

LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

September 16, 2019

The Honorable Garrett L. Wong Presiding Judge, Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 400 McAllister Street, Room 008 San Francisco, CA 94102-4512

Dear Judge Wong,

In accordance with Penal Code 933 and 933.05, the following is in response to the 2018-2019 Civil Grand Jury Report, Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System. We would like to thank the members of the 2018-2019 Civil Grand Jury for their interest in disaster preparedness and in improving the resiliency of our critical public safety infrastructure to provide robust emergency firefighting to all communities in San Francisco.

San Francisco continues to improve our City's resiliency each day through our ongoing investments in public infrastructure and equipment. Our Capital Planning Program coordinates much of these investments by conducting strategic long-term planning across major programs and projects, including the Emergency Firefighting Water System and Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response (ESER). The ESER bonds approved by voters in 2010 and 2014 have funded improvements to cisterns, pipelines, and critical public facilities that improve the City's ability to respond in emergencies and to fight fires. In addition, through the City's annual budgeting process, we will continue weighing resources to improve public safety and the operational readiness and emergency response capabilities of our departments. For example, our most recently adopted FY 2019-20 budget includes funding for five new hose tenders to replace and enhance the Fire Department's aging equipment.

In March 2020, the voters of San Francisco will once again vote on a new \$628.5 million ESER bond measure. Included in the proposal is an investment of an additional \$153.5 million for the Emergency Firefighting Water System.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Civil Grand Jury report findings and recommendations. Moving forward, and as appropriate, the City plans to analyze many of the recommendations as part of our next 10-Year Capital Plan.

A detailed response from the Mayor's Office, City Administrator's Office, Fire Department, Public Utilities Commission, and the Department of the Environment is attached.

Each signatory prepared its own responses and is able to respond to questions related to its respective part of the report.

Indu Brown

London N. Breed Mayor

Harla & Kellyh.

Harlan L. Kelly Jr. General Manager, Public Utilities Commission

Jeanine Nicholson Chief, Fire Department

Naomi Kelly City Administrator

Deborah Raphael Director, Department of the Environment

Report Title [Publication Date]	F#	Finding (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Finding Response (Agree/Disagree)	Finding Response Text	R# [for F#]	Recommendation (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Recommendation Response (Implementation)	Recommendation Response Text
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F4	The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, rown as the Auxillary Water Supply system (NWSS), does not over large barst of Supprivation Iboritists 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area. As a result, these districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Agree with the finding	The SFPLC, SFPD, and San Francisco Public Works (SFPV) are committed to nicreasing fire protection throughout San Francisco. Since the protection throughout San Francisco. Since the passage of the first Earthquake Safeky and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three spanices have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's seemin crelability and range of coverage, chanancing the AWSS range of coverage to all areas of the City would require the allocation of funds to do so. The three agencies will continue to develop and the continue to develop and continue to dev	R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPDLY, the SPTL, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight fires in all grants of an Francisco in the event of a 1506-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10 Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than March 10 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2000 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Freelighting Water System (July 17, 2019)	F4	The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, novan as the Auxillany Water Supply system (NWSS), does not over large parts of Supprivation (Districts 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area. As a result, three districts are not allegative protected from these after a major earthquake.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Agree with the finding	The SPEUC, SPED, and San Francisco Public Works (SPPV) are committed to increasing fire protection throughout San Francisco. Since the protection throughout San Francisco. Since the protection throughout San Francisco. Since the protection of the Section	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, estimically safe energency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelies for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process for the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process to the capital plan than constructure portfolio and across San planting for medical plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritizen of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1a) address legal and/or regulatory mandates; (2) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) advance planted and programmatic needs, and 5) promote economic development in the next LD-trac Capital Plan and those that follow, the committent was the properties and programs and identify cornect to advance those priorities. Committing to entirely funding a single program and of centry cornect and without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of step with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely crate significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	FS	A high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically see mergency freelings water supply to be costly but is essential to protect the City.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Agree with the finding	As the CRY considers what is essential to protect San Francisco, it is important to acknowledge our multiple, compiler resilience shellenges. These challenges are documented in the Reallienges are documented in the Mellienges are documented in the Mellienges. The CRY continues are represented in the 10-Year Capital Plan (last updated 2019). Here challenges are used to the strategy (CRIO), and underlient say represented in the 10-Year Capital Plan (last updated 2019). Here challenges are Earthquakes, Sea Level Resignation, and Social Anging Infrastructure, Unifordicability, and Social Anging Infrastructure, Unifordicability, and Social Anging Infrastructure, Unifordicability, and Social Melling Uniford Social Plan (Social Plan (1997), and Social Mellin (1997), an	R1 [for F1-F6]	Sy no laster than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPEUP, the SPFI, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Beard of Supervisors a deligible plan to ensure the CIV is well prepared to flight fires in all grants of San Francisco in the event of a 1506-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Mayor [september 15, 2019]	Wil be	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a Gous of the next 10 Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.00, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than March 20 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than March 20 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than March 20 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than March 20 each odd-number of work of the Code of the Co
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Act Now Before It Is Too Late:  Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure High-Pressure Fixed Part of the	FS	A high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply will be costly but is essential to protect the City.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	As the City considers what is essential to protect San Francisco, it is important to acknowledge our mittple, complex resilience challenges. These challenges are documented challenges. These challenges are documented to the Realized States() 2003 and underline as represented in the 10-rear Capital Plan (but updated 2019). Here challenges are: Earthquakes, Sea Level Rise/Climate Change, danging infrastructure, unfarfordability, and Social inequity. All of these challenges represent the control of	R8 [for F5, F6, F11]	By no later than June 30, 2022, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors should analyze whether to propose a separate bond for the development of a high-pressure, multi-source for the development of a high-pressure, multi-source for the City with the proposed of the City	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	The analysis will be performed as part of the Ciry's 10-Year Capital Plan development process. The next full update to the Capital Plan will be submitted to the Mayor and Board not later than March, 2021, for approval no later than March, 2021, f
Act Now Before it is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City Increases funding levels, it will be several decades its., after the 1955 set, its will be several decades its., after the 1955 set one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Disagree, wholly	Decisions, about programming and funding levels of future SES bonds and other complementary sources that could support the separation of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R1 [for F1-F6]	Synol size than December 31, 2000, the Major, the SPEVL, the SFT, and the Office of Resilience, and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a design size as some the City is well prepared to flight free; and Igants of Son Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to flight fires in all parts of San francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10 Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 dech od-in-umbered year for approval no later than March 10 dech od-in-umbered year for approval no later than March 10 described the Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City and synd passes for this reacon, the City will synt the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reacon, the City will synt for this reacon, the City will synt fin, and prohibact the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Out High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades it, after the USSS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occup before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-ourred, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	Mäyor [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of future ESE bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R2 [for F1-F6]	The glan discussed in Recommendation R1 about linclude a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, estimically safe energency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelines for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plant timeline. The capital planning process gathers, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portion and across San Francisco's resilience challenges. The Capital Plan has longstanding funding principes to re- investments. These investments are tiered: (1) advance public safety and enhance resilience; (3) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) preserve assets and promotes sustainability; (4) advance planned and prongrammatic needs; and (3) promote economic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will continue to analyze princit to advance those protries. Committing to entirely funding a single program out of context and without regard for the trade-offs of the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely creat esignificant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades (i.e., after the USGs predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) selfore the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-borrect, desirably safe energiency freelighting water supply.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of future EER bonds and other complementary owners that could support the expansion of the ANYSS have yet to be made.	R4 [for F6-F7]	As interim measure, by no later than June 30, 2021, the first should purchase the 20 new YMSS hose tenders being requested by the 97th, or replace and expand its currently inadequate inventory.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Requires further analysis	The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purchase five units through funds from the FT3-0 (c) thought and an allocation from the FT3-0 (c) throught and an allocation from the size. The Department is currently send to the size of the size
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades (i.e., after the USGS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sebincially safe emergency firefighting water supply.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of future ESER bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R8 (for F5, F6, F11)	By no later than lune 30, 2022, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors should analyze whether to propose a separate bond for the development of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sesmically safe emergency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, with a target date of completing construction by no later than June 30, 2034.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	the analysis will be performed as part of the City's 10-Year Capital Plan development process. The neat full update to the Capital Plan will be submitted to the Mayor and Board not later than March 1, 2021, for approval no later than May 1, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Out- High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F11	The City does not have a bimilite to find and complete development of high-pressure, multi-sourced, setsmically safe emergency water supply for all pains of the City, including poor neighborhoods that historically have not been as well protected as the downtown business district and many richer neighborhoods.	Mayor (September 15, 2019)	Disagree, partially	The FTVS was built after the 1900 earthquist and its location, primarily in the northeast portion of 3sh Francisco, corresponds to the contained of the majority of the city's population at that time. Since 2010, the sFTVC, SFTD, and Public Works have made critical improvements to the existing ETVS system. Expanding the 1905 prior to ensuring that the existing ETVS is resilient and reliable would have contradicted best engineering practices. The SFTVC critical SFTVD are developing plans that would implement a few for the strength of the	R8 [for F5, F6, F11]	Syno later than June 30, 2022, the Mayor and the Board of Sperious should analyse whether to propose a separate bond for the whether to propose a separate bond for the development of a high-pressure, multi-ourzed, ssimically safe emergency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, with a target date of completing construction by no later than June 30, 2034.	Mayor [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	The analysis will be performed as part of the CDY's 10-Year Capatile Pland Revelopment process. The next full update to the Capital Pland wellow the Submitted to the Mayor and Board not later than March 1, 2021, for approval no later than May 1, 2021.

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Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Frefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F1	Fires resulting from an earthquake represent a significant risk of the despread damage and potential loss of life in San Francisco.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding		R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2003, the Mayor, the SPDLP, the SPTLP, the SPTLP, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Beach of Supervisors a detailed join to ensure the CIV is well prepared to flight fires in all parts of Son Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience Amelineges. Updates available on this timeline would be found to make the state of the submission of the San
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F1	Fises resulting from an earthquake represent a significant risk of discoprend damage and potential loss of life in San Francisco.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding		R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation 11 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 52 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sestimically safe emergency water system for those parts of the Cyth and on tumer for those parts of the Cyth and don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timeles of Soa Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gasthers, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portion and across Capital Plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered; 13) address legal and/or regulatory mandates; (2) ensure public cafety and enhance resilience; (3) advance public safety and enhance resilience; (3) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (3) promote economic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will conflue to endirely deviative the profired. Sommitting to entirely advance those profireds. Committing to entirely without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of size with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely create significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It is Too late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fredighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F2	The municipal water supply system (MWSS) is highly windreable obtained from a major earthquake and is not a reliable source for water supply for firefighting after a major earthquake.	General Managor, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	The NMS has been significantly upgraded in the bast 15 years frough the Water Special to the bast 15 years frough the Water Special to the bast 15 years frough the Water Special to Part 10 years of the Special to the		By no later Than Dicember 31, 2003, the Major, the STPUE, best Type the Defice of Reciliance and Capital Falaning should jointly present to the Beaut of Supervisors a deligible plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight free; hall glant 5 of an Francisco in the event of a 1905-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	General Managor, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later han March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The city cannot discoss the project script of the properties of the project of the properties of the project of t
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Freefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F2	The municipal water supply system (NWSS) in highly valuerable to damage from a major aarthquake and is not a reliable source for water supply for firefighting after a major earthquake.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	The MWSS has been significantly upgraded in the last 15 years frough the Water Supply Improvement Program (WSP) initiated by the SPUCL. The galot of WSP included to reduce valine ability of the water system to damage from earthquakes and increase overall water system reliability. There were 25 in city projects with the water system of the water system of the water system of the water system in the largest water infrastructure programs in the nation. Additionally, it is one of the only comprehensive and strategic infrastructure programs targeted specifically at improving a water system's science reliability and resiliency. Additionally, it is unique because the WSP utilized a 7.8 magnitic earthquake as its sesmic Level of Service.	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-source, described the plan of the Custom (and the continued of the continued	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific users on specific users on specific users on specific specific spublic infrastructure is the work of the 1D-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timelite. The capital planning process of the plan discussed in the capital plan has discussed in the capital plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (13) address legal and/or regulatory mandets; (2) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (3) promote economic development. In the capital plan discussed in the capit
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Freelighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F4	The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, nown as the Audilary Water Supply System (AWSS), does not cover large super of Supervisional Districts 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area of a result, these districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	The SFPLC_SFTD, and San Francisco Public Works (SFPV) are committed to accessing five protection throughout San Francisco. Since the passage of the first Earthquake Selfey and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three spancies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's seismic reliability and range of coverage. Financing the AWSS system's seismic reliability and range of coverage: Enhancing the AWSS system's Seismic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS system's Seismic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS system's Seismic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS supplies. Enhancing the AWSS supplies. Enhancing the AWSS supplies and the Coverage of the Coverage of the SWS supplies. The Coverage of the SWS supplies and the SWS suppli	R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2003, the Major, the SPUP, the SPTD, on the Office of Redillence and Capital Flaming should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a deligible plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight free; sail glast of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be Implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and rosources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is Something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 desh odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning that the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties and timeline until the SER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.

Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F4	The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, known as the Autillary Water Supply system (MSS), does not cover give parts of Supervisorial Districts 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed and As a result, these districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	The SFPUC, SFFD, and San Francisco Public Works (SFPV) are committed to increasing five protection throughout San Francisco. Since the passage of the first Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three agencies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's sestimic religious and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS range of coverage of coverage at all areas of the City would require the allocation of funds to do so. The three agencies will remove upon the residence of the remove the control of the state of the remove and implement projects utilizing new and proven the reading of the remove the removal of the	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including flanding source, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sestimically safe engrency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelines for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital planning process gathers, documents, and balances planned unding for needs across the public infrastructure portfolio and across San Prancisco's resilience challenges. The Capital Plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tered; (1) address legal and/or regulatory manaless. (2) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) guidens legal principles and public safety and enhance resilience; (3) ensure public safety and ensure safety a
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	B	A high-pressure, multi-sources, estimically as the emergency friending water supply will be costly but is essential to protect the City.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	As the City considers what is essential to protect San Francios. It is important to acknowledge our multiple, complex resilients callenges. The callenges are documented in the Reallenges are documented in the Reallenges are documented in the Reallenges. The continues are represented in the 10-Year Capital Plan (last updated 2019). Here challenges are capital Plan (last updated 2019). Here challenges are capital Plan (last updated 2019). Here challenges are careful to the challenges are careful to the challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and all the challenges are challenges and all the challenges are challenges and the challenges are cha		By no later than December 31, 2020, the Major, the SPUC, the SPID, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight fire; and plant of Sian Francisco in the event of a 1306-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	General Manager, San Trandsso Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2015)	Will be implemented	crisuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 1.0 Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Major and Board no later than March 1 of each od-numbered year for approval no later than March 1 of each od-numbered year for approval no later than March 1 of each od-numbered year for approval no later than March 1 of each od-numbered year for approval no later than March 1 of each od-numbered year for approval no later than March 2 for sport of the property of the parts of the parts of the property of the parts o
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Emergency Expending Water System [July 17, 2019]	FS	A high-pressure, multi-sourced, estemically as the emergency friending water supply will be costly but it is essential to protect the City.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	As the City considers what is essential to protect San Francisco, it is important to acknowledge our multiple, compiler resilient callenges, the callenges are documented in the Resilient 5's strategy (2015) and underlied the strategic efforts of our capital investments as represented in the 20-Year Capital Plan (last Estheuskes, See Jewel RiscyClimate Change, Aging Infrastructure, Unaffordability, and Social Insulput, All of these challenges represent meaningful threats to San Franciscans, their opporty, and their ability to make all file in the city. In making decisions about priority investments, San Francisco must keep an eye on all of these challenges, identify the areas of greatest need across them, and make prostructured to the control of the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the fact Santhaus and the control of the Santhaus City and the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the Santhaus City and the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the Santhaus City and the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the Santhaus City and the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the Santhaus City and the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the Santhaus City and the City has the City has a ship pressure multi-sourced, of the Santhaus City and Sa	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-phesix multi-sourced, estemically safe emergency water system for those parts of the Cybra don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2019)	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelies for San Francisco public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process studies of the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process should be capital plan timeline. The capital planning process and single plan timeline. The capital planning process and single plan timeline, and capital plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritizen challenges. The Capital Plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritizen of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1) advance public safety and enhance resilience; (3) reserve assets and promote sustainability; (4) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (5) promote connomic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, roycest and programs and deently sources to advance those priorities. Committent to context and without regard for the trade-offs of that ownings and single process agrificant commitment would be out of step with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely create significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades [e.g., after the USS of the cone or more major earthquakes will occup before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency firefighting water supply.	Francisco Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2019)	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of future ESF bands and other levels of future ESF bands and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.		By no later than December 11, 2020, the Mayor, the SPUC, the SPIC, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a decipied plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight fires in all pasts of San Francisco in the event of a 1006-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Insuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than Mays. 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be fused to the submission of the San San Francisco's part of that plan for the submission of the San San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be fused timeline until the SER 2020 plan pases. For this reason, the City will sync this commendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, I will be several decades [i.e., after the USSS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sesmically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2019)	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of Inture ESE bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 housed include a delayed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-phere, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency water system for house parts of the Cybra don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than sune 30, 2034.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2019)	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelies for San Francisco public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital season of the capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital infrastructure portfolio and across San funding for needs across the public infrastructure portfolio and across San Pland Francisco's resilience challenges. The Capital Plan has longstranding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1) address legal and/or regulation of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1) ensure public sallerly and enhance resilience; (3) ensure public sallerly and enhance ensured and ensured enhance resilience; (4) ensured ensur

	F8	D-44 1 146	C	A (tab. ab		R6	The CERTIC AND CEEP and the CE December of	C	Will be	SFPUC and SFFD will complete this study by
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	PS	Redundancy is an important feature of an emergency fireflighting water system.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding			The SFPUC, the SFP and the SF Department of the Environment should study adding salt-water pump stations to improve the redundancy of water sources, especially on the west side. Findings and recommendations from this study should be presented to the Board of Supervisors by no later than June 30, 2021.	Francisco Public Utilities Commission	will be implemented	SPUL and SH10 will complete this study by June 30, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too List. Too L	F9	Current plans to extend protections to the wastern part of the City do not include any high pressure water sources north of colden Gate Park.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2019)	Deagree, partially	While it is true that the SFPUC and SFPD are studying flour potential water accuracy proposed studying flour potential water accuracy proposed studying flour potential water accuracy proposed for City, which are not obseled noth of Golden Gate Park, which by no means would reduce the proposed system's resiliency, reliability, performance, or ability to provide abundant high-pressure water for resuppression to the Richmool Buttird after a sessinic event. San Francisco is unique in that there are 11 in-city reservoirs, with a total water capacity of approximately 43 (20,000) gailon to the control of the proposed system's proposed system of the Westside of San Francisco that is included an adultional approximately 43 (20,000) gailon per minute pump some control of the proposed system of the Westside of San Francisco that is, and control of the San	R6 [for F8-F9]	The SFPUC, the SFFD and the SF Department of the Environment should study adding salt- terms of the SFPUC, the SFPUC and the SFP	Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	SPPUC and SPFD will complete this study by June 30, 2021.
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F10	The "reliability scores" being used by the SFPUC impart an overly optimistic impression of the protection provided.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Diagree, partially	Fine Reprome Areas (FRA) were utilized by SPEVL and SPEI in the planning study CS-199. This study divided the City into areas based on those defined by the SPEI for Initial standard response and were called Fire Response Areas and were called Fire Response Areas (SPEA). Probable fire demands were developed for each FRA using 1000 sets of fire demands sequented by Charles Sewhorth, PhD using a Monte Carlo analysis of fire ignitions and fire specific and analysis of fire ignitions and the specific sequented by Charles (SPEA). Probable fire Areas (SPEA) and SPEA (SPEA) a	R7 [for F10]	The SFPL/Should (a) continue its efforts to complete amore detailed analysis of emergency fireflighting water needs (including above-the-median needs) by neighborhood, and not just by FRA, and (b) present a completed analysis to the Board of Supervisors by no later than June 30, 2021.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (September 15, 2015)	Will be implemented	SFPUC and SFFD will complete this analysis by June 30, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Friedpling Water System [July 17, 2019]	F11	The City does not have a timeline to fund and complete development of a high-present of the complete development of the complete of th	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission [September 15, 2019]	Diagree, partially	The ETW was built after the 1906 earthquake and its location, promarily in the northeast portion of San Francisco, corresponds to the location of the majority of the city's population at that time. Since 2010, the STPUC, STPD, and Public Worsh have made critical improvements to the existing ETWS system. Expanding the PURS yipit or essenting ETWS systems, paparing the STPUC and STPU and S					
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Tressure Emergency Freelighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F12	The SFPL has not developed a number of the countiem maintenance plans recommended in a 2014 report (CS-199), and has not adequately defined which AVRS valves are "Critical" and therefore require increased attention.	General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilites Commission [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Since taking over maintenance responsibilities, SPUPU. has completed spillificant maintenance activities. For example, on a monthly basis, staff from the SPIVE Lets to thir hump Station of 1 and Pump Station #2. There are 6 maintenance teachmentations provided in the CS-199 study as shown below in Table 7-1 from CS-199. The saintenance places recommended in the report or has determined the recommended maintenance practice in not necessary (i.e. flushing of a non-postable water system). Maintenance Recommendations, CS. 199 Task 11 The: Maintenance Recommendation 1: Confirm that all AMSS assets are entered into COTO: saset at AMSS and the state of the confirmation of SPIVE Responser. All AMSS is used boardons are entered into COTO shades on SPIVE Responser. All AMSS assets boardons are entered into COTO shades AMSS and the state of the complete places and the state places are stabilished for regular maintenance. Maintenance Recommendation 2: Perform Regular maintenance and testing SPIVE Responser. According to SPIVU Maximo maintenance places in maintenance and testing is performed in accordance with maintenance plans. Maintenance Recommendation 3: Check, flush Maintenance.	R9 [for F12]	By no later than December 31, 2020 the SPPU.  With the advice and subject to the approach the SPFD, should (a) implement "best practices" for the maintenance of AWSS assets, and (b) redefine which AWSS valves in the system are "Critical," and, therefore, require menury attention and priority in the SPPUC's maintenance plans.	Francisco Public Utilities	Has been implemented	(a) SFPLC implements "best practices" for the maintenance of ANSS sasest in collaboration with SFD, and consistent with the terms of the Memorandum of Inderstanding Regarding Operation and Maintenance of San Francisco Water Supply systems Related to FSF Suppression (MOU), SFPLC will seek SFP Suppression (MOU), SFPLC will seek SFPLC suppression (MOU), SFPLC will seek SFPLC will seek SFPLC suppression (MOU), SFPLC will seek seek SFPLC will see

Act Now Before It Is	F13	In the 2015 MOU between the SFFD and the	General Manager, San	Disagree, partially	There are no formal protocol outlining specific	R10		General Manager, San	Will be	SFFD and SFPUC will work together to amend
Too Late:		SFPUC, the two agencies agreed to conduct	Francisco Public Utilities		joint AWSS exercises or drills in the MOU;	[for F13]	between the SFPUC and the SFFD should be	Francisco Public Utilities	implemented	the MOU by June 30, 2020.
Aggressively Expand		joint AWSS trainings annually, but there is no	Commission		however, there are multiple opportunities to			Commission		
and Enhance Our		formal protocol outlining specific joint AWSS	[September 15, 2019]		train together during operation, maintenance,		annual emergency response exercises, including	[September 15, 2019]		
High-Pressure		exercises or drills using hypothetical disaster			and construction of improvement projects for		simulated disaster and earthquake drills			
Emergency		scenarios, such as a major earthquake.			the AWSS facilities as previously described in		involving the AWSS and the PWSS.			
Firefighting Water					the response to the Grand Jury questions sent					
System					in May 2019.					
[July 17, 2019]										
					The SFFD and SFPUC have had multiple field					
					training opportunities during the maintenance					
					and start-up testing of AWSS facilities in the last					
					5 years. For example, on December 20, 2018,					
					SFFD and SFPUC personnel conducted					
					emergency generator start-up procedures for					
					Pump Station No. 2 (PS2). On April 5, 2018					
					SFPUC and SFFD performed joint-department					
					full-scale test of AWSS Pump Station No. 1 (PS1)					
					including pumping seawater into an isolated					
					section of the AWSS distribution through					
					system hydrants. On August 29, 2018, SFPUC,					
					SFFD and DPW personnel conducted a seawater					
					drafting drill and confirmation test from the					
					new suction connection at Pier 50. In addition,					
					SFFD and SFPUC periodically test different					
					facilities to assure systems are in good working					
					order, and to train personnel on operations and					
					joint-agency communications. For example, a	1				
					full-scale emergency exercise was performed					
					between SFFD and SFPUC staff in January 2016	1				

Report Title [Publication Date]	F#	Finding (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Finding Response (Agree/Disagree)	Finding Response Text	R# [for F#]	Recommendation (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Recommendation Response (Implementation)	Recommendation Response Text
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Furelighting Water System (July 17, 2019)	F1	Free resulting from an earthquake represent a significant risk of widespread dramage and potential loss of life in San Francisco.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding		R1 [for F1-F6]	Syn o laster than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPUPL, the SFTJ, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a delegal plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight frees will give the service of the STPUPL of the ST	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 each od-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline unlike ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will your this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before it is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Freelighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F1	Fires resulting from an earthquake represent a significant risk of designed damage and potential loss of life in San Francisco.	Chlef, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Agree with the finding			The plan discussed in Recommendation £1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 5 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sesmically safe energency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of isources for specific uses on specific tunels on specific tunels on Stan Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The pland isources of intermediation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gapthers, documents, and badances planned based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gapthers, documents, and badances planned across San Infrastructure portfolio and across San Jean San San San San San San San San San S
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F2	The municipal water supply system (MWSS) is highly vulnerable to damage from a major earthquake and is not a reliable source for water supply for firefighting after a major earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	The MWS has been significantly upgraded in the last 15 years through the Water Supply Improvement Program (WSIP) initiated by the less 15 Years IN WSIP included for reduce valuerability of the water system to damage from earthquakes and increase overall water system reliability. There were 35 in-city projects within the 54.8 billion dollar program. The WSIP was the largest capital program ever undertaken by San franction, and one of the largest water infrastructure programs in the annotance Adminishing it is one of the only comprehensive and strategic infrastructure programs targeted specifically at improving a yadded of the control of the con	R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPEU, the SPFI, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a delegal plan to ensure the CIV is well prepared to flight fires in all parts of Son Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 each od-inumbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The city cannot discoss the project for this reason, the City will yone this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Freelighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F2	The municipal water supply system (NWSS) is to highly vulnerable domage from a major earthquake and is not a reliable source for water supply for firefighting after a major earthquake.	Chlef, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	The MWS has been significantly upgraded in the last 15 years through the Water Supply improvement Program (WSP) initiated by the SPUCL. The goals of WSP included to reduce valuerability of the water system to damage from entripulsars and increase overall water system reliability. There were 15 in-city projects with the 54.5 billional dollar program. The undertaken by San Francisco, and one of the major that the state of the system reliability, and one of the notion of the system of the s	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, estimically safe energency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific users on specific users on specific users on specific specific spublic infrastructure is the work of the 1D-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gapthers, documents, and badances planned based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gapthers, documents, and badances planned unfarstructure portfolio and across San unfarstructure portfolio and across San unfarstructure portfolio and across San did across San planned and process specific specifi
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F3	Approximately 30 cistens have recently been deaded with funds from SER Bonds, for More SER bonds, but obtained and the second of what was upon the second of what was upon and thus do not provide sufficient water for fighting fires following a major earthquake.		Agree with the finding	Gaterns serve as one of many important tools for use by the STF0 in response to a disaster. Gatern locations are strategically located in the City in the event of a major conflagration to assist as a "Demarcation Line" on some of The City's major thoroughtees. This was reading dealer the 1906 earthquake. With work accomplished throughtees. This was reading content to the complete the complete the STF0 and program, colleren have been seismically improved colleren has increased to approximately and colleren has increased to approximately and providing the Fire Department access to millions of gallons of water in an emergency.		Syn o laster than December 31, 2020, the Major, the SPUPL, the SPTJ, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Beach of Supervisors a delegal plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight fires in all parts of Son Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Will be implemented	ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each ode-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested year for approval no later than May 1. The requested parts of the code of the parts of parts of the code of the code of parts of pa

Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Espand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Emergency Water System [July 37, 2019]	F3	Approximately 30 cistems have recently been added with funds from ESR bonds, but cistems only have up to about a hour of water byen and thus do not provide sufficient water for fighting fires following a major earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	Cisterns serve as one of many important tools for use by the SFTD in response to a disaster. Cistern location are strategically located in the Cily in the event of a major confligation to assist as a "Demanciation Lise" on some of The Cily's major thoroughfares. This was realized accomplished through the SER band per organ, cisterns have been seismically improved throughout the Cily and the overall number of cisterns has increased to approximately 320, providing the FIRE peartment access to millions of gallons of water in an emergency.	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, ostionizally sade energency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than tune 30, 2094.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelines for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the Drycar Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital based on analysis, will be done on the capital based on analysis, will be done on the capital capital plan shares, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portfolio and across San Francisco's resilience challenges. The Capital Plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are lettered, (1) address legal and/or regulatory mandates; (2) and several public silience planned and programmatic needs; and (3) promote commit development, in the next 10 Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will confluence to analyze priority projects and programs and identify sources to advance those priorities. Committing to entirely funding a single program out of context and without regard for the trade-offs of what commitment would be out of step with the City will confluence and highly regulated capital.
ACI, Now Before It Is Too late: Aggressively Expand aggressively expand and the pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F4	The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, somen the feutiliary Water Sopph's System (AWSS), does not cover large start of Suppressional Instricts 1, a 7, and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area, are assult, these districts are not adequated, protected from fires after a major earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Agree with the finding	The STPLC_STPC, and San Francisco Public Works (STPV) are committed to increasing five orderion throughout San Francisco. Since the bassage of the first Earthquake Saffey and Enregency Response Bond in 2010, the three bassage of the first Earthquake Saffey and Enregency Response Bond in 2010, the three agencies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's sessimic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS system's Sessimic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS single of coverage to all areas of the City would range of coverage. Enhancing the AWS and proven technologies that improve upon the original advancements in earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrants, and seismic valves since the early 1000, and the City intends to use the test possible technology available to meet the performance standards of the 57FD.		Syno later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFV/L, be SFT and the Office of Resilience, and Exportise of Resilience, and Capital Finning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a deligible present of Signation of Supervisors a deligible of Supervisors a deligible prepared to fight fires; and japan 51 offs a readice to the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Will be implemented	insuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to light fires in all parts of San Francisco is commenting that will be a fous of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of sech odd-numbered year for approval no later than Mays. 1 The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESR 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
ACI, Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Friedlything Water System [July 17, 2019]	F4	The City's high-pressure mergenery water supply system, some at the Auxiliany Water Supply system (MVSS), does not cover large parts of Supervisional Districts 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area. As a result, three districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	The SPIUC, SPED, and San Francisco Public Works (SPPV) are committed to increasing free protection throughout San Francisco. Since the possage of the first Earthquake Safeky and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three processing agencies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's selsmic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the Avistic Sangle of coverage to all reads of the City would require the allocation of funds to do so. The three agencies will continue to develop and three processing and the continue to develop and three processing and the continue to develop and continue to the company of the continue to the city and system design. There have been many advancements in earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrans, and selemic valves since the earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrans, and selemic valves since the earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrans, and selemic valves since the earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrans, and selemic valves since the earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrans, and selemic valves since the earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials to so the best possible technology available to meet the performance standards of the SFED.	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1.  Another including financing sources, for the installation within June 19 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sesimically safe emergency water system for those parts of the Cyt bat don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	the commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelies of Soa Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Final. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gathers, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portion and across San Francisco's resilience challenges. The public infrastructure protriols and across the public sind process of the public sind public process of the public sind public process of the public sind public sind public process of the public sind public sind public process of the public sind public sind public sind public sind public sidely and enhance resilience; (3) advance public safety and enhance resilience; (3) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (5) promote economic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will continue to analyze protriots. Committing to entirely without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of step with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likey create significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
ACI, Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Service Aggressively Expand and Service Aggressively Expand Aggressively Expand Aggressively Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F4	The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, nown as the Audilany Water supply system (AWSS), does not cover large super of Supervision (Intertes 1, a 7, and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area, are assult, these districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Agree with the finding	The STPLC_STPL and San Francisco Public Works (STPV) are committed to increasing fire protection throughout San Francisco. Since the passage of the first sarthquakes Saffley and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three passage of the first sarthquakes Saffley and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three agencies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's seismic reliability and range of coverage, chanakoning the city and range of coverage, chanakoning the city and range of coverage. Enhankoning the Comparison of funds to do so. The three agencies will continue to develop and implement projects utilizing new and proven technologies that improve upon the original advancements in earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrants, and estimate valves since the early 1000s, and the City inclinates to use the test possible technology available to meet the performance standards of the 5TPL.	RS [for F4]	The SFD should strategically locate the magnity of the PMSS locate tanders in areas that at present only have low-pressure hydrants and/or cistems.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Will be implemented	The Department is currently finalizing specifications for these units, after which they will go out to bid through the City's procurement processes before construction. It is anticipated the Department will take receipt of these units in the second half of 2000/early 2021. These hose tenders are a heavy-duty apparatus designed to be able to be deployed and moved throughout the City depending on need, giving the Department needed operational flexibility in its response.
ACI Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fireflying Water System [July 37, 2039]	FS	A high-pressure, multi-sources, estimatally safe emergency freelights water supply will be costly but is essential to protect the City.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	As the City considers what is essential to protect Star Francisco, it is important to acknowledge our multiple, compiler resilience challenges. The challenges are documented in the Resilient SF strategy (2015) and underflent set strategy efforts of our capital investments are represented in the 10-Year Capital Plan (last updated 2019). Here challenges are challenges are updated 2019). Here challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges are challenged and the challenges are challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges, and all the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and all the challenges and all the challenges are challenges and all the challenges and all the challenges are challenges and the challenges are challenges and all the challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges and all the challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges are challenges and all the challenges are challenges and all the challenges are challeng	R1 [for F1-F6]	Sy no lister than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPUPL, the SPTP, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Flamining should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a deligate joint to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires; and jarst of Son Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7,8) earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	insuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested year of approval no later than Mays 1. The requested year of approval on bits fine the would be included. The city cannot discuss the project and timeline until the SERS 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.

Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand	F5	A high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency firefighting water supply will be costly but is essential to protect the City.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	As the City considers what is essential to protect San Francisco, it is important to acknowledge our multiple, complex resilience	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelines for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital
and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System (July 17, 2019)					challenges. These challenges are documented in the Reallend's strategy (2016) and underlie the strategy efforts of our capital investments are represented in the DYPar Capital Pain (last updated 2019). These challenges are: Earthquake, Sea Level Res/Climate Change, Aging Infrastructure, Unaffordsibility, and Social inquelly, All of these challenges represent meaningful threats to San Franciscan, their property, and their ability to make a file in the City. In making desistoria shoul priority or a similar of the control of the		years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, sessimally safe engency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.			Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital planting process gathers, documents, and balances planting in process gathers, documents, and balances planted indirectories process gathers, documents, and balances planted indirectories protriolio and across San practical planting for medical process to again the prioritization of public infrastructure portfolio and across San gain et the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are beed of 12 planting the process of
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unlets the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades [Le., after the USSD predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	[September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of Inture ESF bands and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	[for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPEUP, the SPFI, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Beach of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the CIV is well prepared to flight free; sail glants of son Francisco in the event of a 1506-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	cinsuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 10 each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience fadelings. Submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience fadelings. In clothed the Code of the Code o
Act Now Before It is Too Late:  Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Teoelighting Water Systems (July 17, 2019)		Unless the City increases funding levels, I will be several decades [Le., after the USOS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	Department (September 15, 2019)	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of Inture ESE bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	[for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation fit about include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-source, lestimically safe emergency water system for the state of the plant of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than tune 30, 2094.	Chlef, San Francisco Fire Department (September 15, 2019)	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific tursels on specific tursels on Span Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 1D-Year Capital infrastructure is the work of the 1D-Year Capital Flan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital ready of the capital Plan has been capital stathers, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portfolio and across San public infrastructure portfolio and across San guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1a) address legal and/or regulatory mandates; (2) ensure public safety and enhance realience; (3) address legal and promote sustainability; (4) advance planned and programmatic needs; and event 1D-year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will continue to analyze priority projects and programs and identity sources to advance those priorities. Committing to entirely funding a single program out of context and without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of step with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planing process and likely craste is egificant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, I will be several decades [i.e., after the USGS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	Department [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of Inture ESE bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.		As interim measure, by no later than June 30, 2021, the City should purchase the 20 new PMVSs hose tenders being requested by the 57FF, to replace and expand its currently inadequate inventory.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purches five units through funds from the F193-20 City budget and an allocation from the State. The Department is currently working with the Office of Contract Administration to develop a multi-year term contract for hose tenders so in the case that additional funding is secured in future years, the Department will be able to reduce the amount of time for procurement of the apparatus. Each hose tender cost \$1 million each, and we need to weigh purchase of additional hose tenders to other budget request and printly.
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fireflighting Water System [July 17, 2019]		The existing Portable Mater Souph System (PWSS) inventory is inadequate. Inventing in more PWSS host tenders would provide a relatively quick, cost-effective interim means to improve protection of the southern and western part of the City until a high-pressure, multi-sourcest, steinmically safe emergency water supply can be developed in those areas.	Chlef, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding	The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purchase the units through funds from the PTI3-20 City budget and an allocation from the PTI3-20 City budget and an allocation mit has the white the Department currently has five older hote tenders spread-out which thoughout the City, when see with sail are earth a number of operational benefits, including the following: the capability of purinping and drafting water from any water source; extending the current AMSS system infrastructure; carrying 6,000 feet of hose for deployment; a 5,000 GPM portable submensible water pump and a 3,000 GPM portable submensible water pump, one-board monitor with a 325 foot reach; and four wheel provides in addition, the Department has been quant funds to acids with purchasing various grant funds to acids with purchasing various continues to advocate for alternative sources of findings to increase the inventory of PVSS equipment (continue to advocate for alternative sources of findings to increase the inventory of PVSS equipment.	[for F6-F7]	As interim measure, by no later than June 30, 2021, the City should purchase the 20 new PWSS hose tenders being requested by the 579Tb, to replace along most successful inadequate inventory.	Chlef, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purchase five units through funds from the P193-20 City budget and an allocation from the State. The Department is currently working with the Office of Contract Administration to develop a multi-year term Administration to develop a multi-year term administration to develop a multi-year term administration will be able to reduce the amount of time for procurement of the amount of time for procurement of the apparatus. Each hose tender cost St million each, and we need to weigh purchase of additional hose tenders to other budget request and priority.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F8	Redundancy is an important feature of an emergency firefighting water system.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding			The SFPUC, the SFPD and the SF Department of the Environment should study adding salt-water pump stations to improve the redundancy of water sources, especially on the west side. Findings and recommendations from this study should be presented to the Board of Supervisors by no later than June 30, 2021.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	SFPLC and SFFD will complete this study by June 30, 2021.

Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Emergency Emergency (July 17, 2019)	F9	Current plans to extend protections to the western part of the City do not include any high pressure water sources north of Golden Gate Park.	Department [September 15, 2019]	Diagree, partially	While it is true that the SFPUC and SFFD are studying four potential water sources proposed to supply a pollable FPVS on the west side of the City, which are not located north of Golden Cate Park, which by no means would reduce the proposed system's resiliency, reliability, performance, a pollably to provide abundant. He continued the proposed system's resiliency, reliability, performance, a pollably to provide abundant. Bit continued the proposed system's resiliency resiliency and provided the Richmond District after a session event. San Francisco is unique in that there are 11 in city reservoirs, with a total water capacity of approximately 1,000,000,000 gallions. The potable FPVS yettern for the Westerder of San Francisco that is being developed and analyzed would provide that the new EFVS popilies in the Sannest and Richmond Districts could be supplied from four sources of water at two locations. The first water sources could be supplied to the EFVS sprainer was also gold on per minute pump station in the vicinity of Lake Merced. The two water sources being studied for this pump station are Lake Merced, which has a water supply of grapmormately on being agalones, and a 80° magican law water sources being studies of this pump station are Lake Merced, which has a water supply of approximately one being agalones, and a 80° magican law water sources of water at an analyzing the inclusion of a second 30,000 gallons per minute pump.	R6 [for F8-F9]	The SFPUC, the SFFD and the SF Department of the Environment should study adding salt-water pump station to improve the redundancy of water sources, especially on the redundancy of water sources, especially on the third study should be presented to the Board of Supervisors by no later than June 30, 2021.	Department [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	SFPUC and SFFD will complete this study by June 30, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water (July 17, 2019)	F10	The "reliability cores" being used by the SFPUC impart an overly optimistic impression of the protection provided.	Department [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	Fine Response Areas (FRAs) were utilized by SPIVL and SFIP to the planning study C-319. This study divided the City into area based on those defined by the FST Dor initial standard response and were called Tire Response Areas and the SPIVL and SFIP to the SPIVL and	R7 (for F10)	The SPEVE should (a) continue its efforts to complete a more detailed analysis of emergency fireflighting water needs (including above the-medial medi) by neighborhood, and not just by FRA, and (b) present a completed analysis to the located of Supervisors by no lister than June 30, 2021.	Chef, San Francisco Fre Department [September 15, 2019]	Will be	SFPLC and SFPD will complete this analysis by June 30, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F11	The City does not have a timeline to fund and complete development of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency water supply for all parts of the City, including poor neighborhoods that historically have not been as well protected as the downtown business district and many richer neighborhoods.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	The EFMS was built after the 1906 earthquake, and its location, primarily in the northeast portion of San Francisco, corresponds to the location of the majority of the cryl's population at that time. Since 2010, the SFMC, SFMC, and Tabulte Works have made critical improvements to the existing EFMS system. Expanding the Majority of the cryl's properties to the existing EFMS system. Expanding the Service of the SFMC and SFMC are developing pladle would have contradicted best engineering practices. The SFMC and SFMC are developing pladle would have contradicted best engineering practices. The SFMC and SFMC are developing pladle would have contradicted best engineering practices. The SFMC and SFMC are developing plant that would improve the SFMC and SFMC are developing plant that would improve the SFM resident problet EFMS that is being developed and analyzed would propose the Best method for brigging a robust and resillent high-pressure fireflighting water system to the Western engiblehoots in SFM Francisco that is capable of providing water to the SFMC inferiors at the high-pressure needed for fireflighters to combat large fires a section event, and is lakely to include and SFMC special points and SFMC special po					
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 27, 2019]	F13	in the 2015 MOU between the SFTD and the SFTD Link to SFTD, and the SFTD, the two against agreed to conduct joint AWST trainings annually, but there is no Gmmal protocol outlings specific joint AWSS exercises or drills using hypothetical disaster scenarios, such as a major earthquake.	Chief, San Francisco Fire Department [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	Inter aer no formal protectol outsines specific nor MXSS exercises or drills in the MXDI; however, there are multiple opportunities to the most opportunities to the control together during operation, maintenance, and construction of improvement projects for MXSS facilities as previously described in the response to the Grand Jury questions sent in MXP 2019.  The STF0 and SFPUC have had multiple field with the standard projects of the standard projects of the standard projects of the standard projects of MXPS facilities in the last partial programment of MXPS facilities of the last projects of MXPS facilities in the last projects of MXPS facilities in the last project projects of MXPS STPU personnel conducted emergency operators start-up procedures for Pump Station No. 2 (FSJ). On April 5, 2018 STPUC and STPD conformed joint department full-size lets of AWXS strong Station No. 1921 System full-size of MXPS facilities in the last of MXPS facilities in the MXPS facilities in the last of MXPS facilities in the MX		between the SFPUC and the SFPO should be amended to include a detailed roadmap for annual emergency response exercises, including simulated disaster and earthquake drills involving the AWSS and the PWSS.	Chlef, San Francisco Fire Departmental (September 15, 2019)	Will be implemented	The Fire Department conducts weekly hose/hose tender drills that it rolates through companies throughout the City. The Fire Department will work with the SPFUC have them in attendance and participate in these drills. SFFD will also commit to working with the FUC to enhance the scope and frequency of trainings in the future for improved collaboration. SFFD and SFPUC will work together to amend the MOU by June 30, 2020.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]						R9 [for F12]	By no lister than Becember 31, 2020 the SPIVO.  with the advice and subject to the approval of the SFIP, should (a) implement? Thest practices' for the maintenance of AWSS sizes, and (b) redefine which AWSS valves in the system are "critical," and, therfoor, require more attention and priority in the SFPUC's maintenance plans.	Department	Has been implemented	IJ STPUC implements "Dest practices" for the maintenance of ANSS seets in collaboration with SFD, and consistent with the terms of the Memorandum of Indestranding Regarding Operation and Maintenance of San Francisco Water Supply systems Related to Trier Suppression (MOU), SFDIC will seek SFID's written approad for 'any modification that a could compromise" the Septem's function that a could compromise the religibing system (MOU), page 2). (b) The ANSS Critical valves have been identified and will be exercised every year through the ANSS Critical Valves Exercise Program.

Report Title [Publication Date]	F#	Finding (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Finding Response (Agree/Disagree)	Finding Response Text	R# [for F#]	Recommendation (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Recommendation Response (Implementation)	Recommendation Response Text
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Outure High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unlest the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades [Le., after the USOS predicts on e or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of future SEF bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SPDLY, the SPTL, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Beach of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to flight frees will apply a some summer of the SPDL of the S	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested year for approval no later than Mays 1. The requested is part of that compared to the delivered is part of that the presentation would be delivered as part of that compared to the delivered on the stimeline vehicled. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the SER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades [i.e., after the USGs predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency fireflighting water supply.		Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of Inture SEE Bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, estimically said energency water system for those parts of the CV that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific tusels on specific tusels on Span Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gapthers, documents, and balances planned based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gapthers, documents, and balances planned infrastructure portfolio and across San raracisco's resillation of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1) address legal and/or regulatory mandets; (2) ensure public cafety and enhance resilience; (3) advance public safety and enhance resilience; (3) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (5) promote economic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will continue to analyse protruct to projects and programs and identify sources and promote sustainability. (4) advance planned and programs and those that follow, the City will continue to analyse protruct to projects and programs and identify sources and without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of size with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely create significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F6	Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several deads [i.e., after the USSS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency firefighting water supply.	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, wholly	Decisions about programming and funding levels of future ESR bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.	R8 (for F5, F6, F11)	By no later than June 30, 2022, the Mayor and the board of Supervisors should analyze whether to propose a separate bond for the development of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, scismically safe emergency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, with a target date of completing construction by no later than June 30, 2034.	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	The analysis will be performed as part of the City's 1.D'erac rapital Pland development process. The next full update to the Capital Plan will be submitted to the Mayor and Board not later than March 1, 2021, for approval no later than May 1, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Fitefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F11	The City does not have a timeline to fund and complete development of a high-present of a high-present multi-sourced, selsmically safe emergency water supply for all parts of the City, including poor neighborhoods that historically have not been as well protected as the downtown business district and many richer neighborhoods.	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Diagree, partially	The ETMS was built after the 1906 earthquake and its location, primarily in the northeast portion of 3an Francisco, corresponds to the coation of the majority of the city's population at that time. Since 2010, the SFPUC, SFPD, and Polici. Works have made critical improvements to the existing ETMS systems. Expanding the SFPUC states of the seasing ETMS systems. Expanding the SFPUC states of the seasing ETMS systems. Expanding the SFPUC and SFPD are developing plantle would have contradicted best engineering practices. The SFPUC and SFPD are developing plant that would implement expensive the season of the SFPUC and SFPD are developing plant that would implement a resilient, robust, and redundant potable ETMS that is being developed and analyzed would propose the sear mended for foreign for a foreign and season of the SFPUC and SFPD are season of the SFPUC and	R8 [for F5, F6, F11]	By no later than June 30, 2022, the Mayor and the Board of Superious should analyze whether to propose a separate bond for the development of a high-pressure, multi-ourced, seismically safe emergency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, with a target date of completing construction by no later than June 30, 2094.	City Administrator [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	The analysis will be performed as part of the CIPY's 10-Year Capital Pland development process. The next full update to the Capital Plan will be submitted to the Mayor and Board not later than March 1, 2021, for approval no later than Mary 1, 2021.

Report Title [Publication Date]	FII	Finding (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Finding Response (Agree/Disagree)	Finding Response Text	R# [for F#]	Recommendation (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Recommendation Response (Implementation)	Recommendation Response Text
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]						[for F8-F9]		Department of the Environment [September 15, 2019]		Not applicable to the San Francisco Department of the Environment