Francisco Symphony, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art and Commonwealth Club of California.

She was chairman of the building committee for the new San Francisco Public Library and co-chairman of the Committee to Restore the Opera House and San Francisco City Hall. She has received numerous awards including the State of California Woman of the Year Award in 1996 and 2000, the United Nations Association of San Francisco's Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award for Lifetime Achievement, the Commonwealth Club's Distinguished Citizen Award, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Citizen Award and the Woodrow Wilson Award. In 2007, Queen Elizabeth II bestowed on her the title Commander of the Royal Victorian Order for her long record of service in assisting royal visitors to California. In 2008, the University of San Francisco awarded her the degree of Doctor of Humane letters, honoris causa.

Charlotte is married to former Secretary of State, George P. Shultz.



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS **COVER PAGE**

Date Initial Filing Received
Official Use Only

E-Filed 03/25/2016 14:52:03

Filing ID: 159872973

Please type or print in ink,				159872973
NAME OF FILER (LAST)		(FIRST)		(MIDDLE)
Shultz, Charlotte	< ·			·
1. Office, Agency, or Court				
Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)				
City and County of San Francisco				
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable		Your Position		
War Memorial San Francisco		Trustee		
► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment.	(Do not us	e acronyms)		
Agency:		Position:		J.
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)				
State		☐ Judge or Co	urt Commissioner (State	ewide Jurisdiction)
Multi-County			San Francisco	
City of		*		
				·
3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)				
Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015 -or-	gh	L Leaving Of (Check one	fice: Date Left)	
The period covered is, thr	ough	O The per leaving		ry 1, 2015, through the date of
Assuming Office: Date assumed			iod covered is/_	, through the date
Candidate: Election Year and office	e sought, if	different than Part 1:		
	number	of pages including	this cover page:	
Schedules attached			•	
Schedule A-1 - Investments - schedule attached				ss Positions - schedule attached
Schedule A-2 - Investments - schedule attached			ome – Gifts – schedule	
Schedule B - Real Property – schedule attached		Schedule E - Inc	ome – Gifts – Travel P	ayments - schedule attached
-or-		· `		
None - No reportable interests on any schedule No reportable interests on a schedule	е		·	
5. Verification	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			
MAILING ADDRESS STREET (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document)	CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
(business of Agency Address Necontinended - Labito Document)	San	Francisco	CA	94102
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER	Jan	E-MAIL ADDRESS	- CA	74102
()				
I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I				wledge the information contained
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the Sta	-			
Data Stand 03/25/2016		Charles Charlet	te Shulta	
Date Signed 03/25/2016 (month, day, year)		SignatureCharlot	ile the originally signed statemen	nt with your filing official.)

Dede Wilsey

Diane Buchanan Wilsey was born in Washington, D.C., and lived there until her father was appointed Ambassador to Luxembourg. Four years later, Ambassador Buchanan was named Chief of Protocol and the family returned to Washington, D.C., where she lived until she married and moved to San Francisco.

Dede Wilsey is the President of the Board of Trustees of the Fine Arts Museums, and was Chairman of the \$200 million campaign to rebuild the de Young. Previously she chaired successful capital campaigns for Grace Cathedral, where she is a trustee, and of the Immaculate Conception Academy. She was also a Coro Fellow, former President of the Women's Board of the Presbyterian Hospital, and a trustee of University High School.

Dede currently serves on the Board of Directors of the San Francisco Opera and the San Francisco Ballet and is a lifetime trustee of UCSF. She is a trustee emerita of Connecticut College and was an arbitrator for the Better Business Bureau. In addition to her community and civic commitments, Dede is the owner of Rutherford River Ranch Vineyards in the Napa Valley, is President of the Wilsey Foundation and is CEO of Wilsey Properties.



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

E-Filed 03/04/2016 17:51:39

Filing ID: 159045945

Please type or print in ink.		159045945
NAME OF FILER (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
Wilsey, Diane B.		
1. Office, Agency, or Court		
Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)		
City and County of San Francisco		
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable	Your Position	
Fine Arts Museums	Trustee	
► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (Do no	ot use acronyms)	
Agency: *SEE ATTACHED FOR ADDITIONAL POSITIONS	Position:	
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)		
☐ State	Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisc	diction)
Multi-County	X County of San Francisco	
City of	Other	
3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)		
X Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2015, through	Leaving Office: Date Left/	
December 31, 2015	(Check one)	
The period covered is/, through December 31, 2015	 The period covered is January 1, 2015 leaving office. 	5, through the date of
Assuming Office: Date assumed	The period covered is	, through the date
Candidate: Election Year and office sough	ht, if different than Part 1:	
4 C. L. dula Communa (must assumble)		
4. Schedule Summary (must complete) ▶ Total numb Schedules attached	ber of pages including this cover page:2	
		•
Schedule A-1 - Investments – schedule attached Schedule A-2 - Investments – schedule attached	☐ Schedule C - Income, Loans, & Business Positions ☐ Schedule D - Income — Gifts — schedule attached	s - schedule attached
Schedule B - Real Property – schedule attached	Schedule E - Income - Gifts - Travel Payments -	schadula attached
-or-	Schedule L - Income - Onto - Haver Layments -	solieddie attached
None - No reportable interests on any schedule		
5. Verification MAILING ADDRESS STREET CIT	ITY STATE ZIP	CODE
(Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document)	11. 01/12 21	CODE
S. DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER		1118
/)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	•
I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have	e reviewed this statement and to the hest of my knowledge the	information contained
herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete, I acknow	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	anomiation contained
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of C	alifornia that the foregoing is true and correct.	
Date Signed	Signature Diane B. Wilsey	
(month, day, year)	(File the originally signed statement with your film	g official.)

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS **COVER PAGE Expanded Statement Attachment**

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION Name

Diane B. Wilsey

* This table lists all positions including the primary position listed in the Office, Agency, or Court section of the Cover Page.

Agency	Division/Board/Dept/District	Position	Type of Statement		
City and County of San Francisco	Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco	Trustee	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015		
San Francisco War Memorial and Performing Arts Center	War Memorial Board of Trustees	Trustee	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015		
City and County of San Francisco	Fine Arts Museums	Trustee	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015		
City and County of San Francisco	War Memorial San Francisco	Trustee	Annual 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2015		

From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors

Subject:

FW: Award letter for y2 funds - GEHM17000518

Attachments:

Letter to the BOS for Budget Revision.doc; SFDPH AATIAC Budget - FY16-17 FY17-18 with

proposed carryover revisions 10-28-16.pdf

From: Zhou, Christina (DPH)

Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 10:01 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

| Soard.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Gosiengfiao, Rachel (BOS)

<rachel.gosiengfiao@sfgov.org>; Wong, Linda (BOS) <linda.wong@sfgov.org>

Cc: Wan, Cherie (CON) <cherie.wan@sfgov.org>; Mok, Jack (CON) <jack.mok@sfgov.org>; Wu, Jing (CON)

<jing.wu@sfgov.org>; Tse, Sam (CON) <sam.tse@sfgov.org>; Alvarado, Orealis (CON) <orealis.alvarado@sfgov.org>

Subject: FW: Award letter for y2 funds - GEHM17000518

Good morning,

The budget revision was approved by the grantor. Please see the e-mail below. Let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Christina Zhou 1380 Howard St. 4th FL San Francisco, CA 94103 (415)255-3461

From: Christopher Menschner [mailto:cmenschner@chcs.org]

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 1:32 PM

To: Zhou, Christina (DPH); Meryl Schulman; Falvey, Cherie (DPH)

Cc: Loomis, Briana (DPH)

Subject: RE: Award letter for y2 funds

Hi Christina,

Yes, we do approve the carryover of funds from year one to year two, as described in the budget submitted by SFDPH on 10/30/16. Please let me know if you have any additional questions. Thank you.

Chris Menschner

From: Zhou, Christina (DPH) [mailto:christina.zhou@sfdph.org]

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 4:22 PM

To: Meryl Schulman < mSchulman@chcs.org>; Falvey, Cherie (DPH) < cherie.falvey@sfdph.org>; Christopher Menschner

<cmenschner@chcs.org>

Cc: Loomis, Briana (DPH) < briana.loomis@sfdph.org>

Subject: RE: Award letter for y2 funds

I just got the notification that my previous e-mail was sent through ZIX secure e-mail due to the CCSF encryption policy. The PDF file of the revise budget is attached just in case that you didn't have an account to view the previous e-mail. Thanks,



Christina Zhou 1380 Howard St. 4th FL San Francisco, CA 94103 (415)255-3461

From: Zhou, Christina (DPH)

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 1:15 PM

To: 'Meryl Schulman'; Falvey, Cherie (DPH); Christopher Menschner

Cc: Loomis, Briana (DPH)

Subject: RE: Award letter for y2 funds

Hi Meryl,

Thank you for the information. I do have the award letter on file. Because the funding was splitting into two years, we set up the grant detail year by year. Currently we have around \$45K remaining balance in year 1. In order for us to move the year 1 funding into year 2, our Controller's Office required us to get the written approval from your agency.

Briana Loomis sent the revised budget detailing the allocation of carryover fund on 10/30/2016. A copy of the budget revision is attached for your review. If you approve this budget, can you please reply and confirm through e-mail? It will be sufficient enough for me to move the funding into year 2 into our accounting system.

Sorry for any inconvenience it might cause. Appreciate all of your help.

Christina Zhou 1380 Howard St. 4th FL San Francisco, CA 94103 (415)255-3461

From: Meryl Schulman [mailto:mSchulman@chcs.org]

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 12:27 PM **To:** Falvey, Cherie (DPH); Christopher Menschner

Cc: Zhou, Christina (DPH)

Subject: RE: Award letter for y2 funds

Hi Cherie,

I have attached the original grant agreement that SFDPH received. After speaking with our Finance team, they let us know that we did not send out an award letter for this year because the grant agreement written to each grantee indicates the award period for the entire grant period, not each year. Does that make sense? Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you, Meryl

From: Falvey, Cherie (DPH) [mailto:cherie.falvey@sfdph.org]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 2:58 PM

To: Christopher Menschner <cmenschner@chcs.org>; Meryl Schulman <mSchulman@chcs.org>

Cc: Zhou, Christina (DPH) < christina.zhou@sfdph.org>

Subject: Award letter for y2 funds

Hi Chris and Meryl,

I just checked in with Christina and she said she has received the year 2 funding but she has not yet received the award letter needed for documentation. If you could have an award letter for the year 2 sent over to her, it would be much appreciated. I've cc'd her on this email in case you have any questions.

Thanks!

Best, Cherie

Chevie Falvey, MPH
TIS Champions Coordinator & FIRST Project Director
San Francisco AIIM HIgher
375 Woodside Ave, room 353
San Francisco, CA 94127
Phone: (415) 753-7747 Fax: (415) 753-4430

This email contains PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION intended to be delivered only to the individual(s) indicated above. If you are NOT the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, or copying of the communication is STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

PLEASE ENCRYPT OR PASSWORD PROTECT ANY EMAIL CONTAINING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

City and County of San Francisco Edwin M. Lee

Mayor

Department of Public Health Barbara A. Garcia, MPA **Director of Health**



Date:

03/01/2017

To:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

CC:

Controller's Office Operations Unit

From:

Christina Zhou

Subject:

Grant Budget Revision

Grant name: HMCH08/17 Advancing Adoption of Trauma-Informed

In accordance with Administrative Code Section 10.170-1(H), this memo serves to notify the Board of Supervisors of a private grant line item budget revision in excess of 15% requiring funding agency approval.

We have attached a copy of budget revision documentation submitted to the funding agency.

Attachment: Budget revision documentation

San Francisco Department of Public Health
Children, Youth and Families System of Care
Advancing Adoption of Trauma-Informed Approaches to Care (AATIAC)
Budget for Years 1-2 (10/1/15 - 9/30/17)

			Year	2	Year 1	Year 2	Yea	r 2
A. Personnel			CHCS grant appr	oved amount	Carryover	Revision	Total Proposed Budget	
Position	Salary	FTE	CHCS Budget	In-Kind	Request	Request	CHCS Budget	In-Kind
Principal Investigator, Kenneth Epstein, PhD, LCSW 2593 Health Program Cooordinator III/Project Director,	146,244	0.10	-	14,624.40				14,624.00
Cherie Falvey, MPH	105,546	0.75	79,159.50	26,386.50			79,159.50	
SF TIS Initiative Coordinator,	105,546	0.20	,5,133.30	21,091.20			Mark Street	21,091.20
2574 Evaluator, Briana Loomis, PhD	120,038	0.21	· _	10,732.80	25,208.13		25,208.13	
Grants Manager, Jana Rickerson, LCSW	105,456	0.07	_	-			20,200.20	
COSTSUC Berkeley School of Social Welfare	200,-150	0.07						
Management & Planning Intern, .50% FTE IN-KIND	-	0.50	-	-				_
B. Fringe benefits @ 42%			33,246.99	30,590.66	10,587.41		43,834.40	9,491.04
C. Travel Grant meeting (learning collaborative) or grant-related conference - 4 staff & shareholders, 4 days, 3 nights (Airfare \$500 x 4; lodging \$225 per night x 3 nights x 4; per diem \$61 per day x 4 days x 4 , ground transportation \$150 x 4)			2,566.00	-	3,144.00	566.00	6,276.00	-
Final convening grant meeting - 5 staff, 4 days, 3 nights (\$127 per night X 3 nights X 5 staff; Per Diem (travel to and from EWR) \$61x4daysx 5 staff; Airfare \$600 rt X 5)			4,900.00	-	1,225.00		6,125.00	-
Local mileage - Avg. 150 miles/month @ \$0.575 per mile			1,035.00	_	- -		1,035.00	-
D. Equipment Laptop Year 1 only 3-in-1 Printer/Scanner/Fax - Year 1 only			- - -	- -	- -		- - - -	
E. Supplies General Monthly Office Supplies @ \$100 Per Month			1,200.00	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	1,200.00	-
F. Contract			-	-	l da e Luga e partid e Mercola de	.	-	
G. Construction			-	-			- -	

H. Other

Refreshments -approx. \$105 per CLC Planning and Implementation Meetings x 4 sites x 8 months Incentive for TTIW Participation

SPSS Statistics Standard License - Annual Subscription (IBM SPSS Statistics Standard Authorized User Initial Fixed Term License + SW Subscription & Support 12 Months (DOEEMLL))

Survey Monkey Gold Plan - Two Year Subscription (Year 2016 - 2018)

Total Direct Cost

Indirect Cost @ 10% of salaries & fringes

Total Cost

5,280.00	-		(1,916.00)	3,364.00	
-			1,350.00	1,350.00	
2,530.00	-			2,530.00	
300.00	-	1,740.00		2,040.00	
130,217.49	103,425.56	41,904.54		172,122.03	30,582.24
11,240.65	-	3,579.45		14,820.10	
141,458.14	103,425.56	45,484.00	Januar en e na	186,942.14	30,582.24

From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Somera, Álisa (BOS)

Subject: Attachments:

FW: Declaration of Emergency - Bypass Calaveras Road Landslide Declaration of Emergency Bypass Calaveras Road Landslide.pdf

From: Scarpulla, John [mailto:JScarpulla@sfwater.org]

Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 10:19 AM

(BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Manaois, Carlo (MYR) <carlo.manaois@sfgov.org>

Cc: Hackett, Christine < CHackett@sfwater.org>

Subject: Declaration of Emergency - Bypass Calaveras Road Landslide

Morning all,

Please see attached for a SFPUC Declaration of Emergency for the Temporary Construction of a bypass around the Calaveras Road Landslide.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this Declaration.

Best, John

John Scarpulla
Policy & Government Affairs
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
525 Golden Gate Ave., 13th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
jscarpulla@sfwater.org | 415-934-5782

Please consider the environment before printing this email





525 Golden Gate Avenue, 13th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 T 415.554.3155 F 415.554.3161 TTY 415.554.3488

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE:

February 27, 2017

TO:

The Honorable Anson Moran

President, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

FROM:

Harlan L. Kelly, Jr.

General Manager

SUBJECT:

Declaration of Emergency – Temporary Construction Bypass of

Calaveras Road Landslide

In accordance with Chapter 6, Section 6.60 of the Administrative Code of the City and County of San Francisco, I am declaring an emergency on behalf of the Public Utilities Commission.

On January 10, 2017, a landslide occurred on the downslope edge of a 100-ft section of Calaveras Road in Alameda County, which is the only point of access for the Calaveras Dam Replacement Project (CDRP) contractor to mobilize large equipment and materials to the construction site. As a result, SFPUC staff immediately initiated discussion with Alameda County to allow the CDRP contractor to construct a temporary road around the slide area on SFPUC property so that temporary construction access can be restored and the project can continue without significant further delay. In the meantime, Alameda County is working on a permanent solution for restoration of Calaveras Road. Based on preliminary discussions with the County, the permanent road restoration will likely not be implemented until Summer 2017 at the earliest.

The old spillway at Calaveras Dam was demolished to make room for the foundation excavation of the new spillway and dam to be constructed immediately downstream of the existing facilities. Although the new spillway was completed in April 2016, it cannot be used until the new dam is constructed and placed into service, currently scheduled to be prior to the winter of 2018-19. In the meantime, the SFPUC is aggressively making releases through the new outlet pipeline and 72-inch fixed cone valve to the new stilling basin to manage the reservoir level, thereby mitigating potential dam overtopping risk in the event of an extreme flood event. Without a spillway in service, the occurrence of an extreme flood event could lead to overtopping of the existing dam and catastrophic dam failure, possibly resulting in significant downstream flooding. Although the SFPUC has effectively managed the dam overtopping risk to date, keeping the reservoir to the restricted level mandated by the California Division of Safety of Dams for seismic safety has been challenging given the high levels of precipitation experienced in January and February 2017.

Edwin M. Lee Mayor

Anson Moran President

Ike Kwon Vice President

Ann Moller Caen Commissioner

Francesca Vietor Commissioner

> Vince Courtney Commissioner

Harlan L. Kelly, Jr. General Manager



Date: February 27, 2017

Subject: Declaration of Emergency

Page 2

Any delay to constructing the bypass around the landslide on Calaveras Road would effectively delay the project for an additional construction season, rendering the facility to be without a spillway for an additional winter. Much larger precipitation events than those experienced since the beginning of the construction project are possible, and risk exposure increases with every winter season the spillway is out of service. Therefore, not having the new spillway in service for an additional winter season represents unacceptable risk to public health and safety for the reasons stated above.

The CDRP construction contractor will perform the emergency construction work at the direction of the City under the express waiver of liability for public use or public safety of the temporary construction access bypass road. The contractor will warrant its workmanship, but cannot otherwise warrant the adequacy of the repair work given the exigent circumstances. Consistent with these limitations, Alameda County has requested the SFPUC to keep the road closed for the foreseeable future, thereby effectively restricting public access to one resident who owns a house within the closed portion of the road.

The CDRP construction contractor will allow access consistent with SFPUC and Alameda County's needs.

This request for emergency declaration is for the SFPUC to authorize the CDRP contractor to perform the emergency work consistent with the above-cited terms as soon as possible. The change order is expected to not exceed \$1.5 million.

I am therefore declaring the existence of an emergency. I trust that this meets with your concurrence and approval.

CONCUR AND APPROVE:

Anson Moran, President

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

cc:

I. Kwon

A. Moller Caen

F. Vietor

V. Courtney

B. Hale

K. How

T. Ramirez

S. Ritchie

D. Wade

ادبات

From:

Cassiol, Jimmer (DPW)

Sent:

Saturday, March 04, 2017 3:10 PM

To:

'mg1648@att.com'

Cc:

MayorsPressOffice, MYR (MYR); Mayor, MYR (MYR); Cammy Blackstone (cb720d@att.com);

Stringer, Larry (DPW); Gordon, Rachel (DPW); BOS-Supervisors; Evans, Derek; Board of

Supervisors, (BOS)

Subject:

Graffiti Advisory Board (GAB): Letter to Mr. Kenneth McNeely, President of AT&T California,

regarding graffiti vandalism and abatement on AT&T property

Attachments:

GAB letter to Mr. McNeely_ATT_March 2017.pdf; GraffitionATTSFMforGABAbatement dillon.pdf

Graffiti Advisory Board (GAB): Letter to Mr. Kenneth McNeely, President of AT&T California, regarding graffiti vandalism and abatement on AT&T property.





Edwin M. Lee, Mayor

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B, Goodlett Place, #248 San Francisco, CA 94102-4645 415.695.2003 www.sfdpw.org/gab

> Larry Stringer, Chair Jana Lord, Vice Chair

March 1, 2017

Kenneth P. McNeely President of AT&T California 450 Bush Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94108

Dear Mr. McNeely

The Graffiti Advisory Board advises the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on graffiti to include recommending prevention strategies. In the past, we have found that organizations like yours can be enormously effective when they devote some resources to the matter.

We appreciate the commitment made by the AT&T representative at the meeting on February 1, 2017 with personnel from the Graffiti Advisory Board, San Francisco Public Works, and SF 3-1-1. We look forward to full address of graffiti by AT&T. Our suggestion is that you commit to a campaign to eliminate graffiti from your property. We would be pleased to participate with you in such a venture. Please let us know when you would like to meet, if that would be helpful, in getting started. Also, we would be pleased to see reports of the work being done and planned, and the system in place to comply with the current policies regarding abatement of graffiti in the City and County of San Francisco.

Property owned by your organization is currently defaced by graffiti at many places in the City and County of San Francisco. Examples of the most effective way to diminish attacks by graffiti vandals are to quickly eradicate such vandalism. You have not in the past done that, and as attached examples show, you are not doing that now.

We look forward to a timely response.

Respectfully.

Larry Stringer

Chairman, Graffiti Advisory Board

CC;

Mayor Edwin Lee

San Francisco Board of Supervisors Martha Gomez email mg1648@att.com



Jimmer Cassiol

Program Support Analyst - Community Liaison jimmer.cassiol@sfdpw.org

Operations, B.S.E.S., Community Programs
San Francisco Public Works
City and County of San Francisco
2323 Cesar Chavez
San Francisco, CA 94124
(415) 641-2625
sfpublicworks.org · twitter.com/sfpublicworks

Please note my work schedule is Tuesday - Saturday



Join the team, keep SF clean - sign the Giant Sweep PLEDGE

Help keep San Francisco graffiti free - join the San Francisco Graffiti Watch program today!



Follow us in Twitter @ZeroGraffitiSF

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL:

This message and any attachments are solely for the intended recipient and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, use or distribution of the information included in this message and any attachments is prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify me by reply e-mail and immediately and permanently delete this message and any attachments.



Edwin M. Lee, Mayor

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, #248 San Francisco, CA 94102-4645 415.695.2003 www.sfdpw.org/gab

> Larry Stringer, Chair Jana Lord, Vice Chair

March 1, 2017

Kenneth P. McNeely President of AT&T California 450 Bush Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94108

Dear Mr. McNeely

The Graffiti Advisory Board advises the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on graffiti to include recommending prevention strategies. In the past, we have found that organizations like yours can be enormously effective when they devote some resources to the matter.

We appreciate the commitment made by the AT&T representative at the meeting on February 1, 2017 with personnel from the Graffiti Advisory Board, San Francisco Public Works, and SF 3-1-1. We look forward to full address of graffiti by AT&T. Our suggestion is that you commit to a campaign to eliminate graffiti from your property. We would be pleased to participate with you in such a venture. Please let us know when you would like to meet, if that would be helpful, in getting started. Also, we would be pleased to see reports of the work being done and planned, and the system in place to comply with the current policies regarding abatement of graffiti in the City and County of San Francisco.

Property owned by your organization is currently defaced by graffiti at many places in the City and County of San Francisco. Examples of the most effective way to diminish attacks by graffiti vandals are to quickly eradicate such vandalism. You have not in the past done that, and as attached examples show, you are not doing that now.

We look forward to a timely response.

Respectfully,

Chairman, Graffiti Advisory Board

CC: Mayor Edwin Lee

San Francisco Board of Supervisors Martha Gomez email <u>mg1648@att.com</u> Partial collection of recent reports of graffiti on AT&T SMF, for GAB Abatement showing AT&T is not meeting its legal responsibilities to remove graffiti.

SMF = Surface Mounted Facilities

Background Statement

Despite valiant efforts, and signs of improvement, Graffiti remains a problem in San Francisco. Over 72,000 reports of graffiti were made to the San Francisco 311 system in 2016. Graffiti causes a sense of unlawful activity in the streets, makes residents feel less safe, and costs millions of dollars in property damage and business expenses. San Francisco as a city spends millions of dollars each year on graffiti abatement. San Francisco also requires that residents and businesses clean graffiti on their properties, or be subject to fines and tax liens, making some residents feel to be a double victim, once by the vandals, and once by the City in the form of a fine.

AT&T has 1,000s of Surface Mounted Facilities, (SFM) permitted in San Francisco. SFM are more commonly known as AT&T boxes, or Street Furniture. They are approximately 4 feet high by 6 feet long, by 20 inches wide, and have become a canvas for persons variously known as graffiti vandals or street artist. AT&T has for years been in contentious situation with the City, San Francisco Beautiful, and the artistic community about SMF resulting in lawsuits and promises..

In May of 2014, the BOS took a stab at the graffitied and ugly SMF on our beautiful city's street corners, with legislation written by now State Senator Scott Weiner, which unanimously amended the Public Works Code Chapter 27. Under federal law, municipalities are required to allow AT&T space on public streets to install equipment needed for communication services. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has determined that cities like San Francisco have limited scope to regulate the placement and look of these communication equipment. Sprint Pcs Assets v. City of Palos Verdes, (9th Cir. 2009) 583 F.3d 716.

Until now, the main thrust of the Amended Code section 27 is a failure. Section 27 provides that after a detailed process of community input and approval by the respected and official San Francisco Arts Commission, approved muralist can create art on the SFM. Murals are a popular way in urban location to create community sentiment, beautify the street, and prevent graffiti. After 30 months zero murals have been approved. AT&T has fought every mural application, with a conclusory statement from a consulting engineer stating that their communications equipment housed in SMF boxes won't work right if the SMF is painted a different color. AT&T has also opposed all request to place murals on SMF by arguing that it is unnecessary because it cleans the graffiti within 48 hours of the report.

San Francisco Public Works Code, Section 2722(d) requires AT&T clean SMF in 72 hours, (language below). The Abatement committee has received reports that AT&T is not currently meeting this requirements. The San Francisco Graffiti Advisory Board Abatement committee has determined to look into the AT&T SMF graffiti situation as a major committee action during the 2016-2017 year. This report is prepared as part of that effort.¹

Process in this report

Residents of San Francisco can report graffiti through the SF311 processes and SF residents are responding by making many reports of graffiti. In 2016 72,329 reports were lodged. These report allow an degree of auditing on if AT&T is complying. Approximately 70 percent of the reports made to SF311 in 2016 included photos of the graffiti. The inclusion of photos allow one to audit by comparing the photos on different dates and seeing if the same graffiti is still there.

The preparer looked at new reports of graffiti on AT&T SMF in the first days of 2017. The preparer then created an algorithm to look at graffiti within 60 meters as reported by GPS coordinates, and examine if photos show graffiti is not being cleaned. As shown, there are numerous examples, many of graffiti not being cleaned for not just 72 hours, but for weeks, and even months after it is first reported..

¹ In preparing this material for this report, GAB member, Gregory Dillon, notes that unlike other categories of graffiti, the computer reporting system does not easily and certainly filter by public utilities like AT&T and PG&E. Because AT&T and PG&E represent unique challenges and have a significant percentage of surfaces on which graffiti is reported, changes in the computer reporting categories might be considered.

Table of Contents

Background Statement
Quotation of Legal Code
San Francisco Public Works Code, 2722
Graffiti 20th and Florida
<u>Wave</u>
<u>Miki</u>
<u>5/3, 4/28,4/25, 4/22, 3/18</u>
Graffiti at Intersection of 24th St & Capp St
<u>Random</u>
12/23 to 12/29
Deport Trump
<u>12/19 -12-15</u>
Dump Trump
<u>12/19, 12/13, 12/8, 11/15</u>
Anti- Police
<u>12/14, 12/13, 11/15, 11/6</u>
Goofy Face
Keep Hoods Yours and Anti Police
<u>4/16, 4/10, 3/25</u>
Random
<u>4/23, 4/18, 4/10, 3/19</u>
Graffiti at Intersection of 18th St & Guerrero St
Round Green
<u>8/17, 8/11</u>
<u>White</u>
<u>4/16, 4/14, 3/29</u>
Graffiti at 3315 22nd St
Red Scrawl
<u>11/30, 11/22, 11/17, 11/13, 11/6</u>
Black & White Scrawled
<u>11/25, 10/23, 7/4, 4/20</u>

24th and Florida DNR

5/18, 5/3, 3/26

24th St & Treat Ave Red and NoDAPL

Other Corner

Scrawled

5/22, 5/11

4/18, 3/28

20th and Shotwell

5/9, 4/26, 4/1

Red and Purple/Pink

3/1, 2/20, 2/8, 2/7

Quotation of Legal Code

San Francisco Public Works Code, 2722

(d) **Graffiti Removal.** A Permittee shall be solely responsible for the removal of any Graffiti from Surface-Mounted Facility installed in the Public Right-of-Ways. A Permittee shall remove all Graffiti from a Surface-Mounted Facility within 72 hours after discovering or being notified that there is Graffiti on a Surface-Mounted Facility.

USEC, 2722. POST-INSTALLATION OBLIGATIONS.

- (a) Required Signage, A Permitree shall place a sign on a permitred Surface-Mounted Facility that shall contain the Permitree's name and provide a releptione number for people to call to notify the Permitree that there is damage to or Graffit on a Surface-Mounted Facility or that associated landscaping is in need of maintenance. A releptione call to that number will be considered notice to the Permitree, Such sign shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner and shall be maintenance and transfer of the permitree.
- (b) Surface-Mounted Facility MaIntenance. A Pentitree shall be solely responsible for maintaining a Surface-Mounted Facility installed in the Public Right-of-Ways in a clean and sale condition. A Permitree shall repair any clamage to a Surface-Mounted Facility within 30 days after discovering or being modified of such clamage to a Surface-Mounted Facility.
- (c) Landscaping Maintenance. A Permittee shall be solely responsible for the maintenance of any installed landscaping or street tree installed by the Permittee as a Condition of the Department's issuance of a Surface-Mounted Facility Site Permit for so long as the permittee Surface-Mounted Facility remains at the location. Such landscaping shall be kept in a state of good visual quality, with any dead or diseased material promptly removed and replaced. The Permittee shall remove any linter accumulation, within the landscaped area within 72 hours-ofter discovering or being notified of such their accumulation.
- (d) Graffild Removal. A Permittee shall be solely responsible for the removal of any Graffil from Surface-Mounted Facility installed in the Public Right-of-Woys, A Permittee shall remove all Graffil from a Surface-Mounted Facility, within 72 bours after discovering or heige motified that there is Graffil on a Surface-Mounted Facility.
- (e) Inspection Required. A Permittee shall regularly inspect each Surface-Mounted Facility installed in the Public Right-of-Ways to determine whether any of its Surface-Mounted Facilities are damaged, in need a landscaping maintenance, or have been tagged with Graffill.
- (f) Records. A Permittee shall maintain written records of all inspections, repairs to, and maintenance of any permitted Surface-Mounted Facilities in the Public Right-of-Ways in such form as may be required by the Department. The Department may require that a copy of these written records be sent to the Department on a regular basis.

(Added by Ord. <u>78-14</u>, File No. 140319, App. 578-2014, EH. 6/27/2014)

Graffiti 20th and Florida

Wave

Jan 4, Jan 3, 12/26. 12/1

CaseID: 6688552 Opened: 1/4/2017

Intersection of 20TH ST and FLORIDA

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6652021 Opened: 12/22/2016

Intersection of 20TH ST and FLORIDA

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6685480 Opened: 1/3/2017

Intersection of 20TH ST and FLORIDA

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6652020 Opened: 12/22/2016

Intersection of 20TH ST and FLORIDA

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6662294 Opened: 12/26/2016

Intersection of 20TH ST and FLORIDA

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6637358 Opened: 12/17/2016

Intersection of 20TH ST and FLORIDA



Miki

5/3, 4/28,4/25, 4/22, 3/18











Graffiti at Intersection of 24th St & Capp St

Random

12/23 to 12/29

CaseID: 6673575 Opened: 12/29/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6657665 Opened: 12/23/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST



Deport Trump

12/19 -12-15

CaseID: 6642682

Opened: 12/19/2016 Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6631950

Opened: 12/15/2016 894 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission

IN- 00000 40



Dump Trump

12/19, 12/13, 12/8, 11/15

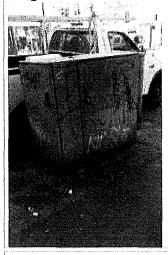
CaseID: 6642675
Opened: 12/19/2016
Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST
Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6623337 Opened: 12/13/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST

Neighborhood: Mission



CaselD: 6609141 Opened: 12/8/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST

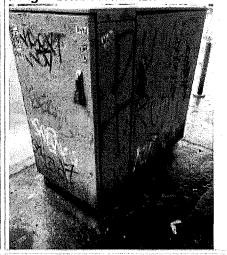
C

0

Ir

N

Neighborhood: Mission



A 15-040000

CaseID: 6532805 Opened: 11/15/2016

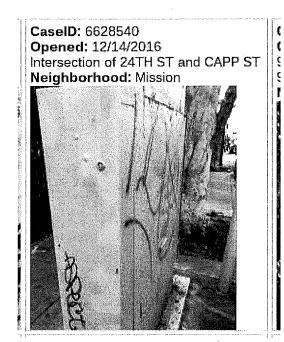
Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST

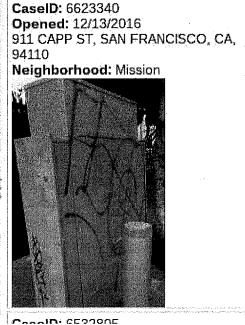


CaseID: 6268686

Anti-Police

12/14, 12/13, 11/15, 11/6



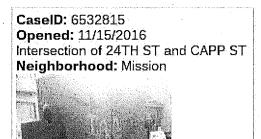


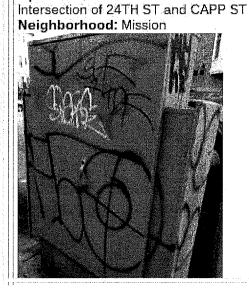
Cŧ

Oi

Int

Νe





CaseID: 6501696

Opened: 11/6/2016

Goofy Face

9/2, 8/31, 8/12

CaseID: 6268686 Opened: 9/2/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST

Neighborhood: Mission



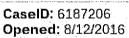
CaseID: 6260622 Opened: 8/31/2016

892 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission





Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST



Keep Hoods Yours and Anti Police

4/16, 4/10, 3/25

CaseID: 5769855 Opened: 4/16/2016

906 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 5748947 **Opened:** 4/10/2016

906 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission



CaselD: 5702962 Opened: 3/26/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST



Random

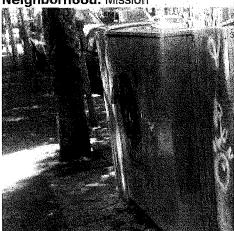
4/23, 4/18, 4/10, 3/19

CaseID: 5792702 Opened: 4/23/2016

892 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

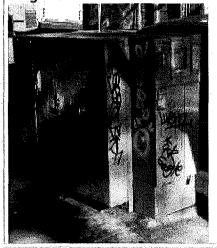
Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 5772892 Opened: 4/18/2016

Intersection of 24TH ST and CAPP ST

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 5748929 **Opened:** 4/10/2016

894 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission



CaselD: 5680547 Opened: 3/19/2016

894 CAPP ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110



Graffiti at Intersection of 18th St & Guerrero St

Round Green

8/17, 8/11

CaseID: 6224985 Opened: 8/22/2016

Intersection of 18TH ST and

GUERRERO ST

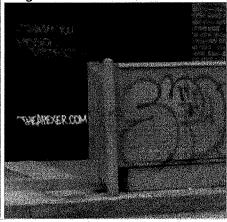
Neighborhood: Mission Dolores

CaseID: 6204599 Opened: 8/17/2016

Intersection of 18TH ST and

GUERRERO ST

Neighborhood: Mission Dolores

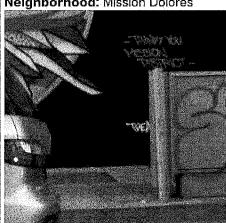


CaseID: 6192022 Opened: 8/13/2016

Intersection of 18TH ST and

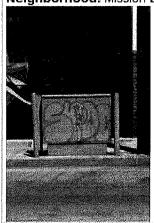
GUERRERO ST

Neighborhood: Mission Dolores



CaseID: 6184065 Opened: 8/11/2016 591 GUERRERO ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94110

Neighborhood: Mission Dolores

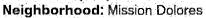


White

4/16, 4/14, 3/29

CaseID: 5768850 **Opened:** 4/16/2016 591 GUERRERO ST, SAN

FRANCISCO, CA, 94110





CaseID: 5761545 **Opened:** 4/14/2016

3588 18TH ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission Dolores

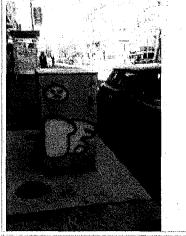


CaseID: 5709169 Opened: 3/29/2016

3589 18TH ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission Dolores



Graffiti at 3315 22nd St

12/30, 12/21,

Graffiti at 3315 22nd St

CLOSED Case Closed. Case Resolved. to att. - 1 day ago

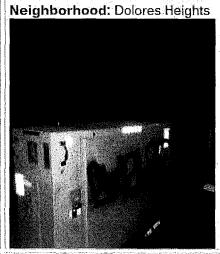
#6677321

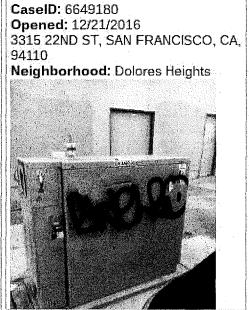


CaseID: 6677321 Opened: 12/30/2016

3315 22ND ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA

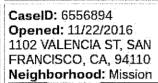
94110





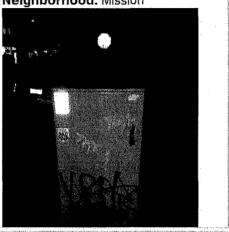
Red Scrawl

11/30, 11/22, 11/17, 11/13, 11/6





CaseID: 6543126 Opened: 11/17/2016 1102 VALENCIA ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94110 Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6527100 **Opened:** 11/13/2016

3315 22ND ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Dolores Heights



CaseID: 6502025 Opened: 11/6/2016

3315 22ND ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Dolores Heights



Black & White Scrawled

11/25, 10/23, 7/4, 4/20

CaselD: 6461412 Opened: 10/25/2016

3315 22ND ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Dolores Heights



CaseID: 6047277 Opened: 7/4/2016

Intersection of 22ND ST and SAN

JOSE AVE

Neighborhood: Dolores Heights

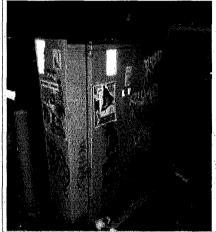


CaseID: 6452748 **Opened**: 10/23/2016

Intersection of 22ND ST and SAN

JOSE AVE

Neighborhood: Dolores Heights

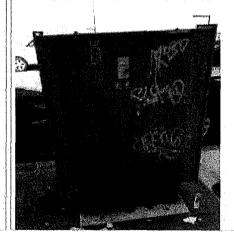


CaseID: 5783747 Opened: 4/20/2016

Intersection of 22ND ST and SAN

JOSE AVE

Neighborhood: Dolores Heights

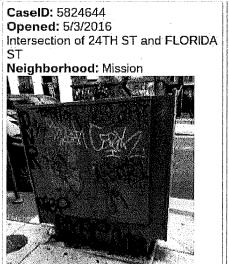


24th and Florida

DNR

5/18, 5/3, 3/26





Capally E457360

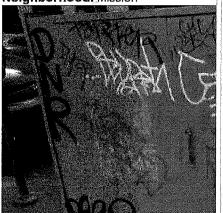
CaseID: 5702856 Opened: 3/26/2016 Intersection of 24TH ST and FLORIDA

Neighborhood: Mission



Cacally E136333

CaseID: 5702851 Opened: 3/26/2016 Intersection of 24TH ST and FLORIDA



Cacally EUSSBAS

24th St & Treat Ave

Red and NoDAPL

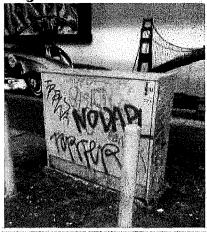
12/14, 11/15,

CaseID: 6628594 Opened: 12/14/2016

3092 24TH ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6532926 Opened: 11/15/2016

2790 FOLSOM ST, SAN FRANCISCO,

CA, 94110



Carolly STRUESS

Other Corner

12/28, 12/20,

CaseID: 6668701 Opened: 12/28/2016 1095 TREAT AVE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94110 Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 6668688 Opened: 12/28/2016 Intersection of 24TH ST and TREAT AVE, Neighborhood: Mission



CaselD: 6657686 Opened: 12/23/2016 1096 TREAT AVE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94110 Neighborhood: Mission

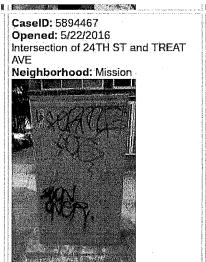


CaseID: 6645649 Opened: 12/20/2016 Intersection of 24TH ST and TREAT AVE Neighborhood: Mission



Scrawled

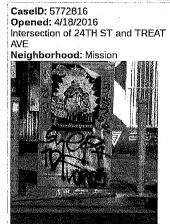
5/22, 5/11



CaseID: 5857064
Opened: 5/11/2016
Intersection of 24TH ST and TREAT
AVE
Neighborhood: Mission

4/18, 3/28

CaseID: 5792710



Canalin. E70300E



CaseID: 5482868

20th and Shotwell

5/9, 4/26, 4/1

CaseID: 5848570

Opened: 5/9/2016 3350 20TH ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110

Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 5803164 Opened: 4/26/2016

3350 20TH ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,

94110



CaseID: 5721583 Opened: 4/1/2016

Intersection of 20TH ST and

SHOTWELL ST



Red and Purple/Pink

3/1, 2/20, 2/8, 2/7

CaseID: 5617317 **Opened:** 3/1/2016

Intersection of 20TH ST and

SHOTWELL ST

Neighborhood: Mission



CaselD: 5586299
Opened: 2/20/2016
607 SHOTWELL ST, SAN
FRANCISCO, CA, 94110
Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 5548898 Opened: 2/8/2016 607 SHOTWELL ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94110 Neighborhood: Mission



CaseID: 5545066
Opened: 2/7/2016
607 SHOTWELL ST, SAN
FRANCISCO, CA, 94110
Neighborhood: Mission





STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2590 VENTURE OAKS WAY, SUITE 200 🐇 SACRAMENTO CA 95833 🕙 916.445.5073 🔧 BSCC.CA.GC



KATHLEEN T. HOWARD

Executive Director

February 22, 2017

Allen A. Nance, Chief Probation Officer San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department 375 Woodside Avenue San Francisco, CA 94127

Dear Chief Nance:



This letter is to advise you that the 2014/2016 biennial inspection of the San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department's Log Cabin Ranch (LCR) has been completed. The Juvenile Justice Center report is pending and will be forthcoming. A pre-inspection briefing was held on 07/28/15 and the individual site inspection at the Log Cabin Ranch was completed on April 19, 2016. Subsequent to the inspection, we returned in June 2016 for a follow up visit to address additional areas of documentation not addressed in the first visit. We would like to thank Division Director Marc Humphries and Assistant Division director Tim Distal for the fine job they did in preparing for the inspection. Your staff represented your department well and were excellent to work with throughout the process. Director Humphries worked diligently with us to ensure we had received all of the necessary documentation for the facility and his overall attitude and demeanor exhibited his professionalism overall but also his true care and concern for the youth in the facility.

The complete Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) inspection report is enclosed and consists of:

- this transmittal letter:
- the Title 15 Procedures checklist outlining Title 15 requirements for the Log Cabin Ranch:
- a Physical Plant Evaluation outlining Title 24 requirements for the design of the Log Cabin Ranch and;
- a Living Area Space Evaluation (LASE) summarizing the physical plant configuration and showing the rated capacity of the Log Cabin Ranch;



Local Inspections

In addition to the biennial inspection by the BSCC, Title 15, Section 1313 and statute also require local inspections from the following: county building inspector or person designated by the Board of Supervisors; fire authority having jurisdiction; local health officer; county Superintendent of Schools and the Juvenile Justice Commission. The BSCC considers a local annual inspection current if the inspection occurred the year of the actual inspection or the year prior. Results of those inspections are considered a part of this report and the dates of the local inspections may be found in the accompanying Procedures Checklist. All local inspections for the LCR were completed with no corrective action required.

Inspection Scope

The inspection consisted of a review of the Policy and Procedure manual for the Log Cabin Ranch. Our review of those policies and procedures related specifically to the applicable regulations outlined in Title 15, Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities¹ and verification that the complete manual is compliant with Section 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual. We also reviewed documentation to assure that practice and policies are consistent with Title 15. We followed that review with a physical plant tour and interviews with administration, youth, facility staff and collaborative partners.

Inspection Results

Title 15, CCR Minimum Standards

Upon the conclusion of this report, there are no items of non-compliance with Title 15, Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities for the Log Cabin Ranch. The attached Procedures Checklist provides a detailed overview of the inspection findings.

Title 24, CCR Physical Plant

There were no changes to the physical plant during the 2014/2016 inspection cycle. Log Cabin Ranch's rated capacity is 48.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Compliance Monitoring

There have been no violations of JJDPA this inspection cycle and no areas of non-compliance were noted.

Training

The most recent Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) audit for 2015-2016 found the agency in compliance with all relevant training regulations and mandates.

¹ BSCC does not review all of your policies and procedures. We do not "approve" your policies and procedures nor do we review them for constitutional or legal issues. We recommend agencies seek review through their legal advisor, risk manager and other persons deemed appropriate.

This concludes our 2014-16 inspection report. I would again like to thank you for your patience and extend my compliments to your staff for their dedication, concern and responsiveness. We are available to assist as needed and are always happy to provide technical assistance when requested. We look forward to continuing to work together to address the areas as listed above and are available to assist as needed to help with any corrective action. Please do not hesitate to email me at lisa.southwell@bscc.ca.gov or call (916) 322-1638 if you have any questions.

LISA SOUTHWELL

Field Representative

Facilities Standards and Operations Division

Enclosures.

cc: Presiding Judge, Juvenile Court, San Francisco County*
Chair, Juvenile Justice Commission, San Francisco County*
Chair, Board of Supervisors, San Francisco County*
County Administrator, San Francisco County*
Marc Humphries, Division Director

^{*}Copies of full inspection are available upon request.

Commissioners
Eric Sklar, President
Saint Helena
Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, Vice President
McKinleyville
Anthony C. Williams, Member
Huntington Beach
Russell Burns, Member
Napa
Peter Silva, Member
Chula Vista

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Fish and Game Commission



Wildlife Heritage and Conservation Since 1870 Valerie Termini, Executive Director 1416 Ninth Street, Room 1320 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916),653-4899 www.fgc.ca;gov

February 14, 2017

CORRECTED February 23, 2017

TO ALL AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PARTIES:

Re: Use of Dogs for Pursuit/Take of Mammals, Section 265, Title 14, California Code of Regulations; published in California Notice Register, November 18, 2016, Notice File No. Z2016-1108-06, Register 2016, No. 47-Z.

Notice was given that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this rulemaking at an adoption hearing which was originally scheduled on February 8, 2017, at 8:00 a.m. At this meeting the Commission voted to agendize two additional public meetings.

NOTICE IS NOW GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be teleconference originating in the Fish and Game Commission conference room, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, California, on Wednesday, March 15, 2017, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in Airtel Plaza Hotel, 7277 Valjean Ave., Van Nuys, California, on Wednesday, April 26, 2017, at 8:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before 5:00 p.m. on April 12, 2017 at the address given below, or by email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Written comments mailed, or emailed to the Commission office, must be received before 12:00 noon on April 21, 2017. All comments must be received no later than April 26, 2017, at the hearing in Van Nuys, California. If you would like copies of any modifications to this proposal, please include your name and mailing address.

Additional information and all associated documents may be found on the Fish and Game Commission website at http://www.fgc.ca.gov/regulations/2016/index.aspx#265 2.

Sincerely.

Jon D. Snellstrom

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

From:

Tugbenyoh, Mawuli (MYR)

Sent:

Monday, March 06, 2017 6:23 PM

To:

BOS-Supervisors

Cc:

Whitehouse, Melissa (MYR); BOS-Legislative Aides

Subject:

Update on from Budget and Finance - Public Defender agenda item

Attachments: Update on Budget and Finance Committee March 2, 2017.pdf

Supervisors-

Following Thursday's hearing at Budget Finance committee, please find the attached letter outlining the Mayors support for additional staff positions in the Public Defenders department.

Regards,

Mawuli Tugbenyoh 杜本樂

Liaison to the Board of Supervisors
Office of Mayor Edwin Lee
City Hall Room 200
1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
415.554.5168
www.sfqov.org | mawuli.tugbenyoh@sfqov.org



Get Connected with Mayor Ed Lee

<u>www.sfmayor.org</u> Twitter @mayoredlee

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR SAN FRANCISCO



EDWIN M. LEE Mayor

March 6, 2017

Malia Cohen, Chair of the Budget and Finance Committee Norman Yee, Vice Chair of the Budget and Finance Committee Katy Tang, Member of the Budget and Finance Committee Sandra Fewer, Member of the Board of Supervisors

RE: Update on Budget and Finance Committee March 2, 2017

Dear Chair Cohen, Vice Chair Yee and Supervisors Tang and Fewer:

Last week at Budget and Finance Committee, I confirmed that the Mayor is supportive of the Public Defender's Office using existing current year savings identified in the Controller's Office Six-Month report to fund two attorneys and one legal assistant.

Since the committee meeting, I have discussed this issue with the Mayor and he is supportive of a third additional staff Attorney position. As soon as these three staff Attorney positions and one Legal Assistant are requested from the Public Defender, I will approve them.

We look forward to working with the committee on the upcoming budget process.

Sincerely,

Melissa Whitehouse

Budget Director

Mayor's Office of Public Policy and Finance

CC: Jeff Adachi, Public Defender

Ben Rosenfield, Controller

Harvey Rose, Budget and Legislative Analyst's Office

BIT BOS-11 cpase RECEIVED RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

February 27, 2017

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

2017 MAR -6 PM 4: 30

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely, Sull Kalman
Name: ALYCE KALMAR
Position Office Manager, Silvera Law
Affiliation, if any:
Contact information: 500.579-6460
TLO ASSIST @ GMAIL . COM

BOS-11, B+F

RECEIVED

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (U1286/89)

SAN FRANCISCO

February 22, 2017

Sincerely,

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 2017 MAR -6 PM 4:22

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Name: Exilc Olsen

Position: Teacher

Affiliation, if any:

Contact information: 278 30th St.

San Francisco, CR 94131

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

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Name: Jove Segal

Position:

Affiliation, if any: Non profit Exec. Director

Contact information: Javeseg 1@ qualicom

From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject:

File 161289 FW: IMMIGRANTS DESÉRVE DUE PROCESS

From: Julia Po [mailto:sandra.julia.po@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 8:26 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Subject: IMMIGRANTS DESERVE DUE PROCESS

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Julia Po

Position: MSW Student at San Francisco State University

Contact information: sandra.julia.po@gmail.com

From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject:

File 161288/89 FW: We can not let anything like the 1930's or 50's happen again

From: Chris Munz [mailto:otisomega@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 8:07 PM

To: Lee, Mayor (MYR) <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box downward.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Subject: We can not let anything like the 1930's or 50's happen again

Decade of Betrayal: Mexican Repatriation in the 1930s

https://www.amazon.com/dp/0826339735/?tag=lookjar-20

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Leonard Chris Munz

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO



FILIPINO BAR ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 2017 MAR -2 PM 3: 09

February 28, 2017

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

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

As [state name/organization] I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

We fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Christine Start

FBANC President

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO



ASIAN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION OF THE GREATER BAY AREA

P.O. Box 387 San Francisco, CA 94104 www.aaba-bay.com

> HUNG CHANG President

MIRIAM KIM
Vice President/President-Elect

DAVID J. TSAI Treasurer

CHARLES H. JUNG Secretary

KIMBERLY CHIN
MICHELLE PARK CHIU
KRISTY YOUNG COLEMAN
JOHN HAMASAKI
JOHN B LOUGH, JR.
LISA P. MAK
KELLY MATAYOSHI
ROCKY TSAI
ROBERT UY
Directors

February 28, 2017

2017 HAR -3 PM 3: 00

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

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

As President of the Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay Area (AABA), I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

From its inception in 1976, AABA and its members have been actively involved in civil rights issues and community service. Today, while we remember the incarceration of Japanese Americans seventy five years ago, we are concerned regarding President Trump's stated intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants. In September 2016, the American Immigration Council issued a report finding, among other things, that detained immigrants with counsel are nearly 11 times more likely to seek immigration relief and that those with counsel are twice as likely to obtain the relief they are seeking. We urge you to ensure that detained San Franciscans have the high quality legal representation they will need.

The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with legal representation. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the

intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

We fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Hung Chang

President

Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay Area

File 141288/89 BOS-11, B+F

February 22, 2017

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

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR - 3 PM 3: 54

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Med Me

Name: Medon Monahon

Position: Librarian SFPL

Affiliation, if any:

Contact information: Medhan e. Monahan a Sfpl. or S

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

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR - 2 PM 3: 09

2 Y 38

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Name: _______

Position:

SE resident, US citize

Affiliation, if any: _

indivisiblest

Contact information: Maum pole C

my polle equail. com

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

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2017 MAR - 3 PM 3: 00

2017 MAR = 3 PH 3-00

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,
AS
Name: KIW SINA
Position: UHZU
Affiliation, if any: National Management
Contact information:

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

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR - 3 PM 3: 00

er en

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Name: Jane Fox

Position: retired

Affiliation, if any: SF Resist

Contact information: juanavulpes @ icland.com

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR - 2 PM 3:.09

84 **AH**

February 22, 2017

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

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely.

KIRSTEN

1 PROVER

CE CA 941/0

Sincerely,

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

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR -2 PM 3:09

8Y **B**

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Name: HOPE MITMCK

Position: ARCHITECT

Affiliation, if any:

Contact information: 415-425-7765, 116 MRGINIA AVEJSA CA 94110

File 161288,89 BOS-11, B+1

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR -2 PM 3:09

February 22, 2017

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

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex,

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

David Thau 956 York St. SF CD 94110

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

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO 2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 41

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

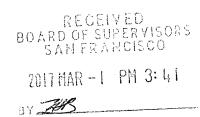
Name: _______ Cover & Haws Ah

Position: ______

Affiliation, if any: _______

Contact information: He worth Lave @ yehoo. com

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



Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

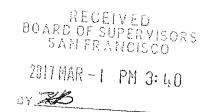
President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

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



Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

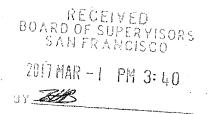
Name: Jessica Closson

Position: Member - DIZ Action Team

Affiliation, if any: Together We Will- ST/Bay Area

Contact information: jessica closson Whotmail. Com

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



Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Samuella Kalla

Name: Samanitha Kalla

Position: nutive San Francesian, District S

Affiliation, if any:

Contact information:

Sincerely.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 40

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

,
Who
Name: Wendy Brown
Position:
Affiliation, if any:
Contact information: Wrowks far exact com

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

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO 2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 40

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts. San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Name:

Contact information:

an Francisco Bay area

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

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 40

8Y 34B

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

CAMAN Crury

Name: HSSICA INVIVE

Position:

Affiliation, if any: Together We WILST

Contact information: 1810 VINE 2001 & Amail 2001

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

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO 2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 40

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,	
Du Doc	
Name: SONIN SBOLKNO	
Position:	
Affiliation, if any:	
Contact information: (415) 637-1120	

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 40

ay *348*

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Name:

Position:

Affiliation. if anv:

Contact information:

Professor Admin ishahu

Com

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

RECEIVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO 2017 MAR - 1 PM 3: 40

87 346

Re: Fully Fund the Public Defender's Deportation Defense Unit

Dear Supervisors Cohen, Tang and Yee,

I write to urge you to fully fund the deportation defense unit of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office.

President Trump has stated his intentions to deport up to 3 million immigrants, and as his executive orders have shown, he will be acting on his plan regarding immigration. If even a fraction of his plan is realized, the legal defense response must be efficient and organized. The Public Defender's Office's infrastructure of lawyers, law clerks, social workers, mental health specialists, investigators, and workspace will be critical in quickly providing detained San Franciscans with the high quality legal representation they will need. The office represents more than 20,000 people each year and has unrivaled expertise in working with individuals in detention, including those in civil immigration detention. In addition to criminal defense, the office has also worked in civil law, including its current representation of clients in mental health conservatorship hearings.

Like New York City, the only other place in the nation with a public defender type system for the detained in immigration courts, San Francisco should also take steps to assure that immigrant detainees have access to counsel and due process. The public defender's involvement institutionalizes detention representation for immigrants most in need and will be a great benefit for all San Franciscans in the long-term. Its attorneys specialize in the intersection of criminal and immigration law, one of the most complicated areas of law where access to criminal specialization is paramount. The office's very existence is based on the concept of accepting all cases, no matter how complex.

Finally, the public defender can minimize expenses by handling multiple cases at once, handling more cases per attorney, and attracting seasoned hires with the experience and capacity to handle complex cases immediately.

I fully support the proposal to fund the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide detained removal defense to non-citizens facing deportation.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Smay

Position: Academic Analyst, UCSF

Affiliation, if any:

Contact information: jacqueline. Smay @ UCS F. edu

(415)624-6477

From:

Denise Lytle <centauress6@live.com>

Sent:

Friday, March 03, 2017 1:44 PM

Cc:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Fewer, Sandra (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Breed, London (BOS); Johnston, Conor (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Sheehy, Jeff (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Cohen, Malia (BOS); Safai, Ahsha

(BOS); Jalipa, Brent (BOS)

Subject:

Please protect wetlands and reject any SNRAMP that includes golf course redevelopment

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

I am writing to urge you to reject the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the proposed Significant Natural Resource Areas Management Plan (SNRAMP), unless and until the Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment is removed from the plan. The vast majority of California's wetlands have been drained, degraded and destroyed. Sharp Park is home to federally protected, endangered California Red-Legged Frogs (*Rana draytonii*), California's official state amphibian. The Board of Supervisors should work to protect, rather than to kill, harm and harass these frogs, which is what happens when the City pumps the Sharp Park Wetlands out to sea, causing the frogs' egg masses to be stranded on dry land. I wholeheartedly oppose any usage of taxpayer funds that results in the destruction of rare wetland ecosystems or the degradation of important wildlife habitat. Using taxpayer dollars to drain wetlands for non-essential purposes is thoroughly unethical. As such, I again request that you not approve any version of a Significant Natural Resource Areas Management Plan that condones or funds such activities.

Please see <u>www.savethefrogs.com/sharp-park</u> for more info, and remember that there are over 1,000 other golf courses in California.

Save The Sharp Park Wetlands!

www.savethefrogs.com

The City of San Francisco is killing endangered frogs at its Sharp Park Golf Course. Our vision is a new Sharp Park: open to the public, safe for wildlife. Learn more about Sharp Park here.

Sincerely, Denise Lytle 11 Wisteria Dr., Apt. 3F Fords, NJ 08863





UNIVERSITY PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES

CWA Local 9119 AFL-CIO

representing employees at the University of California

88

2510 Channing Way Suite 11 Berkeley, CA 94704

phone (510) 704-8783 fax (510) 704-8065 info@upte-cwa.org

www.upte.org

March 1, 2017

San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102 RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPER VISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2017 MAR -3 PM 3:00

Subject: Divest San Francisco City Funds from banks financing the Dakota Access Pipeline

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

We write to you because we are deeply concerned by the City and County of San Francisco's financial relationships with banks financing the Dakota Access Pipeline. On February 22, 2017, the Army Corps of Engineers, North Dakota Law Enforcement, The National Guard, the BIA Indian police, and Dakota Access LLC private security forced peaceful and prayerful Lakota Water Protectors out of the ancestral lands to which they are entitled by the 1851 Fort Laramie Treaty. The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, and nearly 200 Indian Nations and environmental organizations continue to oppose Dakota Access Pipeline on the grounds that its construction violates the Fort Laramie Treaties, the First Amendment rights of journalists and Water Protectors, and threatens the water supply of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and 17 million people downstream.

On November 4, 2016, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed Resolution No. 465-16, proclaiming the City and County of San Francisco's "solidarity with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in opposition to construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline across the Tribe's ancestral lands, waters, resources, and sites of cultural, historical and religious significance." However, the City has continued to entrust taxpayer money to financial institutions financing the Dakota Access Pipeline. The City has maintained a \$10 billion per year cash flow with Bank of America and over \$800 million in pooled investments with other financial institutions that have provided credit facility agreements to the Energy Transfer family of companies building and operating the Dakota Access Pipeline. As a result, the value of the City's funds is perversely linked to the completion of the Dakota Access Pipeline.

City funds should not be entrusted to financial institutions that choose to finance projects that threaten the environment, public health, indigenous rights, and human rights. We urge the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to implement an ordinance prohibiting cash management contracts and investments with all of the 35 banks financing the Dakota Access Pipeline. We further call on the Board of Supervisors to divest more than \$800 million of the City's pooled investments from Royal Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of Tokyo-MIT UFJ, US Bancorp, and Morgan Stanley.

We, the individuals and organizations signed below, support the indigenous-led San Francisco Defund DAPL Coalition in their assertion that by granting Dakota Access LLC the easement, Donald Trump's administration poses an existential threat to the Seven Council Fires of the Sioux Nations — all for the sake of Donald Trump's billionaire big oil cronies. We urge you to work with the indigenous-led San Francisco Defund DAPL Coalition and stand with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, on the right side of history.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jelger Kalmjin President

UPTE

Student Kouncil of Intertribal NationS San Francisco (SKINS)

The Sunflower Alliance

The Greenlining Institute

San Francisco Berniecrats Sfberniecrats.com

Portrero Hill Democratic Club

San Francisco Green Party

Stand.earth

Center for Environmental Health

Arab Resource and Organizing Center

Jewish Voice for Peace - Bay Area Chapter

Stop Urban Shield Coalition

Students for a Just and Stable Future

Filipino/American Coalition for Environmental Solidarity (FACES)

EarthJustice associates, First Unitarian Church of Oakland, CA

Alameda Interfaith Climate Action Network

Contra Costa Interfaith Climate Action Network

Individuals

Winona LaDuke Executive Director Honor the Earth

Annie Leonard Executive Director Greenpeace USA

Bill McKibben Founder, 350.org

Naomi Klein Author and board member, 350.org

Bradley Angel

Executive Director Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice

Shaun King Senior Justice Writer New York Daily News

Emily Johnston Board President 350 Seattle

Pennie Opal Plant Idle No More SF Bay Signer, Indigenous Women of the Americas Defending Mother Earth Treaty Yaqui, Choctaw, and Cherokee

Corrina Gould, Co-Founder Indian People Organizing for Change Confederated Villages of Lisjan

Adriana Betti Executive Director R.I.S.E., Cuauhtli Mitotiani Mexica (Native Youth Circle) Chiricahua, Mexicayotl

Barbara Mumby Co-Founder Warrior Womyn Network Powhatan / Shawnee / Konkow

Rachel Heaton Co-Founder

Mazaska Talks--Seattle Defund DAPL Movement Muckleshoot Tribe

Matt Remle Co-Founder Mazaska Talks--Seattle Defund DAPL Movement *Lakota*

Dr. Melinda Micco Idle No More SF Bay Signer, Indigenous Women of the Americas Defending Mother Earth Treaty Seminole, Creek, and Choctaw

Jennifer Wylie Brass Idle No More SF Bay Signer, Indigenous Women of the Americas Defending Mother Earth Treaty Cherokee, Creek, and Choctaw

Patricia St.Onge Idle No More SF Bay Nafsi ya Jamii Richard Flittie Idle No More SF Bay Oglala Lakota Sioux

Isabella Zizi Idle No More SF Bay Earth Guardians Bay Area Northern Cheyenne, Arikara, and Muskogee Creek

Briana Ruiz Idle No More SF Bay

María Dorsey Idle No More SF Bay

Amy Hutto Idle No More SF Bay Buddhist Peace Fellowship Bay Area

Katie Nehls Idle No More SF Bay

Alison Ehara-Brown, LCSW Idle No More SF Bay

Wilson Riles Oakland CAN Nafsi ya Jamii

Rev. Will McGarvey
Executive Director
Interfaith Council of Contra Costa County

Rita Alfred Founder Restorative Justice Training Institute

Mari Rose Taruc Board Chair Filipino/American Coalition for Environmental Solidarity (FACES)

Katherine Schaff, DrPH, MPH UC Berkeley Doctor of Public Health Graduate

Amy Preut Duncan, MPH Lecturer San Francisco State University

Abigail Gutmann-Gonzalez, MPH Public Health Researcher and Evaluator University of California San Francisco Amber Akemi Piatt, MPH Public Health Researcher and Advocate

Sarah Roberts, PhD, MPH Epidemiologist

Sarah Koster, RN, MPH Family Nurse Practitioner Student Samuel Merritt University

Chantal Hildebrand, MPH, MCP Public Health Advocate

Liz Kroboth, MPH Lecturer San Francisco State University

Collin Rees Campaigner Oil Change International

Michael Bakal, M.Ed, MPH Educator and Public Health Advocate

Peggy Lopipero-Langmo, MPH Environmental Health Science Instructor City College of San Francisco

BOS-11: apage 170044





2950 PERALTA OAKS COURT P.O. BOX 5381 OAKLAND CALIFORNIA 94605-0381 T: 1-888-EBPARKS F: 510-569-4319 TRS RELAY: 71 WWWEBPARKS ORG

February 21, 2017

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



RE: San Francisco Recreation and Park Department - Natural Resources Management Plan

Dear Honorable Members of the Board Supervisors:

I am writing to request you uphold the certification by the Planning Commission and reject the appeals filed by Dee Seligman, Rupa Bose and Tom Borden of the San Francisco Forest Alliance, known as the "SF Forest Alliance Appellant" and Brent Plater of the Wild Equity Institute on behalf of the Sierra Club's San Francisco Bay Chapter, the National Parks Conservancy Association, Golden Gate Audubon Society and the Sequoia Audubon Society, known as the "Wild Equity Appellant."

As stewards to over 120,000 acres of open space in the Eastern San Francisco Bay Area, including grasslands, forests, wetlands and shorelines, the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) understands the critical importance of natural resource management.

Parklands in urban areas allow people to get away from the traditional characteristics of city life and experience nature without having to travel a time-consuming and costly distance. By providing landscape-level protection and management of public lands, EBRPD, and San Francisco Recreation and Park District (RPD) are contributing to the health of the people and the environment at large. The plan which was proposed by RPD to the Planning Commission provides guidelines for education, research, and stewardship programs. The lands RPD manages offer a myriad of learning opportunities without having to travel outside of San Francisco.

As large scale land managers, EBRPD and RPD are responsible for the ecosystem as a whole. Public land management agencies and departments have the core mission of protecting natural resources as part of ongoing responsibilities and operations. RPD's natural areas support an array of native habitats and species, some found nowhere else in the world, such as the San Francisco garter snake and Mission blue butterfly. In total, 140 sensitive species (67 animals and 73 plants) are presently or historically known to occur in these particular areas. Some of these species have state or federal protections. Responsible maintenance opportunities to balance recreation and restoration of these lands, as outlined in the management plan, will enhance biodiversity and maintain populations of sensitive species within their ecosystems, and still provide healthy recreation to park users.

In addition, EBRPD and RPD are seeing the effects of climate change on their lands every day. More importantly, both are well-positioned to be a part of California's solution to the impacts of changing climate through carbon sequestration, watershed protection, and shoreline resiliency.

The quality of trails and open spaces conserved by EBRPD and RPD are unmatched in urban settings throughout the nation. Such access is essential now more than ever with the San Francisco Bay Area's population projected to grow by two million people by 2040. With this growth in mind, EBRPD and RPD can maximize natural green infrastructure to help manage climate change impacts and contribute to the quality of life for all people of the Bay Area. Increasing the urban tree canopy and expansion of green infrastructure plays an important role in carbon sequestration while providing

Board of Directors

respite from extreme temperatures. While some members of the public are concerned with RPD's proposed tree management plan, this plan focuses on trees in poor or fair condition (80% of trees in the natural areas), and will replace them with younger, healthier trees to support the urban forest and the overall environment.

Please reject the repeals by the SF Forest Alliance and Wild Equity Appellants, and uphold the certification by the Planning Commission.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Doyle General Manager

East Bay Regional Park District

cc: Phil Ginsburg, SF Recreation and Park Department General Manager

From: Sent: To: burst@emailmeform.com on behalf of EmailMeForm <burst@emailmeform.com>

Wednesday, March 01, 2017 10:41 AM

Fewer, Sandra (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Yee,

Norman (BOS); Sheehy, Jeff (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Carroll, John (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS);

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Subject:

Rescind Certification of EIR for SNRAMP: it is a "whitewash"

Attention SF Board of Supervisors: The EIR for the SNRAMP is a "whitewash" From wikipedia: To whitewash is a metaphor meaning "to gloss over or cover up vices, crimes or scandals or to exonerate by means of a perfunctory investigation or through biased presentation of data"

Fact 1:

You cannot cut down 18,500 trees and "replace" them with grass and shrubs without a huge release of greenhouse gas and a loss of future carbon sequestration.

Fact 2:

You cannot close 28% of our City's parkland to public access and claim there is no impact on our recreation.

Fact 3:

You cannot say implementing a plan that is totally dependent on herbicides will not increase herbicide spraying in our parks.

Fact 4:

You cannot ban bicycles from 1/3 of our park areas and say there is no impact on bicyclists.

Fact 5:

Yet this is what the EIR claims.

Conclusion:

Reject the certification of the EIR and send it back to Planning for an honest evaluation of the impacts of the SNRAMP. While that is happening, halt RPD's premature implementation of the Plan.

Signed:

Chantal Yazbek Bernal Heights 94110

. . (DOG

From:

Jane Connors < Jane Connors@equitvoffice.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, March 01, 2017 9:15 PM

To:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS)

Subject:

Letter of support for Jamestown Properties Project at Pier 29

Attachments:

Pier 29 Letter of Support .pdf

Categories:

170128

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

The attached letter is an endorsement to the proposed project submitted by Jamestown Properties at Pier 29.

I am the General Manager for the Ferry Building, a 285,000-square-foot historic public building with a ground floor marketplace dedicated to the celebration of San Francisco's artisan food culture and cuisine.

In my 12 years at the Ferry Building. I have developed a good instinct for retail and property management. I have had frequent opportunities to observe Jamestown Properties management of such projects as the Chelsea Market in New York City and Ghirardelli Square in San Francisco. I have also meet with the Jamestown Properties team over the last several years to discuss numerous subjects with their team, and in substance, make a judgment of their integrity and professionalism. Their reputation as a management company is excellent.

Jamestown Properties has done remarkable work and improvements to the Chelsea Market in New York City. For 15 Years, I lived 2 blocks away from the Chelsea Market and observed how the Jamestown Properties Team became stewards of a beloved local destination and resource. In the last several years, they have been at the helm of Ghirardelli Square and I can tell that they are lending the same careful stewardship to the leasing and operations of another beloved San Francisco Landmark. They have had a Holiday Pop Up Shop for La Cocina and brought back renowned California Chef Jonathan Waxman to where his notable culinary career began – the Bay Area. I have no doubt they will bring the same thoughtful vision to their project at Pier 29. The Jamestown Properties Pier 29 project is carefully considered – and complimentary to the continued growth of the San Francisco Waterfront.

If there is anything I can do in further support of the Jamestown Pier 29 Project, I would be grateful if you would contact me.

Very truly yours,

Jane Connors General Manager The Ferry Building

This message is for the designated recipient(s) only and may contain privileged, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information. If you have received it in error, please notify the sender immediately and delete the original.





March 1, 2017

San Francisco Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, Ca 94102

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

I write to endorse the proposed project submitted by Jamestown Properties at Pier 29.

I am the General Manager for the Ferry Building, a 285,000-square-foot historic public building with a ground floor marketplace dedicated to the celebration of San Francisco's artisan food culture and cuisine.

In my 12 years at the Ferry Building I have developed a good instinct for retail and property management. I have had frequent opportunities to observe Jamestown Properties management of such projects as the Chelsea Market in New York City and Ghirardelli Square in San Francisco. I have also meet with the Jamestown Properties team over the last several years to discuss numerous subjects with their team, and in substance, make a judgment of their integrity and professionalism. Their reputation as a management company is excellent.

Jamestown Properties has done remarkable work and improvements to the Chelsea Market in New York City. I lived 2 blocks away from the Chelsea Market for 15 years and observed how the Jamestown Properties Team became stewards of a beloved local destination and resource. In the last several years they have been at the helm of Ghirardelli Square and I can tell that they are lending the same careful stewardship to the leasing and operations of another beloved San Francisco Landmark. They have had a Holiday Pop Up Shop for La Cocina and brought back renowned California Chef Jonathan Waxman to where his notable culinary career began – the Bay Area. I have no doubt they will bring the same thoughtful vision to their project at Pier 29. The Jamestown Properties Pier 29 project is carefully considered – and complimentary to the continued growth of the San Francisco Waterfront.

If there is anything I can do in further support of the Jamestown Pier 29 Project, I would be grateful if you would contact me.

Very truly yours,

Jane Connors General Manager The Ferry Building From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: BOS file 170128 - Pier 29 Support

Subject: Attachments:

Letter of support for Jamestown Properties Project at Pier 29

----Original Message----

From: Susan McCullough [mailto:suemcsf@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 11:52 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: remy.monteko@jamestownlp.com Subject: BOS file 170128 - Pier 29 Support

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am a homeowner and resident in North Beach. I have lived in San Francisco for almost 20 years and in North Beach for 15 years and work in the Financial District. I am active in the North Beach community and our homeowners association.

I am writing in support of the current project proposed by Jamestown at Pier 29. I think it would have a very positive impact on the community. Not only would it bring life to the pier and a underused part of the Embarcadero, it would provide a great opportunity for San Francisco products both in the sale of the food and beverage products as well as the SF Made retail.

In addition to being a venue that I would personally visit, it is a location that my mother, a disabled senior who currently resides with me in North Beach, could also could enjoy and visit.

As there will still be a significant portion of the pier of available for other uses in the future, please do not let the opposition selfishly delay or defer this project.

Regards, Susan McCullough 530 Chestnut Street San Francisco , CA 94133

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject: Attachments:

FW: Pier 29 File #170128 SF-BOS-File_170128.pdf

From: Brennan Cox [mailto:brennan@groundworksoffice.com]

Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 5:09 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box>

Soard.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Remy Monteko < Remy. Monteko@JamestownLP.com>

Subject: Pier 29 File #170128

Please find the attached letter, I'm writing in support of the Pier 29 project, file # 170128.

Thanks

Brennan Cox partner GROUNDWORKS Office

email	brennan@groundworksoffice.com
mail	1804 5th Street Berkeley, CA 94710
office	510 . 833 . 2111
cell	415 . 845 . 9745
web	groundworksoffice.com

Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco San Francisco City Hall

REGARDING: PIER 29 File #170128

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm writing in support of the proposed project at Pier 29 that is being put forward by Jamestown LP. I own a property in the Castro and lived in San Francisco for 15 years. For too long we've let the historic bulkheads sit empty and under-utilized along one of San Francisco's magical pedestrian streets. Jamestown LP, has put together a thoughtful and well intentioned program that supports local artisans and fabricators located here in San Francisco and I fully support the project and its goals. If we let these structures sit empty the cost to repair and rehabilitate them will only increase, which is why we must act now and support this project.

I've grown sick and tired of a small group of people, Telegraph Hill Dwellers, jamming the wheels of improvement for our city and stopping / delaying many great projects for our city.

Turge you to approve the project so that Jamestown can get to the business of improving the pedestrian experience along the Embarcadero.

Sincerely

Brennan Cox

420 Collingwood Street San Francisco, CA 94114

Fernan Cix



Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject:

FW: Bulkhead at Pier 29 Project - File number 170128

From: Abrams, Maya [mailto:mabrams@ABSCapital.com]

Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 12:51 PM

Subject: Bulkhead at Pier 29 Project - File number 170128

Good Afternoon,

My company, ABS Capital Partners, are tenants at 1700 Montgomery Street in the Waterfront Plaza, and we are excited to hear about this potential project to bring more amenities to our neighborhood. We are a team of six, and we depend on the local shops and restaurants for coffee/lunch/snacks etc. It would be great to see a space opened up to provide more variety and availability to us; and we love the push towards locally produced goods too! We hope all goes well and the Bulkhead at Pier 29 Project (File #170128) receives approval to move forward!

Best, Maya

Maya Abrams

Executive Assistant mabrams@abscapital.com

ABS CAPITAL PARTNERS

1700 Montgomery Street Suite 440 San Francisco, CA 94111-1021 P: 415-262-8104 F: 415-989-5105 www.abscapital.com

HERE WE GROW

Facebook | Twitter | Linkedin

Board of Supervisors. (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject:

File 170128 FW: Please Support Pier 29 Project and Conceptual Term Sheet

From: Powell, Tracy [mailto:tracy@ti.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 1:43 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box>

Subject: RE: Please Support Pier 29 Project and Conceptual Term Sheet

Dear Chair Cohen,

I am an Embarcadero office tenant writing to urge you to support of the proposed retail project at Pier 29 and the conceptual term Sheet for the lease of the Pier 29 Bulkhead, Board of Supervisors file number 170128.

I believe that the plan outlined for Pier 29 is an excellent idea and will revitalize this specific area of the Embarcadero. We really only have one restaurant in the immediate area next to our building now and I am sure my team here at Texas Instruments will enjoy having more local options to visit and patronize.

Additionally I see many visitors walking along the Embarcadero on a daily basis looking for stores and restaurants such as what is planned here, I feel it would be a vibrant addition to our neighborhood.

Best regards

Tracy Powell
Texas Instruments
Suite 201, 50 Francisco St.
San Francisco

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject:

File 170128 FW: support letter for pier29 project

Attachments:

pier29.pdf

From: flicka mcgurrin [mailto:fmcg23@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 11:56 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box>

Soard.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Monteko, Remy <Remy.Monteko@jamestownlp.com>

Subject: support letter for pier29 project



3/3/17

Dear Chair Cohen,

I am the owner of Pier23Cafe as well as a life long resident of North Beach.

Fliche McGovern Rlc 23 Cafe

I am writing in support of the proposed development of Pier 29 bulkhead building by Jamestown.

Given that the lack of amenities along the northern waterfront creates a constant unfulfilled need for the pedestrians that walk the embarcadero, another venue could be a very useful stopover for those enjoying the beauty of our waterfront.

I truly do not think that this development would compromise our business or Pier39 since the description of the planned use is unique to any of the neighboring businesses.

Sincerely,

Joseffynau, Kachel (BUS)

From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To: Subject:

BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, (BOS) File 170145 FW: BoS - Miscell followup

From: Dennis Hong [mailto:dennisj.gov88@yahoo.com]

Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 1:20 PM

To: Lee, Mayor (MYR) <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box downward.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Gibson, Lisa (CPC) sigibson@sfgov.org>; Rahaim, John (CPC) <john.rahaim@sfgov.org>

Subject: BoS - Miscell followup

Good afternoon Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors, as promised I'm following up on a few loose ends, lets make this as simple as can be put. A few board meetings have passed. I have been tracking a few issues (file #'s). Specifically:

- 1. **Petitions/letters:** A number of letters (6) under petitions/letters 2/28/2017 #170196 item #29 Rincon Hill and some in the past referenced the same issues. Construction related issues, Dust, Noise, after hour construction work, SAFETY-vision 0: traffic control related issues both vehicle and pedestrian and more. Mostly all related to larger construction Projects. Environmental Impact Reports address these items either as Best Practices or to be Mitigated ----. As I see it, it is not being enforced, only because I have been there and seen it, more can be done. Case in point: business, residences, small business, restaurants try to thrive under these conditions. With the noise, dust, storage of construction material and etc it scares the customers away. There needs to be better enforcement out there.
- 2). **FILE NUMBERS:** There are two items out there and I was not sure how it all fitted together, File number 170112 (1/26/2017) and File number 170145 for (3/7/2017). The online www did not do justice. With that said, both seem to be the same-housing for families with children but different file numbers. The other day,



Supervisors Norman Yee's office was kind enough to print me the Planning Departments response/version (January 17, 2017) "Housing for Families with Children". I had a chance to review this and I'm in full support of this document. Not sure how we can merge this in to (MOHCD) meet the affordable requirements / some of the "housing requirements for the Environmental Impact Reports projects or even if it is related. As I see it, in some ways it can help out with our housing issue/s. I realize there can be more to this housing issue, but that's looks like another time and place for this.

Any thing we can do to help the developers and keep peace in the family with these issues would help. The more confusing and the more we nickle and dime the developers they would seek other places to do business. We have to make it a win win for everyone. But, we are getting there on the housing issues but not quite there yet.

Incidentally, I was trying to reconcile the two BoS files with the Planning Departments version and thought there was something missing, but lets get today's email addressed first.

3). **Lastly,** I appreciate the opportunity to continue to review and comment on the these environmental Impact Reports. Hope this note made some sense.

If anyone has any comments/concerns please feel free to contact me at dennisj.gov88@yahoo.com or the above email address.

All the best, Dennis

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors

Subject:

FW: Shortage of affordable rental homes - per NLIHC

Attachments:

Gap-Report_2017.pdf

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

Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 8:03 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Subject: Shortage of affordable rental homes - per NLIHC

Please read the NLIHC article attached on the issue of housing....

Prior to making any decisions on affordable housing in SF

The gap is in "rental" units affordable as the stepping stones to save towards home ownership....

We need to fill the gap with housing that works and supports families and that is through understanding garden rental apartments...

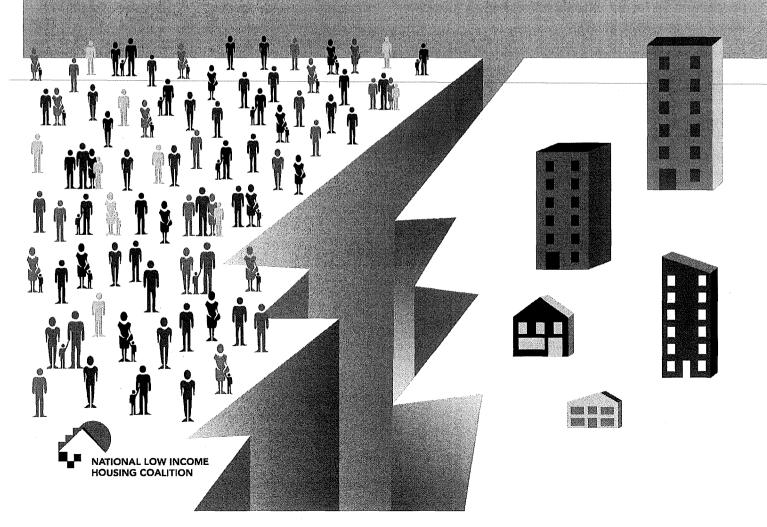
Agoodman D11

http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/Gap-Report 2017.pdf

Sent from my iPhone

JI-E

A Shortage of Affordable Homes MARCH 2017





ANDREW AURAND, Ph.D., MSW Vice President for Research

DAN EMMANUEL, MSW Research Analyst

DIANE YENTEL, MSSW President and CEO

ELLEN ERRICO Creative Services Manager

ABOUT NLIHC

The National Low Income Housing Coalition is dedicated solely to achieving socially just public policy that assures people with the lowest incomes in the United States have affordable and decent homes.

Founded in 1974 by Cushing N. Dolbeare, NLIHC educates, organizes and advocates to ensure decent, affordable housing for everyone.

Our goals are to preserve existing federally assisted homes and housing resources, expand the supply of low income housing, and establish housing stability as the primary purpose of federal low income housing policy.

The National Low Income Housing Coalition 1000 Vermont Avenue, NW • Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005 202-662-1530 • www.nlihc.org © 2017 National Low Income Housing Coalition

NLIHC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Brenda J. Clement, Chair, Boston, MA William C. Apgar, Orleans, MA Dara Baldwin, Washington, DC David Bowers, Washington, DC Delorise Calhoun, Cincinnati, OH Emma "Pinky" Clifford, Pine Ridge, SD Lot Diaz, Washington, DC Chris Estes, Washington, DC Daisy Franklin, Norwalk, CT Dora Leong Gallo, Los Angeles, CA Matt Gerard, Minneapolis, MN Deidre "DeeDee" Gilmore, Charlottesville, VA Lisa Hasegawa, Washington, DC Isabelle Headrick, Austin, TX Moises Loza (Honorary), Washington, DC Rachael Myers, Seattle, WA Marla Newman, Baton Rouge, LA Ann O'Hara, Boston, MA Robert Palmer, Chicago, IL Greg Payne, Portland, ME Eric Price, Washington, DC Tara Rollins, Salt Lake City, UT Michael Steele, New York, NY Martha Weatherspoon, Clarksville, TN

NLIHC STAFF

Andrew Aurand, Vice President for Research Josephine Clarke, Executive Assistant Dan Emmanuel, Research Analyst Ellen Errico, Creative Services Manager Ed Gramlich, Senior Advisor Sarah Jemison, Housing Advocacy Organizer Paul Kealey, Chief Operating Officer Joseph Lindstrom, Manager of Field Organizing Lisa Marlow, Communications Specialist Sarah Mickelson, Policy Director Khara Norris, Director of Administration James Saucedo, Housing Advocacy Organizer Christina Sin, Development Coordinator Elayne Weiss, Senior Policy Analyst Renee Willis, Vice President for Field and Communications Diane Yentel, President and CEO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	2
Shortage of Affordable Rental Homes	
Cost Burdens	5
Every State Has A Housing Shortage for Extremely Low Income Renters	6
Housing Poverty	7
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Have A Housing Shortage for Extremely Low Income Renters	8
Causes of the Housing Shortage for the Lowest Income Renters	9
Investing to Meet Our Most Critical Housing Needs	0
Conclusion	
About the Data	
For More Information	3
References	4
Appendix A: State Comparisons	6
Appendix B: Metropolitan Area Comparisons	7



INTRODUCTION

or the first time since the recession, U.S. household income increased significantly during 2015. Gains were seen even among the lowest income households, with the poverty rate declining from 14.8% to 13.5% (Proctor, Semega, & Kollar, 2016). Millions of people, however, continue to struggle economically. Household income for the poorest 10% of households remains 6% lower today than in 2006, and more than 43 million Americans remain in poverty, many of whom struggle to afford their homes.

Each year, the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) measures the availability of rental housing affordable to extremely low income (ELI) households and other income groups (see Box 1). This year's analysis is slightly different from previous years in that NLIHC adopted the federal government's new statutory definition for ELI, which are households whose income is at or below either the poverty guideline or 30% of their area median income (AMI), whichever is higher.¹ Based on 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data, this report provides information on the affordable housing supply and housing cost burdens at the national, state, and metropolitan levels. This BOX 1: year's analysis continues to show that ELI households face the largest shortage of affordable and available² rental housing and

have more severe housing cost

burdens than any other group.

KFY FINDINGS INCLUDE:

- 11.4 million ELI renter households accounted for 26% of all U.S. renter households and nearly 10% of all households.
- The U.S. has a shortage of 7.4 million affordable and available rental homes for ELI renter households, resulting in 35 affordable and available units for every 100 ELI renter households.
- Seventy-one percent of ELI renter households are severely cost-burdened, spending more than half of their income on rent and utilities. These 8.1 million severely cost-burdened households account for 72.6% of all severely cost-burdened renter households in the U.S.
- Thirty-three percent of very low income (VLI) renter households; 8.2% of low income (LI) renter households, and 2.4% of middle income (MI) renter households are severely costburdened (see Box 1).
- ELI renter households face a shortage of affordable and available rental homes in every state. The shortage ranges from just 15 affordable and available homes for every 100 ELI renter households in Nevada to 61 in Alabama.
- The housing shortage for ELI renters ranges from 8,700 rental homes in Wyoming to 1.1 million in California.

DEFINITIONS

Area Median Income (AMI): The median family income in the metropolitan or nonmetropolitan area

Extremely Low Income (ELI): Households with income at or below the Poverty Guideline or 30% of AMI, whichever is higher

Very Low Income (VLI): Households with income between 31% and 50% of AMI

Low Income (LI): Households with income between 51% and 80% of AMI Middle Income (MI): Households with income between 81% and 100% of

Above Median Income: Households with income above 100% of AMI Cost Burden: Spending more than 30% of household income on housing

Severe Cost Burden: Spending more than 50% of household income on housing costs

Defined in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014.

An affordable rental home is one which a household at the defined income threshold can rent without paying more than 30% of its income on housing and utility costs. A rental home is affordable and available if it is both affordable and vacant, or is currently occupied by a household at or below the defined income threshold.

- ELI renter households face a shortage of affordable and available rental homes in every major metropolitan area. Among the 50 largest metropolitan areas, the shortage ranges from
 - 12 affordable and available homes for every 100 ELI renter households in Las Vegas, NV to 46 in Boston, MA.
- The housing shortage for ELI renters ranges from 26,300 homes in Raleigh, NC to 638,500 in the New York, NY-NJ-PA metropolitan area.

Federal housing expenditures should better target household

should better target households with the most critical housing needs. NLIHC's United for Homes (UFH) campaign proposes rebalancing federal housing policy by making modest reforms to the mortgage interest deduction (MID) and putting the new revenue into housing programs that serve ELI households. The MID is a \$65 billion annual federal tax expenditure that predominantly benefits homeowners with income greater than \$100,000 (Joint Committee on Taxation, 2017). Reducing the amount of a mortgage eligible for a tax benefit from \$1 million to \$500,000 and converting the deduction to a tax credit would provide a new tax benefit for 15 million lower income homeowners who currently receive none, and a tax cut for 10 million more homeowners. These changes would generate \$241 billion in new revenue over ten years to reinvest into programs such as the national Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) and other rental assistance programs, and Public Housing (Lu & Toder, 2016).

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) reforms could better target federal housing expenditures to households with the most critical need as well. LIHTC is the largest rental housing production subsidy in the U.S., and it allows rents that are higher than what ELI households can afford.

NLIHC supports improvements to LIHTC that include income averaging, which would encourage a greater mix of incomes in LIHTC developments, and a 50% basis boost in tax

THE U.S. HAS A SHORTAGE OF 7.4
MILLION AFFORDABLE RENTAL
HOMES AVAILABLE TO ELI RENTER
HOUSEHOLDS, RESULTING IN 35
AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE
UNITS FOR EVERY 100 ELI RENTER
HOUSEHOLDS.

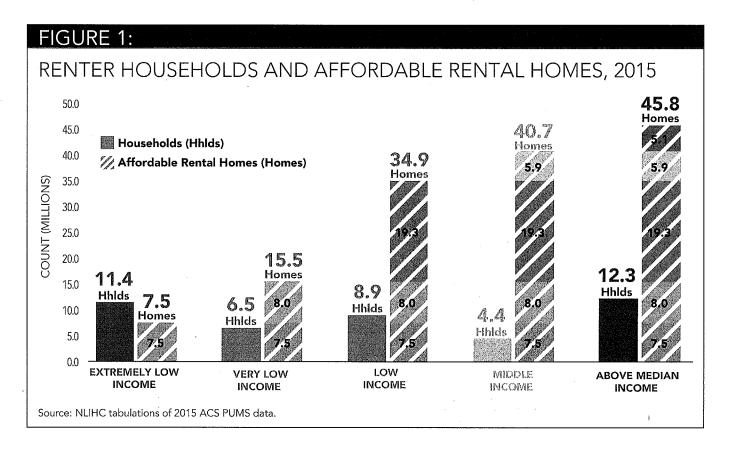
credits for developments that set aside and make affordable at least 20% of their housing units for ELI households.

SHORTAGE OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOMES

Of the nearly 43.6 million renter households living in the U.S., 11.4 million are ELI. Assuming housing costs should be no more than 30% of household income (the accepted standard for housing affordability), only 7.5 million rental homes are affordable to ELI renters. This leaves an absolute shortage of 3.9 million affordable rental homes (Figure 1). The shortage of affordable housing turns into a surplus further up the income ladder, giving higher income households a broader range of affordable housing options.

Eight million rental homes rent at a price that is affordable specifically to the income range of the 6.5 million VLI renter households with income between 31% and 50% of AMI. VLI households can also afford the units affordable to ELI households. In total, 15.5 million rental homes are affordable to VLI households.

More than 19 million rental homes are affordable to the 8.9 million LI renter households with income



between 51% and 80% of AMI. LI households can also afford rental homes that are affordable to ELI and VLI households, effectively expanding the supply of affordable rental homes for LI households to 34.9 million. There are 5.9 million rental homes affordable to the 4.4 million MI renter households with income between 81% and 100% of AMI. MI households can also afford rental homes affordable to ELI, VLI, and LI households, resulting in 40.7 million affordable homes for MI renter households. In short, ELI renters face the most severely constrained supply of affordable housing.

Affordable But Not Available

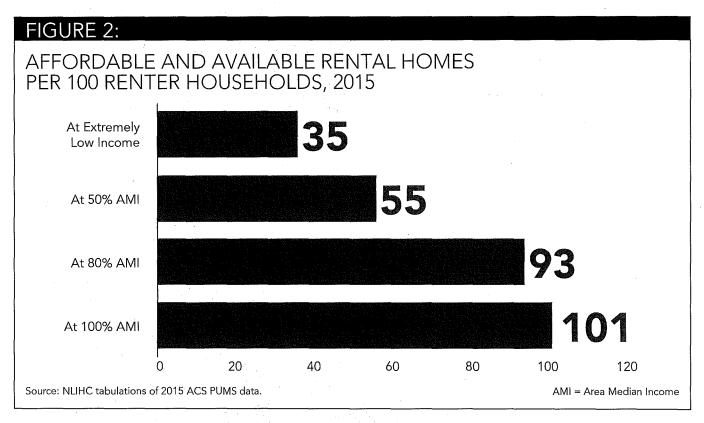
Higher income households are free to occupy rental homes in the private market that are affordable to lower income households. Of the 7.5 million rental homes affordable to ELI households, 3.5 million are occupied by households of higher income. Approximately 1.1 million VLI households, 1.1 million LI households, 400,000 MI households, and 1.0 million above median income households occupy rental homes that are affordable to ELI

households, making them unavailable to ELI renters. As a result, there are only 4 million affordable and available rental homes for the 11.4 million ELI renter households. This results in a shortage of 7.4 million affordable and available rental homes for ELI households, or only 35 for every 100 ELI renter households.

This shortage does not account for homeless individuals and families, because ACS housing data do not include persons without an address or living in group quarters. On a given night in January 2015, approximately 422,617 households were homeless (National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2016).³ Including these households, the shortage of affordable and available rental homes for ELI and homeless households is 7.8 million.

A shortage of affordable and available rental homes also exists – but less dramatically – for renter households with income up to 50% of AMI and with income up to 80% of AMI. Fifty-five, 93, and 101

³ Based on the estimated number of homeless individuals and families with children.



affordable and available rental homes exist for every 100 renter households with income up to 50% of AMI, 80% of AMI, and 100% of AMI, respectively (Figure 2).

COST BURDENS

Because of the shortage of affordable and available homes, many lower income households spend more on housing than they can afford without sacrificing other necessities. A household is considered to be cost-burdened when it spends more than 30% of its income on rent and utilities and severely cost-burdened when it spends more than 50%.

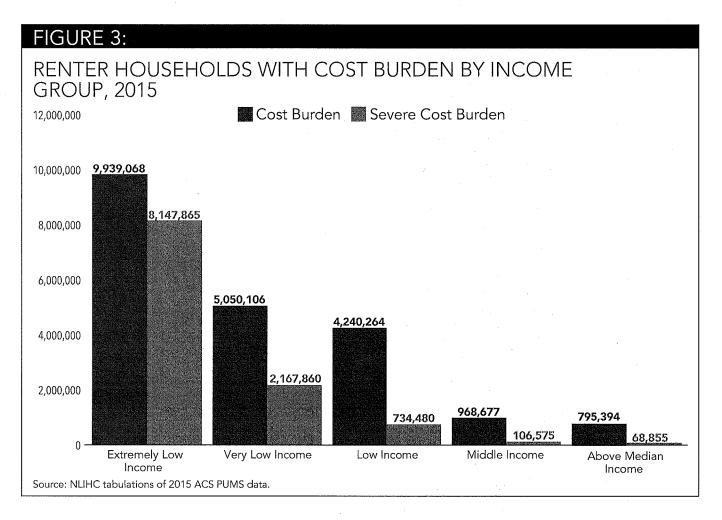
More than 9.9 million ELI renter households, 5 million VLI renter households, 4.2 million LI renter households, and 900,000 MI renter households are cost-burdened (Figure 3). More than eight million ELI renter households are severely cost-burdened, accounting for 72.6% of all severely cost-burdened renters in the country. In comparison, 2.2 million VLI renter households, 700,000 LI renter households, and only 100,000 MI renter households are severely cost-burdened.

ELI renters are far more likely to experience severe cost burdens than any other income group. Approximately 71.2% of ELI renter households, 33.3% of VLI renter households, 8.2% of LI renter households, and 2.4% of MI renter households are severely cost-burdened.

ELI renter households have little, if any, money left for other necessities after paying the rent. A severely cost-burdened ELI household with monthly income of \$1,690⁴ spends a minimum of \$846 per month on rent, leaving at most \$844 for all other expenses. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (2016) thrifty food budget for a family of four (two adults and two children) is \$655, leaving at most \$189 for transportation, child care, and other necessities.

To make ends meet, severely cost-burdened renters make significant sacrifices on other basic necessities. Severely cost-burdened renters in the lowest quartile of expenditures spend 41% less on food and health care than similar households who are not cost-burdened (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2016).

⁴ National weighted average of 30% of AMI for four person household.



EVERY STATE HAS A HOUSING SHORTAGE FOR EXTREMELY LOW INCOME RENTERS

Every state and the District of Columbia has a shortage of affordable and available rental homes for ELI households (Figure 5 and Appendix A). The shortage ranges from 8,731 in Wyoming to 1,110,803 in California. The states where ELI renters face the greatest challenge in finding affordable and available homes are Nevada, with only 15 affordable and available rental homes for every 100 ELI renter households, California (21 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), Arizona (26 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), Oregon (26 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), Colorado (27 homes for every 100 ELI renter households),

and Florida (27 homes for every 100 ELI renter households). The states with the greatest supply of affordable and available rental homes for ELI renters still have a significant shortage. They are Alabama (61 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), West Virginia (59 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), Kentucky (57 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), Mississippi (51 homes for every 100 ELI renters households), and South Dakota (51 homes for every 100 ELI renter households).

The majority of ELI renter households are severely cost-burdened in every state and the District of Columbia. The states with the greatest percentage of ELI renter households with a severe cost burden are Nevada (83%), Florida (79%), California (77%), Oregon (76%), Hawaii (75%), Colorado (75%), and Virginia (75%).

The shortages of affordable and available rental homes disappear as households move up the

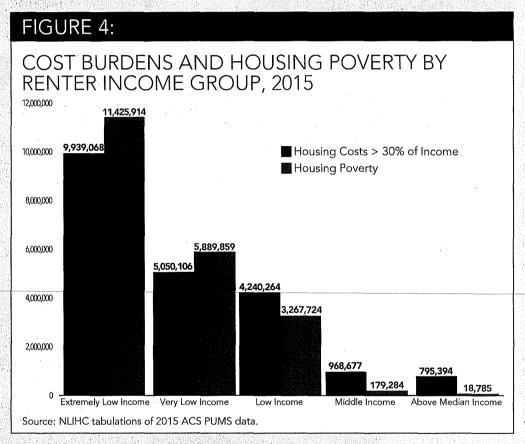
HOUSING POVERTY

The rule of thumb that households should not spend more than 30% of their income on housing has been a foundation of U.S. housing policy for more than three decades (Pelletiere, 2008). This standard, however, ignores the different financial capabilities among families of varying income and size. Higher income households can often spend more than 30% of their income on housing and still have adequate resources for other basic necessities, such as food and medical care. Extremely low income households cannot afford to spend even 30%.

Michael Stone developed a "residual income" approach for determining whether a household's housing costs were too high (Stone, 1993). Stone calculated the cost of a minimally adequate standard of living, excluding housing, from family budgets developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The budgets included such

necessities as food, transportation, medical care, and other goods and services. Stone defined households unable to cover these costs, after paying for housing, as living in shelter poverty. Nandinee Kutty (2005) proposed a similar approach, but set the cost of minimally adequate non-housing needs at two-thirds of the official poverty threshold

A central challenge of the residual income approach is defining minimally adequate needs. The poverty threshold is the official U.S. measure of income inadequacy; an income



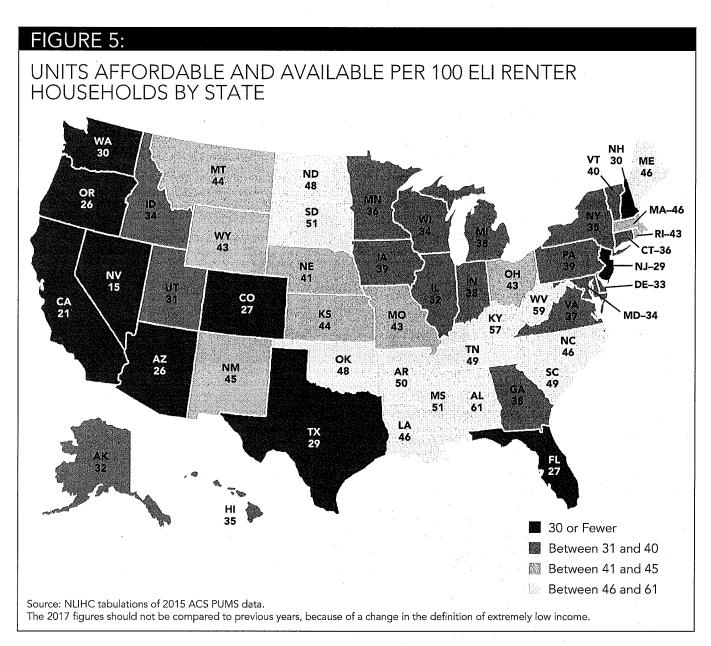
below which a household clearly cannot subsist. Many contend the poverty threshold is too low, so some organizations measure income inadequacy as twice the poverty threshold (Renwick & Short, 2013).

NLIHC identified households living in housing poverty, who are unable to afford non-housing basic necessities after paying for housing, using Kutty's approach but with inadequate income set at twice the poverty threshold. These households have the clearest and most immediate need. More ELI and VLI renter households live in housing poverty than are cost-burdened by the traditional 30% standard. More than 11.4 million ELI households live in housing poverty, almost 1.5 million of whom spend less than 30% of their income on housing (Figure 4). By comparison, fewer than 180,000 MI renter households live in housing poverty even though nearly 1 million of them spend more than 30% of their income on housing.

income ladder. Every state has a shortage of affordable and available rental homes at the VLI income threshold of 50% of AMI, 22 states have a shortage of housing at 80% of AMI, and 9 have a shortage at median income.

FIFTY LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREAS HAVE A HOUSING SHORTAGE FOR EXTREMELY LOW INCOME RENTERS

Every major metropolitan area in the U.S. has a shortage of affordable and available rental homes for ELI renter households (Table 1 and Appendix B). Of the 50 largest metropolitan areas, ELI renters face the largest relative shortages in Las Vegas, NV with 12 affordable and available rental homes for every 100 ELI renter households, Los Angeles, CA (16 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), Houston, TX (18 homes for every 100 ELI renter households), and Orlando, FL (18 homes for every 100 renter households). The metropolitan areas with the greatest availability of homes affordable to ELI renters still have



a significant shortage. Boston, MA has 46 affordable and available homes for every 100 ELI renter households and Pittsburgh, PA has 45. The majority of ELI renter households are severely cost-burdened in all 50 of the largest metropolitan areas, ranging from 61% of ELI renter households in Boston, MA to 86% in Las Vegas, NV.

All 50 of the largest metropolitan areas also have a shortage of available rental homes affordable at 50% of AMI. The supply ranges from 22 (Los Angeles, CA) to 84 (Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN) affordable and available rental homes for every 100 VLI renters. Thirty-five of the largest metropolitan have a shortage of affordable and available homes at 80% of AMI, and 11 of them have a shortage at median income.

CAUSES OF THE HOUSING SHORTAGE FOR THE LOWEST INCOME RENTERS

The private market rarely produces new rental housing affordable to the lowest income households without public subsidy. On average, the most an unassisted four-person ELI household can afford to pay in monthly rent without experiencing a cost burden is \$507 (National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2016). New apartments typically require rents higher than this amount to cover development costs and operating expenses. The median rent for an apartment in a multifamily structure built in 2015 was \$1,381 per month (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2016).

TABLE 1:

METROPOLITAN AREAS WITH THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST AVAILABILITY OF RENTAL HOMES AFFORDABLE TO HOUSEHOLDS AT OR BELOW EXTREMELY LOW INCOME, 2015

Lowest		Highest					
	Jnits Affordable and Available per 100 Renter Households	Metropolitan Area	Units Affordable and Available per 100 Renter Households				
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	12	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	46				
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	16	Pittsburgh, PA	45				
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	18	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	44				
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	18	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY	44				
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	19	Cleveland-Elyria, OH	44				
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	19	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	42				
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	19	Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	42				
SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA	20	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	41				
Austin-Round Rock, TX	20	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	40				
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	21	Oklahoma City, OK	38				
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	21	Kansas City, MO-KS	38				

Some argue that any new housing development, including high-end rental homes, can help address the shortage of housing for low income renters through a process known as filtering. The filtering theory suggests that new development results in a chain of household moves: higher income households move into new, more expensive homes, leaving behind their older and presumably less expensive housing, which is then occupied by other households who leave even older housing behind, and so on. Eventually this process is assumed to increase the availability of the oldest and lowest priced housing to low income renters.

Filtering, however, fails to increase the availability of housing affordable to the lowest income renters (Apgar, 1993). Housing rarely becomes cheap enough for them to afford. In strong markets, owners have an economic incentive to redevelop their properties for higher income renters. In weak markets, owners have an incentive to abandon their properties when rent revenues no longer cover basic operating costs and maintenance. From 2003 to 2013, filtering increased the supply of lowcost rental units with monthly rents of less than \$800 by 4.6%, which was not enough to offset the permanent loss of of other similarly priced units (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2016).

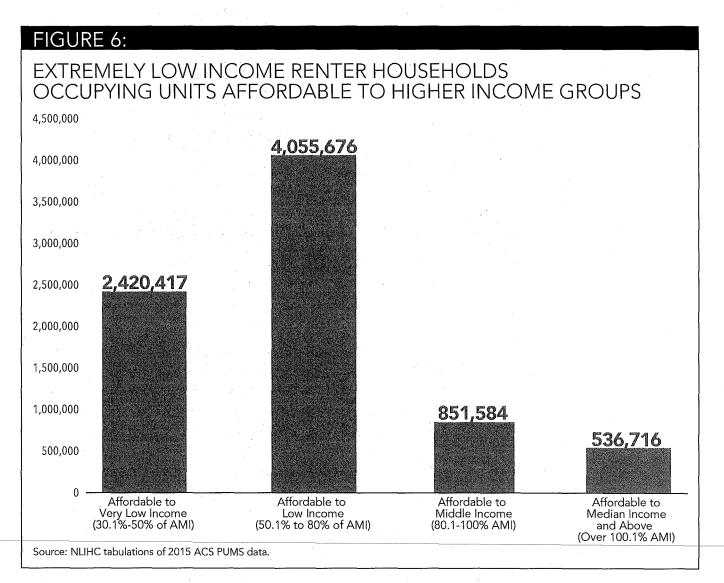
Meanwhile, federal subsidies on which developers most often rely to produce new affordable rental housing are not designed to serve ELI households. These programs include LIHTC, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Federal Home Loan Bank's Affordable Housing Program (AHP). While these programs serve an important purpose, fewer than 48% of LIHTC units are occupied by ELI households (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2016a); since 1992, less than 44% of rental homes funded by HOME have been initially occupied by ELI households (HUD, 2016b); and in 2014 and 2015, 23% and 27% of new rental units receiving AHP funding were affordable to ELI households (Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), 2015; FHFA, 2016).

Maximum rents in the LIHTC and HOME programs are tied to the maximum allowable household income rather than tenants' actual income, resulting in rents that can be higher than 30% of ELI households' income and what ELI households can afford without additional housing assistance. The maximum LIHTC rent must be affordable to households with income at 50% or 60% of AMI, while HOME maximum rent must be affordable to households with income no higher than 50% or 65% of AMI. Two separate studies found that approximately 70% of ELI households living in LIHTC housing relied on additional rental assistance, such as vouchers, to afford their home (Furman Center, 2012; Bolton et al., 2014).

ELI households are better served by deep subsidies determined by the tenant's income. These subsidies cover the difference between a household's rental cost and what the tenant can afford to pay, set at 30% of adjusted income. Deep subsidy programs include Housing Choice Vouchers, Public Housing, Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8), Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly, Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities, and Permanent Supportive Housing. Unfortunately, these programs are not funded at the level needed to serve all of the nation's lowest income renters.

INVESTING TO MEET OUR MOST CRITICAL HOUSING NEEDS

ELI renter households face a critical shortage of affordable and available rental homes, resulting in severe housing cost burdens and housing instability. Significant investment in the production of ELI housing would greatly reduce housing cost burdens among ELI renter households and help higher income households as well. Of the nation's 11.4 million ELI renter households, nearly 7.9 million occupy housing above their affordability range. Approximately 2.4 million live in rental homes not affordable to them but affordable to VLI renters, 4.1 million live in rental homes affordable to LI renters,



and slightly fewer than a million live in homes affordable to MI renters (Figure 6). These rental units could become available to households who can better afford them if new production provided housing to which ELI households could afford to move.

NLIHC supports the realignment of federal housing expenditures to meet our most critical housing needs. Currently, higher income homeowners receive a significantly greater share of federal housing expenditures than low income renters, predominantly through the mortgage interest deduction (MID) (Fischer & Sard, 2016). Homeowners are eligible to subtract the interest paid on their mortgage from their federal taxable income if they itemize their deductions rather than

claim the standard deduction. The MID is a federal tax expenditure of more than \$65 billion per year, 84% of which goes to households with annual income greater than \$100,000 (Joint Committee on Taxation, 2017). By comparison, less than \$38 billion was spent on all of HUD's housing programs for the lowest income households in 2014, including Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, Section 8 Project Based Rental Assistance, Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly, and Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities (Fischer & Sard, 2016).

The NLIHC-led United for Homes (UFH) campaign proposes greater investment in housing programs for the lowest income households with savings from modest MID reforms. The UFH campaign

proposes reducing the amount of a mortgage eligible for a tax benefit from \$1 million to \$500,000 and converting the deduction to a non-refundable tax credit. The reduction to \$500,000 would impact few homeowners (NLIHC, 2015). The conversion of the deduction to a tax credit would result in a tax cut for nearly 25 million homeowners who currently don't itemize their deductions or don't get the full benefit of MID (Lu & Toder, 2016). These two reforms, phased in over 5 years, would generate \$241 billion in new revenue over ten years to invest in affordable housing programs (Lu & Toder, 2016), such as the national Housing Trust Fund (HTF), vouchers, and other subsidy programs that serve ELI households.

The national HTF was designed and created precisely to fill the gap of rental homes affordable to the lowest income households. In 2016 the first allocation of HTF dollars was distributed to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. At least 90% of HTF funds must be used for rental housing and at least 75% of the funds for rental housing must benefit ELI households; 100% of HTF funds must benefit ELI households while the HTF is capitalized under \$1 billion a year. The HTF is funded by a small mandatory contribution from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, based on the volume of their business. The HTF received nearly \$174 million in contributions in 2016. While a step in the right direction, the national HTF needs much more revenue to meet the housing needs of ELI renters.

Tenant-based vouchers are another important, and underfunded, approach to meeting the housing needs of ELI renters. At their best, they give recipients an opportunity to afford quality housing in a neighborhood of their choice. Recipients find a rental home and contribute 30% of their income toward housing costs. The voucher pays the remaining costs up to the local housing agency's payment standard. Vouchers typically cost less than new housing production, making them a preferred form of housing assistance in weak housing markets with an abundance of vacant, physically adequate housing.

Barriers exist, however, that can make it difficult for

recipients to use their voucher, particularly in strong housing markets. The payment standard for HCVs is approximately the Fair Market Rent (FMR), set at the 40th percentile of rents for current movers. FMRs are published by HUD each year for every metropolitan area and nonmetropolitan county. A single FMR, adjusted for number of bedrooms, is applied throughout an entire FMR area, despite varying rents within the area. This standard constrains recipients to neighborhoods and localities with lower housing costs. Anecdotal reports from high-cost areas in California indicate that a high percentage of voucher holders transfer (or "port") their vouchers from high-cost jurisdictions to less costly ones.

HUD recently published a rule requiring local public housing agencies in 24 metropolitan areas to use Small Area FMRs to set voucher payment standards. Small Area FMRs reflect rents for U.S. Postal ZIP Codes within metropolitan regions. HUD's intent with Small Area FMRs is to better align voucher payment standards with neighborhood-scale rental markets, resulting in relatively higher subsidies in higher opportunity neighborhoods with more expensive rents and lower subsidies in less costly neighborhoods. Small Area FMRs are expected to help households use vouchers in a broader range of neighborhoods.

Vouchers' effectiveness could be further improved with additional reforms. Regional voucher administration would enhance mobility and reduce administrative costs; protection against discrimination based on source of income would make available more rental homes to voucher holders, because landlords in many jurisdictions are now free to refuse vouchers; and in high-cost areas, cost-based vouchers matched with new production would stretch current voucher funding to a larger number of eligible households.

NLIHC also supports efforts to expand and reform LIHTC, the nation's largest affordable housing production subsidy. Important improvements to better serve ELI households include a 50% basis boost in tax credits for developments that set aside at least 20% of their housing units for ELI

renters, and income averaging, which would allow a development to use tax credits to serve households with income up to 80% of AMI, as long as the average household income limit of the development is either 50% or 60% of AMI. These reforms were included in a comprehensive bill, "The Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act" (S. 3237), introduced in the 114th Congress by Senators Maria Cantwell (D-WA) and Orrin Hatch (R-UT).

Funding to preserve the existing federally assisted housing supply is also essential. Public Housing, Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, Section 202 Housing for the Elderly, and Section 811 Housing for People with Disabilities provide affordable housing to more than 1.7 million ELI households (HUD, 2015). Unfortunately, nearly 46,000 rental homes subsidized by Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance were lost from the affordable stock between 2005 and 2014, because owners opted out of the program (Ray, Kim, Nguyen, & Choi, 2015). And despite its critical role in providing much needed housing to low income renters, Public Housing received \$1.6 billion less for operations in 2016 than in 2010. Funding used to repair and renovate the public housing stock has declined by 53% since 2000 (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 2016).

CONCLUSION

ELI renter households face a shortage of 7.4 million affordable and available rental homes. Seventy-one percent of them spend more than half of their income on housing, accounting for nearly 73% of all severely cost-burdened renter households in the U.S. The possibility of tax reform in the coming years provides the opportunity to realign federal housing expenditures to meet this critical housing need. This realignment includes reforming the MID, which overwhelmingly benefits higher income households who need assistance the least, and investing the savings in housing programs that serve those who need it the most, such as the HTF and rental assistance programs. We also have the opportunity to expand and reform the nation's largest housing

production subsidy, LIHTC, to better serve ELI households. In short, the billions of dollars in federal housing expenditures must be rebalanced to serve those most in need.

ABOUT THE DATA

This report is based on data from the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). The ACS is an annual nationwide survey of approximately 3.5 million addresses. It provides timely data on the social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. PUMS contains individual ACS questionnaire records for a subsample of housing units and their occupants.

PUMS data are available for geographic areas called Public Use Microdata Sample Areas (PUMAs). Individual PUMS records were matched to their appropriate metropolitan area or given nonmetropolitan status using the Missouri Data Center's MABLE/Geocorr12 online application. If at least 50% of a PUMA was in a Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA), we assigned it to the CBSA. Otherwise, the PUMA was given nonmetropolitan status.

Households were categorized by their income relative to the metropolitan area's median family income or state's nonmetropolitan median family income, adjusted for household size. Housing units were categorized according to the income needed to afford the rent and utilities without spending more than 30% of income. The categorization of units was done without regard to the incomes of the current tenants.

More information about the ACS PUMS files is available at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/pums/about.html

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For further information regarding this report or the methodology, please contact Andrew Aurand, NLIHC vice president for research, aaurand@nlihc.org, 202-662-1530 x245.

REFERENCES

Apgar Jr., W.G. (1993). An abundance of housing for all but the poor. In G. T. Kingsley & M.A. Turner (Eds.), *Housing Markets and Residential Mobility* (pp. 99 – 123). Washington, DC: The Urban Institute Press.

Bolton, M., Bravve, E., & Crowley, S. (2014). Aligning federal low income housing programs with housing need. Washington, D.C.: National Low Income Housing Coalition.

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2016). Chart book: Cuts in federal assistance have exacerbated families' struggles to afford housing. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/chart-book-cuts-in-federal-assistance-have-exacerbated-families-struggles-to-afford.

Fischer, W. & Sard, B. (2016). Chart book: Federal housing spending is poorly matched to need. Washington, DC: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

Federal Housing Finance Agency. (2015). 2014 Low-income housing and community development activities of the Federal Home Loan Banks. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from https://www.fhfa.gov/AboutUs/Reports/ReportDocuments/Low-Income-Housing-Comm-Dev-2014.pdf.

Federal Housing Finance Agency. (2016). 2015 Low-income housing and community development activities of the Federal Home Loan Banks. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from https://www.fhfa.gov/AboutUs/Reports/ReportDocuments/2015-Low-Income-Hsg-and-Comm-Devmt-Activities-of-the-FHLBank-System-Report.pdf.

Furman Center for Real Estate and Urban Policy. (2012). What can we learn about the low income housing tax credit program by looking at the tenants? New York City, NY: Author. http://furmancenter.org/files/publications/LIHTC_Final_Policy_Brief_v2.pdf.

Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University. (2016). *The state of the nation's housing:* 2016. Cambridge, MA: Author. Retrieved from http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/research/state_nations_housing.

Joint Committee on Taxation. (2017). Estimates of Federal tax expenditures for fiscal years 2016-2020. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from https://www.jct.gov/publications. html?func=startdown&id=4971.

Kutty, N. (2005). A new measure of housing affordability: Estimates and analytical results. *Housing Policy Debate*, 61(1), 113–142.

Lu, C. & Toder, E. (2016). Effects of reforms of the home mortgage interest deduction by income group and state. Washington, DC: Tax Policy Center. Retrieved from http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/effects-reforms-home-mortgage-interest-deduction-income-group-and-state.

National Alliance to End Homelessness. (2016). *The state of homesslessness in America*: 2016. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.endhomelessness.org/page/-/files/2016%20 State%20Of%20Homelessness.pdf.

National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2016). *Out of reach 2016: No refuge for low income renters.* Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/oor/OOR_2016.pdf.

National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2015). A Rare Occurrence: The Geography and Race of Mortgages over \$500,000. Washington, DC: Author. http://nlihc.org/research/rare-occurrence.

Pelletiere, D. (2008). *Getting to the heart of housing's fundamental question: How much can a family afford?* Washington, DC: National Low Income Housing Coalition. Retrieved from http://nlihc.org/article/getting-heart-housing-s-fundamental-question-how-much-can-family-afford.

Proctor, B., Semega, J.L., & Kollar, M.A. (2016). *Income and poverty in the United States:* 2015. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved from http://www.census.gov/library/publications/2016/demo/p60-256.html.

Ray, A., Kim, J., Nguyen, D., & Choi, J. (2015). *Opting in, opting out a decade later*. Washington, DC: Office of Policy Development and Research, Department of Housing and Urban Development. Retrieved from https://www.huduser.gov/portal/publications/mdrt/opting_in_opting_out.html.

Stone, M.E. (1993). *Shelter poverty: New ideas on housing affordability*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2016). Official USDA food plans: Cost of food at home at four levels, U.S. average, January 2016. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from https://www.cnpp.usda.gov/sites/default/files/CostofFoodJan2016_0.pdf.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2015). *A picture of subsidized households* [Data file]. Washington, DC. Retrieved from https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/picture/yearlydata.html.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2016a). *Data on tenants in LIHTC units as of December 31*, 2013. Washington, DC: Author.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2016b). HOME National Production Report – All States – November 30, 2016. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home/home-national-production-reports/?filter_DateYearEach=2016-11-30&program=HOME&group=Prod.

APPENDIX A: STATE COMPARISONS

States in **RED** have less than the national level of affordable and available units per 100 households at or below the ELI threshold

	Surplus (Deficit and Availa			ole and Ava sholds at or				nin Each Inco vere Housin		
State	At or below ELI	At or below 50% AMI	At or below ELI	At or below 50% AMI	At or below 80% AMI	At or below 100% AMI	At ELI	>ELI to 50% AMI	51% to 80% AMI	81% to 100% AMI
Alabama	(76,642)	(63,869)	61	77	109	110	66%	23%	3%	1%
Alaska	(15,972)	(13,559)	32	62	93	102	67%	27%	9%	0%
Arizona	(168,367)	(176,504)	26	48	99	107	72%	39%	9%	2%
Arkansas	(61,063)	(56,497)	50	66	105	108	65%	29%	3%	1%
California	(1,110,803)	(1,564,813)	21	30	68	86	77%	47%	17%	5%
Colorado	(120,987)	(140,128)	27	.52	93	101	75%	33%	7%	4%
Connecticut	(87,872)	(77,702)	36	65	102	106	71%	30%	6%	1%
Delaware	(17,380)	(14,241)	33	65	102	109	74%	35%	7%	1%
District of Columbia	(27,737)	(21,775)	44	70	91	99	. 64%	27%	7%	0%
Florida	(441,565)	(618,872)	27	35	79	96	79%	55%	17%	5%
Georgia	(238,606)	(267,820)	38	52	98	105	74%	36%	8%	1%
Hawaii	(23,925)	(40,962)	35	37	74	88	75%	61%	21%	9%
Idaho	(33,271)	(29,524)	34	61	102	104	71%	24%	2%	0%
Illinois	(324,178)	(293,199)	32	61	98	103	74%	27%	6%	1%
Indiana	(142,336)	(94,315)	38	74	107	109	71%	22%	3%	1%
lowa	(64,763)	(25,841)	39	85	105	105	67%	12%	3%	3%
Kansas	(48,887)	(32,186)	44	79	104	106	65%	18%	3%	1%
Kentucky	(75,914)	(63,209)	57	75	105	107	62%	19%	4%	1%
Louisiana	(107,787)	(112,932)	46	60	101	107	70%	33%	7%	2%
Maine	(25,036)	(24,971)	46	67	101	104	57%	26%	4%	0%
Maryland	(119,241)	(141,378)	34	55	97	105	73%	32%	6%	. 1%
Massachusetts	(158,769)	(180,684)	46	60	92	99	62%	32%	8%	1%
Michigan	(207,639)	(185,187)	38	64	101	104	72%	27%	5%	2%
Minnesota	(108,977)	(82,759)	36	72	100	101	64%	19%	4%	1%
Mississippi	(60,365)	(68,898)	- 51	56	98	107	67%	31%	8%	1%
Missouri	(125,578)	(91,514)	. 43	74	104	105	69%	20%	3%	2%
Montana	(18,273)	(15,962)	44	72	100	104	69%	20%	4%	2%
Nebraska	(38,742)	(24,960)	41	79	103	103	69%	15%	2%	1%
Nevada	(85,176)	(98,990)	15	39	96	107	83%	42%	8%	1%
New Hampshire	(25,614)	(18,500)	30	72	100	102	66%	20%	2%	0%
New Jersey	(212,237)	(300,470)	29	39	86	99	74%	43%	8%	3%
New Mexico	(40,060)	(41,091)	45	60	102	109	68%	32%	9%	1%
New York	(630,152)	(752,943)	35	50	81	95	72%	40%	12%	4%
North Carolina	(196,339)	(205,340)	46	63	103	107	68%	31%	7%	1%
North Dakota	(16,372)	(4,932)	48	90	108	112	64%	16%	6%	0%
Ohio	(269,383)	(170,693)	43	76	103	104	68%	18%	3%	1%
Oklahoma	(69,768)	(65,592)	48	68	106	108	65%	21%	3%	1%
Oregon	(105,536)	(137,540)	26	41	89	98	76%	39%	9%	4%
Pennsylvania	(267,324)	(234,855)	39	67	98	103	69%	29%	4%	2%
Rhode Island	(29,992)	(29,895)	43	63	98	105	63%	31%	4%	0%
South Carolina	(83,678)	(85,287)	49	64	102	106	68%	34%	7%	2%
South Dakota	(15,782)	(8,991)	51	82	103	103	57%	18%	5%	0%
Tennessee	(124,706)	(125,390)	49	65	102	106	65%	26%	5%	2%
Texas	(626,192)	(677,391)	29	51	97	105	72%	32%	6 %	1%
Utah	(47,180)	(42,133)	31	62	100	103	68%	20%	3%	1%
Vermont	(10,866)	(13,083)	40	59	93	101	58%	20% 26%	6%	1%
			37	59 54	93		75%	35%	6% - 7%	1%
Virginia	(156,646)	(188,507)	30	53	97	104 99				1% 2 %
	(163,924)	(188,477)					71%	32%		
Washington	(24 DEO)	(22.000/	EU	7.3					// 0/	
West Virginia	(26,950)	(23,980)	59	73	103	108	63%	23%	4%	0%
	(26,950) (123,516) (8,731)	(23,980) (83,100) (1,702)	59 34 43	73 75 93	103 101 110	108 103	63% 68% 65%	23% 19% 12%	4% 3 % 1%	1% 0%

Source: NLIHC Tabulations of 2015 ACS PUMS data

ELI is no more than 30% of AMI or the poverty guideline, whichever is higher

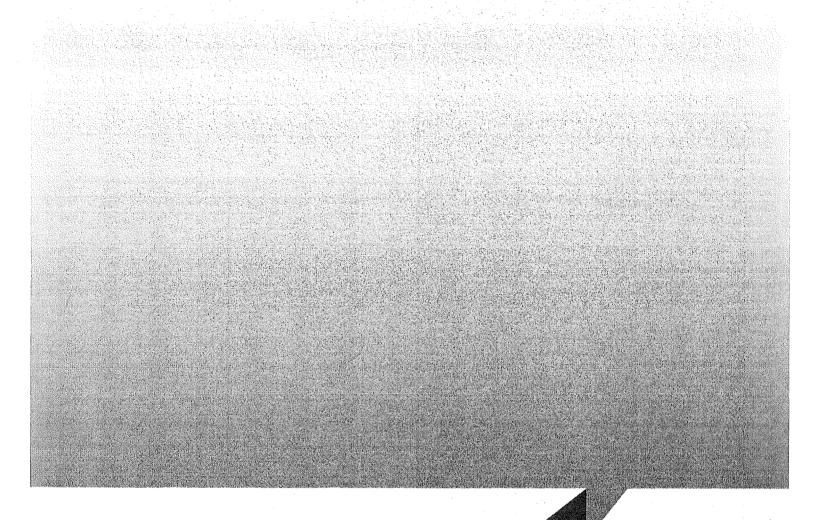
APPENDIX B: METROPOLITAN AREA COMPARISONS

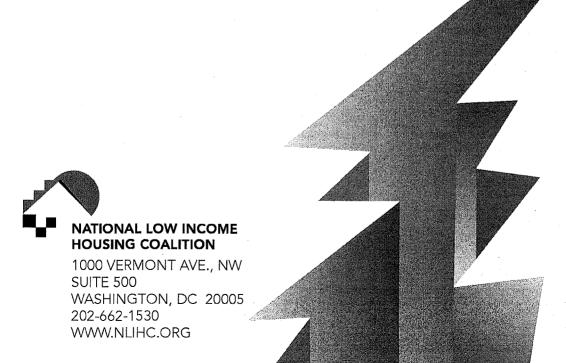
Metropolitan areas in **RED** have less than the national level of affordable and available units per 100 households at or below the ELI threshold

Method Are	at or below the ELI threshold										_
Melloratis Sandy Springs-Reawell, GA 143,4095 1155,401 105		of Affordable and		per 100 Households at or below				% Within Each Income Category with Severe Housing Cost Burden			
Austrine Round Rock, TX	Metro Area						and the second of	At ELI			81% to 100% AMI
Baltimore-Cokumbia-Towson, MO	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	(134,905)	(155,692)	25	47	98	105	79%	39%	6%	1%
Boaston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	Austin-Round Rock, TX	(48,449)	(65,233)	20	41	97	105	81%	37%	4%	2%
Endifision Chemeteonegra-Nilagan Falls, NY	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	(59,204)	(58,518)	37	62	96	104	71%	30%	7%	2%
Charlotts-Connervi-Gastonia, NC-SC (52,447) (58,215) 30 53 101 104 71% 29% 73% 17% 17% Chicago-Napervillie-Elgin, IL-IN-WI (264,442) (267,554) 26 53 96 102 76% 37% 7% 17% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7%	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	(111,942)	(124,187)	46	61	90	97	61%	31%	9%	2%
Chicago-Napervillo-Elgin, II-N-W	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY	(32,785)	(15,842)	44	82	104	105	70%	17%	2%	1%
Cincinnati, OHLC/FIN	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	(52,447)	(58,215)	30	53	101	104	71%	29%	7%	1%
Cleveland-Elyris, OH	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	(264,442)	(267,554)	26	53	96	102	76%	31%	7%	1%
Columbus, OH (53, 311) (38, 343) 30 69 102 105 73% 23% 4% 0% Dallas-Fort Worth-Arilington, TX (173, 297) (185, 5007) 19 50 99 105 77% 29% 2% Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI (104, 830) (94, 653) 34 60 98 101 74% 34% 7% 3% Fresno, CA (35, 534) (14, 251) 22 27 76 64 72% 60% 13% 40 Hauston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX (185, 197) (180, 872) 18 50 96 104 76% 24% 4% 0% Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX (185, 197) (180, 872) 18 50 96 104 76% 24% 4% 0% Jacksonville, FL (28, 228) (35, 100) 37 49 101 108 76% 35% 5% 1% Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradis, NY (66, 125) (63, 383)<	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	(48,224)	(21,562)	41	84	105	106	70%	19%	4%	0%
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX 173,297 185,007 19 50 99 105 77% 29% 6% 286	Cleveland-Elyria, OH	(51,661)	(36,961)	44	74	102	104	68%	18%	3%	1%
Detroit-Marron-Lakewood, CO (22,818) (78,408) 24 48 91 100 74% 34% 7% 33% Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, NII (104,830) (74,453) 34 60 98 1011 74% 31% 60 62 78 Fresino, CA (35,536) (41,251) 23 27 76 94 72% 60% 13% 48 Hartford-Wost Hartford-East Hartford, CT (28,881) (19,261) 40 76 109 110 70% 26% 4% 60% 78 Hartford-Wost Hartford-East Hartford, CT (28,881) (19,261) 40 76 109 110 70% 26% 78 78 78 Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX (185,197) (180,972) 18 50 96 101 78% 35% 5% 19% Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN (50,654) (35,062) 27 72 107 108 76% 24% 4% 0% Jacksonville, FL (28,228) (36,100) 37 49 101 108 78% 35% 5% 19% Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN (66,125) (83,383) 12 32 95 108 86% 50% 10% 19% Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (66,125) (83,383) 12 32 95 108 86% 50% 10% 19% Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN (26,591) (16,986) 42 76 106 107 63% 14% 3% 15% Memphis, Th-MS-AR (33,264) (32,821) (37,317) 22 47 57 101 72% 33% 5% 29% 10% Millimeteral Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (16,1403) (323,717) 21 23 35 78 102 107 72% 33% 25% 37% Millimeteral Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (16,1403) (33,416) 42 62 99 101 46% 24% 25% 37% 38% 38% 34% 38% 34% 38% 34% 34% 38% 34%	Columbus, OH	(53,311)	(38,343)	30	69	102	105	73%	23%	4%	0%
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	(173,297)	(185,007)	- 19	50	99	105	77%	29%	6%	2%
Fresno, CA	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	(62,818)	(78,605)	24	48	91	100	74%	34%	7%	3%
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT (28,881) (19,261) 40 76 109 110 70% 26% 4% 0% Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX (185,177) (188,072) 18 50 96 104 77% 30% 5% 7% 7% 30% 5% 7% 7% 30% 5% 7% 30% 36% 7% 34% 4% 0% 36	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	(104,830)	(94,453)	34	60	98	101	74%	31%	6%	2%
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	Fresno, CA	(35,536)	(41,251)	23	27	76	94	72%	60%	13%	4%
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	(28,881)	(19,261)	40	76	109	110	70%	26%	4%	0%
Jacksonville, FL (28,228) (36,100) 37 49 101 108 78% 35% 5% 1%	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	(185,197)	(180,872)	18	50	96	104	78%	30%	5%	1%
Kansas City, MO-KS	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	(50,654)	(35,062)	27	72	107	108	76%	24%	4%	0%
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (66,125) (83,383) 12 32 95 108 86% 50% 10% 1% Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (415,476) (634,949) 16 22 56 77 82% 53% 21% 8% 60% 10% 1% 10%	Jacksonville, FL	(28,228)	(36,100)	37	49	101	108	78%	35%	5%	1%
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	Kansas City, MO-KS	(44,616)	(23,583)	38	80	105	106	67%	18%	2%	1%
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	(66,125)	(83,383)	12	32	95	108	86%	50%	10%	1%
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	(415,476)	(634,949)	16	22	56	77	82%	53%	21%	8%
Milami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (161,403) (237,177) 21 23 53 78 81% 70% 29% 10% Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI (52,943) (37,317) 22 67 97 101 74% 26% 3% 2% Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (78,997) (66,470) 31 67 99 101 66% 21% 4% 1% Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN (35,224) (38,418) 42 62 99 103 65% 27% 5% 3% New Orleans-Metairie, LA (39,579) (48,223) 30 42 95 103 80% 44% 8% 4% New Orleans-Metairie, LA (39,579) (48,223) 30 42 95 103 80% 44% 8% 4% Oklahoma City, OK (26,690) (28,621) 38 63 107 109 67 21% 4% 0% Orlande-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL <td>Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN</td> <td>(26,591)</td> <td>(16,986)</td> <td>42</td> <td>76</td> <td>106</td> <td>107</td> <td>63%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>1%</td>	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	(26,591)	(16,986)	42	76	106	107	63%	14%	3%	1%
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI (52,943) (37,317) 22 67 97 101 74% 26% 3% 2% Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (78,997) (66,470) 31 67 99 101 66% 21% 4% 1% Nashville-DavidsonMurfreesboror-Franklin, TN (35,224) (38,418) 42 62 99 103 65% 27% 5% 3% New Orleans-Metairie, LA (39,579) (48,223) 30 42 95 103 80% 44% 8% 4% New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (638,500) (890,371) 32 40 75 93 73% 46% 13% 5% Oklahoma City, OK (26,690) (28,621) 38 63 107 109 67% 21% 4% 0% Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (53,607) (813,780) 138 63 107 109 67% 21% 4% 0% Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmingt	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	(33,264)	(32,821)	37	58	102	107	72%	33%	5%	3%
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (78,997) (66,470) 31 67 99 101 66% 21% 4% 1% Nashville-DavidsonMurfreesboroFranklin, TN (35,224) (38,418) 42 62 99 103 65% 27% 5% 3% New Orleans-Metairle, LA (39,579) (48,223) 30 42 95 103 80% 44% 8% 4% 4% 638,500 890,371) 32 40 75 93 73% 46% 13% 5% 5% 00% 0	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	(161,403)	(237,177)	21	23	53	78	81%	70%	29%	10%
Nashville-DavidsonMurfreesboro-Franklin, TN (35,224) (38,418) 42 62 99 103 65% 27% 5% 3% New Orleans-Metairie, LA (39,579) (48,223) 30 42 95 103 80% 44% 8% 4% New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (638,500) (890,371) 32 40 75 93 73% 46% 13% 5% New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (638,500) (890,371) 32 40 75 93 73% 46% 13% 5% Oklahoma City, OK (26,690) (28,621) 38 63 107 109 67% 21% 4% 0% Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (53,607) (81,378) 18 23 78 102 82% 55% 15% 2% Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (147,768) (134,360) 30 60 97 103 75% 35% 7% 2% Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (116,080) (119,237) 21 48 101 107 74% 39% 99% 2% Pittsburgh, PA (51,727) (32,526) 45 77 99 102 62% 18% 3% 3% Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,52) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (66,667) 29 44 76 89 69% 39% 11% 3% 3% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	(52,943)	(37,317)	22	67	97	101	74%	26%	3%	2%
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	(78,997)	(66,470)	31	67	99	101	66%	21%	4%	1%
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	Nashville-DavidsonMurfreesboroFranklin, TN	(35,224)	(38,418)	42	62	99	103	65%	27%	5%	3%
Oklahoma City, OK (26,690) (28,621) 38 63 107 109 67% 21% 4% 0% Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (53,607) (81,378) 18 23 78 102 82% 59% 15% 2% Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (147,768) (134,360) 30 60 97 103 75% 35% 7% 2% Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (116,080) (119,237) 21 48 101 107 74% 39% 9% 2% Pittsburgh, PA (55,2848) (78,806) 27 41 90 98 75% 37% 8% 2% Providence-Warvick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145	New Orleans-Metairie, LA	(39,579)	(48,223)	30	42	95	103	80%	44%	8%	4%
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (53,607) (81,378) 18 23 78 102 82% 59% 15% 2% Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (147,768) (134,360) 30 60 97 103 75% 35% 7% 2% Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (116,080) (119,237) 21 48 101 107 74% 39% 9% 2% Pittsburgh, PA (51,727) (32,526) 45 77 99 102 62% 18% 3% 3% Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA (52,848) (78,806) 27 41 90 98 75% 37% 8% 2% Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 633 31% 3% 0% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579)	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	(638,500)	(890,371)	32	40	75	93	73%	46%	13%	5%
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (147,768) (134,360) 30 60 97 103 75% 35% 7% 2% Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (116,080) (119,237) 21 48 101 107 74% 39% 9% 2% Pittsburgh, PA (51,727) (32,526) 45 77 99 102 62% 18% 3% 3% Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA (52,848) (78,806) 27 41 90 98 75% 37% 8% 2% Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 51 599 103 78% 31% 5% 2% SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (173,767) (8	Oklahoma City, OK	(26,690)	(28,621)	38	63	107	109	67%	21%	4%	0%
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (116,080) (119,237) 21 48 101 107 74% 39% 9% 2% Pittsburgh, PA (51,727) (32,526) 45 77 99 102 62% 18% 3% 3% Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA (52,848) (78,806) 27 41 90 98 75% 37% 8% 2% Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) <td>Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL</td> <td>(53,607)</td> <td>(81,378)</td> <td>18</td> <td>23</td> <td>78</td> <td>102</td> <td>82%</td> <td>59%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>2%</td>	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	(53,607)	(81,378)	18	23	78	102	82%	59%	15%	2%
Pittsburgh, PA (51,727) (32,526) 45 77 99 102 62% 18% 3% 3% Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA (52,848) (78,806) 27 41 90 98 75% 37% 8% 2% Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052)	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	(147,768)	(134,360)	30	60	97	103	75%	35%	7 %	2%
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA (52,848) (78,806) 27 41 90 98 75% 37% 8% 2% Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% Sacramento-RosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	(116,080)	(119,237)	21	48	101	107	74%	39%	9%	2%
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA (44,414) (42,359) 44 66 98 104 63% 31% 3% 0% Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 3% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067)	Pittsburgh, PA	(51,727)	(32,526)	45	77	99	102	62%	18%	3%	3%
Raleigh, NC (26,317) (17,592) 28 72 108 109 71% 27% 2% 1% Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	(52,848)	(78,806)	27	41	90	98	75%	37%	8%	2%
Richmond, VA (29,138) (31,716) 31 55 99 103 78% 31% 5% 2% Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% Sacramento-RosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	(44,414)	(42,359)	44	66	98	104	63%	31%	3%	0%
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (109,579) (145,192) 19 27 70 88 79% 52% 18% 8% SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	Raleigh, NC	(26,317)	(17,592)	28	72	108	109	71%	27%	2%	1%
SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA (73,767) (84,519) 20 43 90 100 78% 30% 11% 2% San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,779) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (Richmond, VA	(29,138)	(31,716)	31	55	99	103	78%	31%	5%	2%
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX (43,706) (59,749) 33 44 98 106 69% 39% 5% 3% San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	(109,579)	(145,192)	19	27	70	88	79%	52%	18%	8%
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA (86,542) (142,052) 19 24 66 84 80% 50% 20% 6% San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760)	SacramentoRosevilleArden-Arcade, CA	(73,767)	(84,519)	20	43	90	100	78%	30%	11%	2%
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (130,794) (166,067) 29 44 77 89 69% 39% 11% 3% San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73%	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	(43,706)	(59,749)	33	44	98	106	69%	39%	5%	3%
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	(86,542)	(142,052)	19	24	66	84	80%	50%	20%	6%
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (45,125) (61,360) 27 40 82 94 76% 40% 10% 1% Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (87,797) (101,800) 29 53 91 97 73% 34% 5% 3% St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	(130,794)	(166,067)	29	44	77	89	69%	39%	11%	3%
St. Louis, MO-IL (61,934) (41,920) 37 74 105 105 72% 20% 4% 2% Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	(45,125)	(61,360)	27	40	82	94	76%	40%	10%	1%
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	(87,797)	(101,800)	29	53	91	97	73%	34%	5%	3%
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (66,690) (96,695) 28 35 90 102 78% 50% 13% 3% Tucson, AZ (31,500) (33,587) 22 44 98 106 73% 40% 10% 1% Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	St. Louis, MO-IL	(61,934)	(41,920)	37	· 74	105	105	72%	20%	4%	2%
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (37,760) (53,290) 33 44 92 105 78% 48% 10% 1% Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	, and the second	(66,690)	(96,695)	28	35	90	102	78%	50%	13%	3%
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	Tucson, AZ	(31,500)	(33,587)	22	44	98	106	73%	40%	10%	1%
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (119,185) (154,412) 31 50 95 103 73% 33% 6% 1%	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	(37,760)	(53,290)	33	44	92	105	78%	48%	10%	1%
USA Totals (7,386,799) (8,023,143) 35 55 93 101 71% 33% 8% 2%	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV		(154,412)	31	50	95	103	73%	33%	6%	1%
	USA Totals	(7,386,799)	(8,023,143)	35	55	93	101	71%	33%	8%	2%

Source: NLIHC Tabulations of 2015 ACS PUMS data

ELI is no more than 30% of AMI or the poverty guideline, whichever is higher





Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To: Subject:

BOS-Supervisors FW: SF Defund DAPL

From: Pam Lee [mailto:ptlee14@gmail.com] Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 12:21 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box>

Soard.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Dallas Goldtooth <goldtoothdallas@gmail.com>; Chelsea Boilard <chelsea@sandrafewer.com>; Gee, Natalie (BOS)

<natalie.gee@sfgov.org>
Subject: SF Defund DAPL

I was not able to stay for public comment 2/28/2017 so I would like to submit the following.

My name is Pam Tau Lee and I am a resident (District 1) who has spent over 25 years fighting for environmental justice and the eradication of environmental racism.

I was one of the original contributors to the 17 Principles of Environmental Justice ratified in 1991 in Washington, D.C.

I am here as an individual to urge the Board to take action to Defund/Divest from businesses that fund the DAPL.

I appreciate that the Board passed a resolution last October in support of the struggle at Standing Rock and in December passed a resolution sanctioning Wells Fargo. But the escalation of violence, the by-passing of a properly conducted environmental impact statement has drawn the attention of the nation and the world. The issuing of the Presidential Memorandum on the Dakota Access Pipeline is a direct assault on the local communities and their clean drinking water. It will escalate global warming; the flow of fracked oil through this pipeline will cause an annual CO2 emission equivalent to 29 coal-fired power plants. It will not provide huge numbers of good, healthy jobs; instead, 40 permanent jobs is the result of a completed pipeline. In the construction of the pipeline several hundred workers are employed in temporary, dangerous jobs that keep them away from their families for months at a time. The negative toll on these families is not worth the profits that flow to the executives and share holders of this dirty polluting industry. Just today, 2/28, a leaked memo shows that the President is prepared to order an economic review of the Clean Water Act. I am terrified of what will come from this review. There is an urgency for San Francisco to take action to unite now with the growing movement to put pressure on the dirty energy industry where it hurts, in their pocket book. DeFund/Divest actions can do this.

Defunding/ divesting would be consistent with the City's commitment to renewable energy programs. But I know that this will be a tremendous undertaking. I know because even closing our family account from Wells Fargo and now moving my community organization's funds out of Chase has been difficult and nerve wracking. But we are doing it because it is the right thing to do.

I appeal to you to meet with us to better understand what we are proposing and work with you. We would do what we can to draw in resources to advise on this legislative effort and support with outreach and education.

This week the President signed an executive order that will basically dismantle decades of work to protect public health and the environment. After signing the order he handed the pen to the CEO of Dow Chemical. What does this have to do with DeFund/Divest DAPL? The actions by this President is all about profits over the

environment, global warming, the health of the people. The DeFund/Divest movement is bringing cities, tribes, organizations, unions, and regular people together in a concrete way to hit the polluters where it hurts. We in San Francisco can and must step up and join this might movement. I trust the Board can lead the way.

Thank you,
Pam Tau Lee <ptlee14@gmail.com>

Indentification only:
Co-founder Asian Pacific Environmental Network
Contributor to Bill Clinton Environmental Transition Team
Retired UC Berkeley School of Public Health, Center for Occupational Environmental Health
Founder and chair Chinese Progressive Association
Grassroots Global Justice delegate COP 21 Climate Talks, Paris, France
Headed Chinese Progressive Association delegation to Standing Rock, September 2016

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Subject: Attachments: FW: Open letter to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors Supes letter.pdf; Open letter to the Board of Supervisors (2)

From: Andrew Ross [mailto:andrewsross5@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 10:37 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box>

Subject: Open letter to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors

To the Clerk of the Board:

Please give this open letter to members of the Board of Supervisors before Tuesday Feb. 27 scheduled meeting. The issue it pertains to is likely to come up during the Public Comment period of the meeting. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me via email or phone, 415-298-6541.

Thank you

Andrew S. Ross

Twitter: @andrewsross

RiseUpToAction

Feb. 27, 2017

Open Letter to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

We are San Francisco residents and members of a recently formed citizens' group — RiseUpToAction — working to oppose President Trump's destructive, un-American policies and pronouncements.

One immediate concern is the controversial Dakota Access Pipeline project, which is moving ahead by virtue of President Trump's executive order despite safety concerns expressed by the Environmental Protection Agency and others.

Unlike San Francisco, a growing number of municipalities have responded to this issue -- including Seattle, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, and, locally, Alameda and Davis -- which are reportedly moving to cut ties with banks which continue to finance the project.

Recently we contacted one San Francisco Supervisor, hoping to get the issue on the board's agenda. We were told that while the Supervisor would support such an effort, "We don't have the capacity at this moment to lead on this."

Neither, it seems, do other San Francisco Supervisors. According to another organization, the San Francisco Defund DAPL Coalition, other Board members were approached to work with the group on a divestment ordinance. "While supportive, they have expressed to the Coalition that they are at capacity and cannot sponsor the ordinance," the group states on its Facebook page.

Like the Coalition, we, too, appreciate the support, but also, in its words "are saddened that they do not share our sense of urgency." We would add that San Francisco has not been slow in the past to sanction financial institutions where appropriate.

We hope this letter might move our elected representatives to reconsider their position. We look forward to being at the Board's next scheduled meeting, this coming Tuesday, February 28.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Andrew Ross

Andrew Ross

RiseUpToAction

riseuptoaction@googlegroups.com

Maddy Taylor <madeleinemtaylor3@gmail.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, February 28, 2017 8:20 PM

To:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Subject:

No to Muslim Registry & Urban Shield; Solidarity with Standing Rock

Dear Supervisors,

In your response to the election of Donald Trump you stated that San Francisco would remain a sanctuary city. With the growing threats against undocumented immigrants and Muslim and Arab communities you stand firmly against the Executive Order on Immigration. And you have stood in solidarity with Standing Rock in enacting Resolution No. 465-16. I thank you for these efforts and ask you to take them further. I ask you to vote against compliance with the Muslim registry; to commit to your solidarity with native sovereignty struggles of Standing Rock and divest from financial institutions financing the Dakota Access Pipeline. And I ask you to withdraw San Francisco from the militarized Urban Shield training - the militarized SWAT competition and training and the weapons exposition of Urban Shield are a part of the ongoing attacks on immigrant, Muslim, black and brown communities. Approving funds for Urban Shield is in direct contradiction to taking steps to against Trump's Muslim registry.

Sincerely, Maddy Taylor Oakland, CA





BRIAN LOUIE Interim Chief of Police

5770 Freeport Blvd., Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95822-3516

> (916) 808-0800 Fax: (916) 808-0818 www.sacpd.org

February 28, 2017 Ref: COP 2-29

San Francisco Board of Supervisors City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Honorable Supervisors,

On behalf of the Sacramento Police Department I am writing to support the annual Urban Shield emergency preparedness training exercise. Our SWAT teams have participated in this full scale exercise in different positions through the years. Several members of our organization have observed firsthand the tremendous value for all of the first responders, including fire, police, and emergency medical services. Additionally, there are thousands of community volunteers who come out and participate in a variety of capacities.

Urban Shield has been recognized by emergency managers across the nation and the world as the finest first responder training exercise. With recent incidents in the Bay Area from the Asiana Airlines Flight 214 plane crash at the San Francisco Airport, the San Bruno PG&E pipeline explosion, the Oakland Ghost Ship warehouse tragedy and a boat that capsized in the San Francisco Bay during Fleet Week where 30 people were rescued; public safety owes it to the communities we protect that our employees receive the best training in the world. The Urban Shield training exercise is based upon real world incidents and challenges every discipline to utilize the best training, tactics and equipment the industry has to offer.

I encourage you to please accept the UASI funding and support the Urban Shield training exercise.

Sincerely,

Brian Louie

Interim Chief of Police

BL:bm

Serbryffar, Fashel (BDI)

From:

sarah <ornesa2@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, February 28, 2017 3:05 PM

To:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Subject:

Muslim Registry, No DAPL, Stop Urban Shield

Dear Supervisors,

In your response to the election of Donald Trump you stated that San Francisco would remain a sanctuary city. With the growing threats against undocumented immigrants and Muslim and Arab communities you stand firmly against the Executive Order on Immigration. And you have stood in solidarity with Standing Rock in enacting Resolution No. 465-16. I thank you for these efforts and ask you to take them further. I ask you to vote against compliance with the Muslim registry; to commit to your solidarity with native sovereignty struggles of Standing Rock and divest from financial institutions financing the Dakota Access Pipeline. And I ask you to withdraw San Francisco from the militarized Urban Shield training - the militarized SWAT competition and training and the weapons exposition of Urban Shield are a part of the ongoing attacks on immigrant, Muslim, black and brown communities. Approving funds for Urban Shield is in direct contradiction to taking steps to against Trump's Muslim registry.

Thank you,

Sarah Ornellas

Sent from my iPhone

Gosiengfiao, Rachel (BOS)

From:

sarah <ornesa2@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, February 28, 2017 3:05 PM

To:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Subject:

Muslim Registry, No DAPL, Stop Urban Shield

Dear Supervisors,

In your response to the election of Donald Trump you stated that San Francisco would remain a sanctuary city. With the growing threats against undocumented immigrants and Muslim and Arab communities you stand firmly against the Executive Order on Immigration. And you have stood in solidarity with Standing Rock in enacting Resolution No. 465-16. I thank you for these efforts and ask you to take them further. I ask you to vote against compliance with the Muslim registry; to commit to your solidarity with native sovereignty struggles of Standing Rock and divest from financial institutions financing the Dakota Access Pipeline. And I ask you to withdraw San Francisco from the militarized Urban Shield training - the militarized SWAT competition and training and the weapons exposition of Urban Shield are a part of the ongoing attacks on immigrant, Muslim, black and brown communities. Approving funds for Urban Shield is in direct contradiction to taking steps to against Trump's Muslim registry.

Thank you, Sarah Ornellas

Sent from my iPhone

Gosiengfiao, Rachel (BOS)

From:

lisaholton@comcast.net

Sent:

Tuesday, February 28, 2017 2:58 PM

To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) UASI Grant Fundin

Honorable Supervisor,

I am writing this email to show my support for the annual Urban Shield emergency preparedness training exercise. I have observed firsthand the tremendous value for all of the first responders, including fire, law, and emergency medical services. Additionally, there are thousands of community volunteers who come out and participate in a variety of capacities. To label this exercise as militarization of law enforcement is extremely short sighted. First responders need to be trained to handle mass casualty incidents and active shooter events. One need only look as far as San Bernardino to see that incidents, such as the scenarios demonstrated during Urban Shield, do happen.

Urban Shield has been recognized by emergency managers across the nation and world as the finest first responder training exercise. With recent incidents in the Bay Area from the Asiana Airlines Flight 214 plane crash at the San Francisco Airport, the San Bruno PG&E pipeline explosion, the Oakland Ghost Ship warehouse tragedy and a boat that capsized in the San Francisco Bay during Fleet Week where 30 people were rescued, we owe it to the communities we protect that our first responders receive the best training in the world. The Urban Shield training exercise is based upon real world incidents and challenges every discipline to utilize the best training, tactics and equipment the industry has to offer.

Please accept the UASI funding and support the Urban Shield training exercise.

Sincerely,

Lisa Holton

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors

Subject: Attachments: FW: Rev_1 The Need for a Beekeeping Ordinance in SF

The Need for a Beekeeping Ordinance Rev 1.pdf

From: andrea@urbanbeeimpact.com [mailto:andrea@urbanbeeimpact.com]

Sent: Monday, March 06, 2017 8:33 AM

To: Lee, Mayor (MYR) <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>; Morewitz, Mark (DPH) <mark.morewitz@sfdph.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Morgan, Cree (DPH) <cree.morgan@sfdph.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
 <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: SF Health Commission health.commission.dph@sfdph.org; Garcia, Barbara (DPH)

Stephanie (DPH) <Stephanie.Cushing@sfdph.org; Hui, Mei Ling (ENV) <meiling.hui@sfgov.org; Raphael, Deborah (ENV) <deborah.raphael@sfgov.org; Rodriguez, Guillermo (ENV) <guillermo.rodriguez@sfgov.org; Stephen Martinpinto <sunnyside.president@gmail.com<

Subject: Rev_1 The Need for a Beekeeping Ordinance in SF

Dear Mayor Lee, Supervisor Yee, Commissioner Chow, Commissioner Morgan and The SF Board of Supervisors,

Please see the attached revised and updated letter from 2/16/17 regarding The Need for a Beekeeping Ordinance in San Francisco. The revised letter contains added information, content, photos, and added recipient and sender names. Please see photos on pages 4-9.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

The Citizens for a Beekeeping Ordinance in San Francisco andrea@urbanbeeimpact.com



To: Mayor Edwin M. Lee, Dr. Edward A. Chow (President of the SF Health Commission), Supervisor Norman Yee, Cree Morgan (AG Commissioner), The SF Board of Supervisors CC'd: The Health Commission, Barbara Garcia (Dir of Dept. of Health) Stephanie Cushing DPH (Dir of Environmental Health) Mei Ling Hui (Urban Forest AG Coordinator SF Environment) Mark Morewitz (Health Commission Secretary) Deborah Raphael (Dir SF Environment) Guillermo Rodriguez (SF Environment) Stephen Martinpinto (Sunnyside Association President)

From: Citizens for a Beekeeping Ordinance (UrbanBeelmpact.com)

Date: March 6, 2017 Contact: andrea@urbanbeeimpact.com

Subject: Revision 1: The Need for a Beekeeping Ordinance in San Francisco.

Revision 1: Added content, photo's, recipient and sender names.

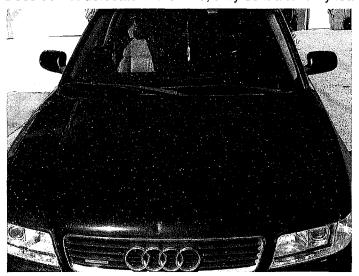
Dear Mayor Lee, Supervisor Yee, Commissioner Chow, Commissioner Morgan and The SF Board of Supervisors,

We would like to bring to your attention that the current lack of a beekeeping ordinance in San Francisco has caused unforeseen negative consequences. Backyard hobbyist beehives have proliferated and we now have an exorbitant amount of bees and their excrement in residential neighborhoods throughout the city.(Please see exhibits A - F on pages 4 - 9) **This presents the need for a City Ordinance to help integrate beekeeping into San Francisco's unique environment**. Other bay area cities already have ordinances.

We are communicating with Supervisor Yee, Agriculture Commissioner Morgan, and Supervisor Tang about this subject. We wanted to make all of you aware of this issue and invite your input.

Many San Francisco neighborhoods consist of row houses that are approximately 20 ft. wide. The bees from the resident owned hives come into neighboring yards in large numbers. Some residents and their children have **life threatening allergies** to bee stings. A beehive can have 30,000 to 80,000 bees which increases the chances of a bee sting. Although the number of stings might be low, the life threatening result cannot be minimized.

While most people are aware of the impact of bee stings, very few people are aware of the bee excrement and how it impacts property and quality of life. (See exhibit B and C) It is always shocking to find out that bees can make such a mess. We are experiencing droppings on our clothes, bodies, cars, houses, windows, outside furniture and everything on our property. Bees do not defecate in the hive, they do it after they leave the hive. The droppings, which contain



honey and wax, are not easily washed off, costing the residents time and money. This is having a negative impact on our quality of life and damaging our property.

Many residents are unaware that the yellow dots all over their cars and homes, are bee droppings. These droppings are usually misidentified as being pollen from trees. With the proliferation of urban beekeepers, San Francisco residents are becoming aware and there will be more complaints.

Please see more photos pg 4-9.

We are aware of the plight of bee species and we are environmentalists, but an overpopulation of backyard hobbyists in residential neighborhoods is not saving the bee. There is a need for a beekeeping ordinance.

Here is a quote from the Peninsula Press:

Eric Mussen, a former apiculturist at UC Davis said, "Given the medical and emotional reactions bees can incite, cities may want to start updating or clarifying their regulations sooner than later. Interest in amateur apiculture is expanding rapidly nationwide."

Dr. Elina Lastro Nino from UC Davis said that having too many beehives in such close proximity can create competition for food and also spread disease among the bees.

This is not a problem like a dog in the distance barking. The bees are physically affecting our bodies, clothes, homes and property. When bees leave the hive it is hard to predict where they will go. They are wild insects. Just as San Francisco has ordinances for pets and does not allow the feeding of pigeons, we need to have an ordinance for beekeeping.

Many beekeepers do not understand the impact of their hives because he or she is not affected. The bees will fly past their homes and begin dropping on neighbors. Or the beekeeper parks his or her car in a garage and does not know how it feels to pick up a client in a bee excrement covered car. Or to have bee excrement land on their clothes and body. Some residents may not be affected, but many end up in the flight path of several thousand bees and the impact is severe. Someone with life threatening allergies is restricted from using their own property.

We never had a problem with bees or their droppings and swarms until they were brought into our neighborhood by bee hobbyists. Some of our residents have lived here for over 40 years. Ron Sutton, said that the bees from his next door neighbor have swarmed in his yard. He was afraid to go outside. While he was talking about this, bee excrement landed on his head.

We feel we should have the right to protect our health, bodies, and our property from these man-made hives that are being brought into densely populated residential neighborhoods.

Many cities in the bay area have implemented ordinances. Some of the Beekeeper's Clubs have approached the cities to loosen these ordinances. The Supervisors or City Council are not made aware of the consequences of bees in a residential zone and some have loosened their ordinances.

Currently the 311 telephone number directs bee complaints to the SF Bee Association. They are a voluntary group and will remove swarms and also try to get a beekeeper to move the hive to another location if a resident complains. Some people have tried calling the Dept of Health, but the main phone is rarely answered and people get discouraged. Therefore many complaints go unrecorded.

The SF Bee Association has a code of conduct asking beekeepers to respect neighbors and many of the professional beekeepers say that when a neighbor is being negatively impacted they should move the hive. While that is great, it does not always work.

Other Bay Area Cities have recognized the impact of urban beekeeping and have taken action to manage the issue. Some cities require permits anywhere from \$25 to \$250. They also require the beekeepers to take classes about beekeeping and follow a guideline called "best management practices," and if there are complaints, the hives must be moved. Also applicants need to get written permission from neighbors.

-The City's of Tiburon and Palo Alto require a permit and signatures of non-objection from adjacent neighbors. (The form should inform the neighbors of the impact of high numbers of bees and their excrement.)

- -Some cities have lot size requirement and many cities require beekeepers to follow the "Best Management Practices." Palo Alto requires a hive be 25 ft. away from property lines, but that does not prevent the bees from going into or flying over and dropping on nearby properties.
- Foster City and Gilroy ban beekeeping.
- Pleasanton- Neighbors must be notified and an application will be rejected if a neighbor is allergic to stings and lives within 100 feet, said Adam Weinstein, City Planner.

Most ordinances state that Beehives should not be placed near public walking paths and gathering places (sensitive areas). The Sunnyside Conservatory (Exhibit A: 236 Monterey) has resident owned beehives on both sides. This is a place where weddings take place and children gather. A woman who has a life threatening allergy to bees lives behind one of the beekeepers. Also, the residents around these hives are being severely impacted.

We need to have a recourse when beekeepers do not want to move their hives. Some claim that the droppings and bees could be coming from a feral hive, but all the residents agree that the problem began at the same time these large man-made hives were brought into the neighborhood. This is happening throughout the city.

The Department of Health should have the authority and staff to deal with complaints. I have spoken with Cree Morgan, the SF Agriculture Commissioner, and he feels he has no authority to mitigate this problem and complaints without a new ordinance.

Hopefully we can create an ordinance that will work for the residents and beekeepers. We need to be able to address complaints and make sure hives are not put in "sensitive areas." Also, if residents experience negative impact they should be able to have their complaints heard and resolved, and have the hives moved to a more suitable site.

As residents of San Francisco we want to make the Health Commission, the BOS and the other pertinent departments aware of this situation so you will be able to work with The Department of Health and the Agriculture Commissioner, and possibly Supervisor Yee, to implement an ordinance. We would like to stay informed and contribute.

Cree Morgan, our new Agricultural Commissioner, is aware of our concerns and we hope he and his staff will help draft something that will help protect the residents of our great city of San Francisco.

Please feel free to visit www.urbanbeeimpact.com for more information.

Sincerely,

The Citizens for a Beekeeping Ordinance in San Francisco andrea@urbanbeeimpact.com Andrea DiNapoli Elsa Sotomayor Katherine Park Ron Sutton Eric Ford Joanne Ford Frances Skinner Jeri Fetzer Martha Hooven Dr. Jon Barash Stacy Garfinkel **Ted Kipping** Eugene Pouncil Dennis Mayfield Colin Paul Elsa Garcia Kathleen Kelly Stephen Jenkins Dianna Kipping Perla Villa Ray Baca Christine Greene Mildred Rose

These names are just a small sampling of affected residents. People throughout the city are being impacted.

See Exhibits A-F below on pages 4-9.

Exhibit A: This is a satellite view of our neighborhood to show how densely populated it is. The red X's are hives (there might be more). A couple hives have been moved, but many residents are still impacted due to the high numbers of bees and the flight pattern of the bees. Most of the houses on this block are approx. 20 ft wide. This is just one block in San Francisco. **This is happening throughout the city.** There is also a public park where weddings take place and children gather. Resident owned hives are on both sides. The residents on this block and beyond are being severely impacted. Especially the properties in the flight path such as the residents north of the hives. There is also a woman who lives directly behind and next to the hives who has a life threatening allergy to bees and carries an Epipen. She was never informed when the hives were brought in. Beekeepers, The Dept. of Health, and residents have no way of knowing how many hives are already in the neighborhood.



X = Hive Location

Exhibit B: This car was parked in our neighborhood. It shows the accumulation of Bee excrement (yellow dots). This is how much lands on our homes, cars, outdoor living space and fixtures in just a couple of months or less. It does not wash off with a hose. The droppings can corrode paint and other outside fixtures. **It also lands on our clothes and bodies when outside**. You can see this throughout the city and it usually occurs if the homes are near a beekeeper.



Exhibit C: A resident's window. This is only a few weeks after the owner had to use a scraper to get the bee excrement off. You can imagine what a few months would look like.



Exhibit D: Here are photos of what is inside each of the drawers of a hive. Many bee owners have several more hives that are taller with more drawers. Beekeepers and The Dept. of Health have no way of knowing how many hives are already in a residential neighborhood. Beekeeping is complex and many people buy hives without the proper training. There was a time when Beekeeping was limited to rural Agricultural Zones.





Exhibit E: Thousands of bees swarmed a truck on Geary Street in San Francisco, Calif. on Thursday, July 21, 2016. (Photo submitted to KGO-TV by Theron Kabrich)
This happens many times throughout SF. It has happened in our neighborhood. The people in this news report didn't know where they came from, but beekeepers have put their hives on top of Hotels, Restaurants and Homes.

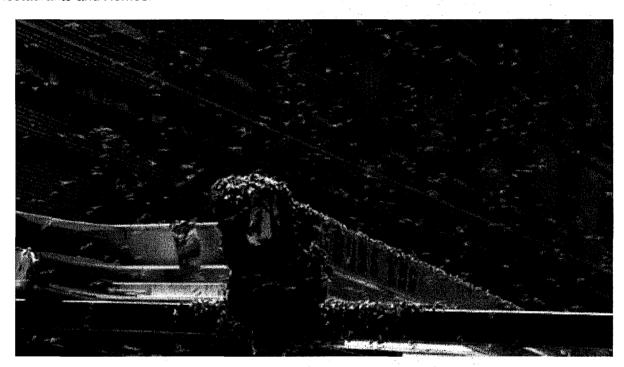
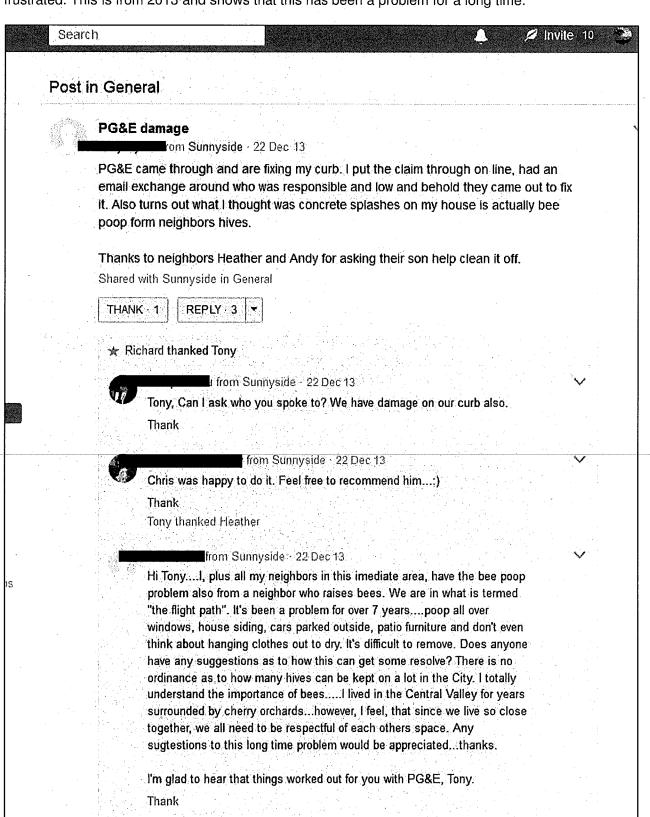




Exhibit F: Below is an excerpt from the neighborhood social site NextDoor.com. You can see where people misidentify the bee droppings at first.. At the bottom you see where residents are extremely frustrated. This is from 2013 and shows that this has been a problem for a long time.



Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors

Subject:

FW: about the planned "the Comfort Women Memorial Statue" and its plaque texy

----Original Message----

From: Yoshio Haraguchi [mailto:harayama114@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, March 06, 2017 4:26 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box>

Soard.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Subject: about the planned "the Comfort Women Memorial Statue" and its plaque texy

Dear Board of Supervisors of San Francisco,

Please allow me to submit my opinion about the planned "the Comfort Women Memorial Statue" and its plaque text in relation with the information that the city of Atlanta recently dismissed the proposal of the erection of the comfort women statue in the complex of its Center for Civil and Human Rights.

The approved plaque text which says, "over 200,000 women and girls, so-called 'Comfort Women,' who were sexually enslaved by the Japanese Imperial Armed Forces in thirteen Asian-Pacific countries from 1931 to 1945. Most of these women died during their wartime

captivity"(http://sfgov.org/arts/sites/default/files/CWMC_Plaque_FINAL.pdf)

is not true. This is discussed by many historians like Prof. Park Yu-ha of Sejong University of Korea who denied the above Korean common (mainly

nationalist) but false view and has been under trial because of her book "the Comfort Women of the Empire". But she was ruled not guilty on 25 January, 2017. New York Times wrote her argument as follows; "she wrote that there was no evidence that the Japanese government was officially involved in, and therefore legally responsible for, forcibly recruiting the women from Korea, then a colony of Japan. She said Korean collaborators, as well as private Japanese recruiters, were mainly responsible for placing Korean women, sometimes through coercion, in the 'comfort stations.' She also said that life there included both rape and prostitution, and that some women developed a 'comrade-like relationship' with Japanese soldiers."

(https://mobile.nytimes.com/2017/01/25/world/asia/korean-comfort-women-park-yu-ha-japan.html)

Please refer to her abridged paper of her book "the Comfort Women of the Empire", 2013.(

http://blog.parkyuha.org/archives/4368) Also please refer to the arguments by Prof. Sarah Soh of San Francisco State University ("The Comfort Women: Sexual Violence and Post colonial Memory in Korea and Japan, 2008.).

All these scholarly works deny those wordings as "over 200,000", "sexually enslaved", "forced" "by the Japanese Imperial Armed Forces", "thirteen Asian-Pacific countries", "1931-", and "most of these women died during their wartime captivity". These are utterly not based on the facts nor true.

In addition to those arguments, Japan has already expressed deep apologies many times since early 1990's and already in 1994 founded "the Asian Women's Fund" for the surviving ex-comfort women of several countries and made compensations, afforded medical expenses for more than ten years since its foundation. 60 Korean ex-comfort women received the support but some denied it. So for the final solution, in December, 2015, Japan and Korea reached the agreement for those ex-comfort women support expressing the apology from the prime minister of Japan. After this agreement about 80% of the surviving Korean ex-comfort women decide to receive the support and the work is going on now. Below link is the Japan Korea agreement at the Foreign Ministry of Japan. Please consult this also. http://www.mofa.go.jp/a o/na/kr/page4e 000365.html

The comfort women statue is quite biased for the political utilization by the Korean people. I am sure it is not based on the facts found by the scholars and it implies to insult Japan for the political purpose. So it is quite inappropriate for the city monument of such a renowned city San Francisco.

Sincerely yours,



Yoshio Haraguchi

鈴木ゆりか <suzukiyurika1@gmail.com>

Sent:

Saturday, March 04, 2017 6:03 PM

To:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Fewer, Sandra (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Sheehy, Jeff (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Safai.

Ahsha (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; BreedStaff, (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS)

Cc:

jsabatini@sfexaminer.com; online@rafu.com; opinion@sfchronicle.com;

liohnson@sfchronicle.com

Subject:

the amicus brief of the Government of Japan

SF Mayor Edwin M. Lee and the Board of Supervisors,

My name is Yurika Suzuki and I live in Japan. It is my pleasure to have an opportunity to write you.

I understand that you are planning a Comfort Women monument in San Francisco.

I would like you to read the amicus brief of the Government of Japan submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Here is the link at Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000231732.pdf

For your referece, please read this article too.

JAPAN Forward February 27, 2017

The Japanese Government Weighs in with the Supreme Court https://japan-forward.com/the-japanese-government-weighs-in-with-the-supreme-court/

"The Japanese government has submitted an amicus brief to the U.S.Supreme Court expressing its opinion that the Supreme Court should hear the appeal asking that the statue memorializing Comfort Women be removed."

I hope all of you will understand that comfort women issue is not just "women's rights", but very political that the governments of US, Korea and Japan are concerned.

Best Regards,

Yurika Suzuki Yokohama, JAPAN

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors

Subject:

FW: Rincon Hill construction

From: Kevin Zhang [mailto:kevinzhang711@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 10:51 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Lee, Mayor (MYR) <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>

Subject: Rincon Hill construction

I am writing to request relief from the severe impacts of round-the-clock construction in the Rincon Hill neighborhood.

For several years now, residents of Rincon Hill have suffered from lack of sleep as a result of endless night construction. The City has been issuing night permits to construction projects as a matter of routine, without any regard for the thousands of residents in the area. In the past, the City acted responsibly, strictly limiting night construction permits; but that neighborhood protection policy has been abandoned, and now there is continuous noise all night long. It is time for the City and developers to act responsibly again and halt all night permits except those strictly required for special circumstances.

Additionally, there are heightened health risks from inconsistent enforcement of mitigation measures against dirt and dust.

Finally, construction sites require proper traffic control--something that has been sorely lacking around Rincon Hill.

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To:

BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides

Subject:

FW: SFPUC 17-18 Gartner Renewal with County of Ventura - Government Bulk Purchasing

12B Waiver Request

Attachments:

RQUC17170131 CMD 12B Waiver Request.pdf

Importance:

High

From: Moayed, Taraneh [mailto:TMoayed@sfwater.org]

Sent: Tuesday, March 07, 2017 4:23 PM

To: Winchester, Tamra (ADM) <tamra.winchester@sfgov.org>

Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Moayed, Taraneh (PUC) tmoayed@sfwater.org>

Subject: SFPUC 17-18 Gartner Renewal with County of Ventura - Government Bulk Purchasing 12B Waiver Request

Importance: High

Hello Tamra-

Please approve PUC's attached 12B waiver for Ventura County with regard to our Gartner Core Research Annual Renewal for May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018 (RQUC17170131). This is a renewal of PUC's subscription to Gartner Core Research which offers objective insight on virtually any area of IT. PUC utilizes information from Gartner Core Research to make decisions regarding IT related matters

Gartner has a contract with Ventura County for a highly discounted government bulk purchasing rate which is no longer commercially available. Ventura extends this discounted rate to California agencies for a minimal processing fee.

As previously requested, I am cc'ing BOS on this email request.

Regards,

Taraneh Moayed Principal Administrative Analyst, IT Services San Francisco Public Utilities Commission 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Tel: 415-551-4377

Email: tmoayed@sfwater.org







CMD-201 (June 2014)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO CONTRACT MONITORING DIVISION

FOR CMD USE ONLY

This form available at: http://intranet/.

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

(CMD-201)

	Send completed waiver requests to:	Poquast Number	
	cmd.waiverrequest@sfgov.org or), 30 Van Ness,Avenue, Suite 200, San Francisco, CA	Request Number:	
➤ Section 1. Department Information	94102		
Department Head Signature:	n Salmon		
Name of Department:	SFPUC		
Department Address: 525 Gol	den Gate Avenue, SF, CA 94102		
Contact Person:	ct Person:Taraneh Moayed		
	E-mail: tmoayed@sfwater.org		
➤ Section 2. Contractor Information			
Contractor Name:	Ventura County	Vendor No.: C0598	:1
Contractor Address: Ventura Cou	nty IT Services Dept./800 So. Victoria Ave	e. L#1100, Ventura CA 9300	09
Contact Person: Sandra Nanalis (Sandra.N	Nanalis@ventura.org) Contact Phone No.:		
➤ Section 3. Transaction Information			
Date Waiver Request Submitted:	3/7/17 Type of Contract:	Subscription	
Contract Start Date: 5/1/17	End Date:4/30/18 Dollar A	mount of Contract: \$ \$ 29,12	0.00
➤ Section 4. Administrative Code Chapter	to be Waived (please check all that apply)		
Chapter 12B			
	nd LBE subcontracting requirements may still be in	force even when a	
14B waiver (type A or B) is granted			
	ation must be attached, see Check List on back	(of page.)	
A. Sole Source	intentivo Codo SS SO or 21 15)		
B. Emergency (pursuant to Admin C. Public Entity	iistiative Code 90.00 of 21.13)	valent i til til til state til til state	
	oly (Required) Copy of waiver request sent	to Board of Supervisors on:	
	Arrangement (Required) Copy of waiver request sent	-	7/17
F. Sham/Shell Entity	(Required) Copy of waiver request sent		
G. Subcontracting Goals		-	
H. Local Business Enterprise (L	.BE)		
	CMD/HRC ACTION		
12B Waiver Grante 12B Waiver Denied	***************************************		
	14b vvalvel Defilet	<u> </u>	
Reason to Action.			
CMD Staff:		Date:	
,		Date:	i
HRC Director (12B Only):		Date:	