

DOCUMENTS IN THIS PACKET INCLUDE:

LETTERS FROM CITIZENS TO THE
MAYOR OR CITY COUNCIL

RESPONSES FROM STAFF TO LETTERS FROM CITIZENS

ITEMS FROM MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

ITEMS FROM OTHER COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES

ITEMS FROM CITY, COUNTY, STATE, AND REGIONAL AGENCIES



Prepared for: **02/04/2019**

Document dates: **01/16/2019 – 01/23/2019**

Set 1

Note: Documents for every category may not have been received for packet reproduction in a given week.

Carnahan, David

From: Andrew Schwartz <aschwartz@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 11:28 AM
To: Council, City
Subject: Backyard Service

Hi Palo Alto City Council,

When I used to live in Menlo Park, one of the services that was provided (for an added fee) was back/side yard collection of trash/compost/recycling containers. It was an extremely convenient service, but unfortunately does not appear to be a service that is provided in Palo Alto.

When renegotiating the agreement with GreenWaste, would it be possible to include pricing for back/side yard collection?

I've taken a look, and the cities that have back yard collection include:

1. Menlo Park starting at \$20.15 per month (<https://www.menlopark.org/DocumentCenter/View/18996/Final-Reso-6410---Solid-waste-rates-for-2018-2019-2020>)
2. Redwood City starting at \$20.15 per month (<https://www.redwoodcity.org/departments/public-works/water/rates/current-rates>)
3. San Mateo starting at \$21.50 per month (<https://www.cityofsanmateo.org/DocumentCenter/View/61011/2018-Unscheduled-Additional-for-Website?bidId=>)

Other cities such as Mountain View seem to have the service as well, but it's harder to understand what the rates are on their website.

Thanks,

Andrew

Carnahan, David

From: herb <herb_borock@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 3:53 PM
To: Council, City; Clerk, City
Subject: January 22, 2019, Council Meeting, Item #6: GreenWaste Agreement

Herb Borock
P. O. Box 632
Palo Alto, CA 94302

January 22, 2019

Palo Alto City Council
250 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301

**JANUARY 22, 2019, CITY COUNCIL MEETING, AGENDA ITEM #6
GREENWASTE RESTATED AND AMENDED AGREEMENT**

Dear City Council:

I urge you to reject the proposed Second Amended and Restated Agreement with GreenWaste, because it includes a payment by the City of Palo Alto of \$9,132,000 for new replacement vehicles that GreenWaste was required to purchase no later than 2017 to comply with the existing agreement's requirement that "At no time during the Term of this Agreement shall any vehicle used to perform the services required under this Agreement exceed 8 years of age from the first date the vehicle was registered without the express written approval of the Director [of Public Works or the Director's designee]."

It was the obligation of GreenWaste to purchase replacement vehicles by 2017 at its own expense for all the new vehicles it put into service in 2009.

The ability of the Director of Public Works to postpone that purchase date was not intended to shift the responsibility for the purchase cost of the replacement vehicles from GreenWaste to the City of Palo Alto.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Herb Borock

Carnahan, David

From: Gary Lindgren <gel@theconnection.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2019 2:29 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: Rail Crossings

Dear Palo Alto City Council,

I recommend that a viaduct be used for the Meadow and Charleston rail crossings. The viaduct has some important features.

1. No shoofly is needed in the construction, there will be minimal interruption.
2. Once the viaduct is in operation, it will take only a day or two to get the roads underneath up to full height.
3. The area underneath the viaduct will be open for walking, running, and other outdoor activities.

I also recommend that the council keep an open mind on a viaduct through out the city. In that way, Churchill and Palo Alto Ave. could be kept open.

Also I recommend that the tunnel open be taken off the list of possible options. There is no money to complete this very expensive idea. The trench option should also be taken off the list of possible ideas as there are too many unsolved issues to deal with.

Thank you,
Gary Lindgren

**Gary Lindgren
585 Lincoln Ave
Palo Alto CA 94301**

650-326-0655
[Check Out Latest Seismometer Reading](#)
[@garyelindgren](#)

[**Listen to Radio Around the World**](#)

**Be Like Costco... do something in a different way
Don't trust Atoms...they make up everything**

A part of good science is to see what everyone else can see but think what no one else has ever said.

The difference between being very smart and very foolish is often very small.

So many problems occur when people fail to be obedient when they are supposed to be obedient, and fail to be creative when they are supposed to be creative.

The secret to doing good research is always to be a little underemployed. You waste years by not being able to waste hours.

It is sometimes easier to make the world a better place than to prove you have made the world a better place.

Amos Tversky

Carnahan, David

From: carlin otto <carlinotto@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 17, 2019 7:12 AM
To: Council, City
Subject: Viaduct ???

Dear City Council

Why is this VIADUCT option still on your list of options !!! ????????

I have never heard ANYONE ever support this incredibly awful solution.

Your continued consideration of this option in the face of NO PUBLIC support for it raises questions of your motives and your allegiances.

You are NOT acting in the best interests of the people who voted you into your office, and we (your constituency) are noticing.

Of all the options, the viaduct is the noisiest, dirtiest, ugliest, and most problematic for attracting undesirable conditions.

GET IT OFF THE TABLE.

- It throws noise the farthest. The proposed rate of trains will create almost constant noise for two blocks on each side of the tracks. The proposal is for one train every 5 minutes (6 trains in each direction every hour meaning 12 trains pass by my house per hour).

- It pushes dust and dirt the farthest. (My house is already constantly dusty inside.)

- It is visibly divisive and in-your-face.

- It creates underneath itself unused, fenced, seemingly secret and abandoned land that is perfect for people to do hidden activities (crime and homelessness), and it will collect trash and graffiti and be forever UGLY.

PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE

vote this week to REMOVE THE VIADUCT option.

Carlin Otto
231 Whitclem Court
Palo Alto, CA

Carnahan, David

From: Rachel Kellerman <rkellerman@me.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 19, 2019 3:09 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: Please read our attached letter regarding Agenda Item 7A
Attachments: Letter to Council January 19th Agenca Item 7A.docx

Honorable Council Members,

Please read the attached letter expressing our views and the views of many of our Professorville and Embarcadero Road neighbors regarding upcoming agenda item 7A.

Thank you,
Rachel and Tom Kellerman

January 19, 2019

Honorable Council Members,

We respectfully ask that you amend agenda item 7A to add the Churchill Avenue crossing, to read in full as follows:

Separate From Study all Alternatives for the Palo Alto Avenue Crossing (Closure and Hybrid) **and Churchill Avenue (Current Alternatives)** and Include Palo Alto Avenue **and Churchill Avenue** in a Separate Comprehensive Planning Effort;

The reasoning behind this proposed change is as follows:

- Closing Churchill without mitigation goes against Council's already adopted resolution from [June 19, 2018](#)
 - E. Add to Churchill Avenue crossing closed (CAX) idea, "study additional options for addressing traffic in the Embarcadero Road underpass area including actions to minimize redirected traffic onto residential streets in adjacent neighborhoods and commit to adopting appropriate mitigations to address the impacts;
- There are no simple mitigations that fall within the scope of the current project
- Churchill, Embarcadero, University Avenue, Palo Alto Avenue are all part of an interrelated traffic matrix and need to be planned in a comprehensive manner.

We think these changes will not only unite adjacent neighborhoods in a shared process but also help Council and staff to focus on solutions that best suit the south and north regions of Palo Alto.

Respectfully,

Tom and Rachel Kellerman
Emerson Street, Palo Alto

Carnahan, David

From: mickie winkler <mickie650@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 21, 2019 5:49 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: grade separations

Dear city council

1. The Grade separation issue is clearly the most important issue before council.
2. This decision must be informed by a city-wide traffic impact study.
3. This decision must not just be dictated by residents living close to tracks. Many resident fears are unjustified. The good of the city must be the number 1 consideration.
4. The decision must also consider traffic impacts during construction—which may take 4 to 5 years. These are not trivial and will greatly impact our businesses and our lives.

Please do not be discouraged by this ongoing discussion. It is complicated and difficult--and deserves the investment of time and \$\$\$.

Thank you

Mickie Winkler

Carnahan, David

From: Wolfgang Dueregger <wolfgang.dueregger@alumni.stanford.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 2:32 PM
To: Council, City
Cc: Arthur Keller; Neilson Buchanan; John Guislin; Paul & Karen Machado; Shikada, Ed; Keene, James; David Schrom; Carol Scott; Christian Pease; De Geus, Robert
Subject: Fwd: Fw: CAP Update - New Animation - Tunnel

Dear City Council,

this video does not really make sense to me. Why is it that we have to seize properties for a deep bore tunnel? - which is the only real alternative, since partial or covered trenches won't do it. We will need to "gain" the real estate currently occupied by the tracks.

Alternatively, if you really would need some land for a limited time period during construction, stop Cal train for that period of time and replace it with a bus service.

This video just seems to be the final death sentence into boring a tunnel citywide, before ever having had a serious discussion about a true solution that would benefit all of us for a very, very long time period.

Did you have a chance (during the past few years) looking into the legal aspects of who owns the land (above ground) and if the city of Palo Alto could acquire it if necessary, so that we can then usefully re-purpose it - partially for parks, partially for housing ,etc..?

Wolfgang Dueregger

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **De Geus, Robert** <Robert.DeGeus@cityofpaloalto.org>
Date: Tue, Jan 22, 2019 at 11:48 AM
Subject: CAP Update - New Animation - Tunnel
To: Christine Logan <christine.logan@gmail.com>, David Shen <dshenster@gmail.com>, Greg Brail <greg@brail.org>, Inyoung Cho <inyoungcho0@gmail.com>, Kari Hodgson <karihodgson@gmail.com>, Mandar Borkar <mandar.borkar@gmail.com>, Megan Kanne <Kanne.megan@gmail.com>, Nadia Naik (nadianaik@gmail.com) <nadianaik@gmail.com>, paraq@virtunetsystems.com <paraq@virtunetsystems.com>, Patricia Lau <patlau2010@gmail.com>, Phil Burton <philip-b@comcast.net>, Carrasco, Tony <tony@carrasco.com>

Good morning CAP members,

This evening at the January 22 Council meeting we will take up grade separation again, continued from December 17. Here is the link to the staff report: [Staff Report](#). Note a few changes from December 17 staff report are described in the Executive Summary. Also, I want to share with you a new animation that AECOM just completed for the City Wide Tunnel Alternative. **The animation is and should be viewed as a concept for discussion only and not a specific proposal.** That being said, we intend to show the animation to Council this evening, even though we just received it. The animation is particularly relevant to the recommendation to remove from consideration the City wide tunnel, and to further study a south Palo Alto tunnel only. As you can see in the animation the property impacts in north Palo Alto to construct a tunnel entrance would be very significant and staff believes Council should have this information as they consider how best to proceed. We will also post the link to the new animation and power point presentation to the City website this afternoon.

Video Link: <https://vimeo.com/312275948>

Thank you,

Rob



Rob de Geus

Deputy City Manager

[250 Hamilton Ave | Palo Alto, CA 94301](https://www.paloalto.org/250-Hamilton-Ave)

D: 650.463.4951 | F: 650.321.5612 | E: Robert.deGeus@cityofpaloalto.org

"Engaging Individuals and Families to Create a Strong and Healthy Community"

Carnahan, David

From: Nadia Naik <nadianaik@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 3:42 PM
To: Council, City
Cc: De Geus, Robert; Shikada, Ed; Minor, Beth; Elizabeth Alexis
Subject: Public Comment for City Council Agenda Item #7 - Rail
Attachments: CARRD public comment for City Council Jan 22 2019.pdf

Attached please find CARRD's comment for tonight's City Council Meeting agenda item #7 Discussion and Project Update on Connecting Palo Alto



Californians Advocating
Responsible Rail Design

To: City Council

From: CARRD (Nadia Naik – nadianaik@gmail.com)

Date: January 21, 2019

Re: Public Comment on Staff Report

CARRD sent in a public comment for the December 17th, 2018 meeting with the following recommendations:

1. Agendize future discussion of Criteria and Process
2. Include Loma Verde Bike Crossing
3. Amend Scope of Work: include Freight-less Tunnel
4. Do not eliminate alternatives YET!
5. Approve inclusion of PA Avenue into University Ave area plan - shorten timeline

In addition, we have an additional 2 points we'd like to convey:

1. Loma Verde Bike Crossing – Move it to NVCAP study:

Upon further study, **we'd like to change our recommendation for the Loma Verde bike crossing**. We would like to support the Staff Report's recommendation to remove it from the grade separation studies. However, we'd **recommend it be added to the North Ventura Coordinated Area Plan project (NVCAP)**.

The NVCAP is a well funded study that will already be looking at issues such as transportation and Safe Routes to School. Given the importance of the bike path to allow better connectivity across the tracks, we think it makes sense to include it as part of the NVCAP scope of work.

Additionally, Measure B has money that is available for Bicycle improvements and the Loma Verde bike path (South Palo Alto Bike Path) is on the list of eligible projects. See Attachment A of : [http://vtaorgcontent.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/Site_Content/ResolutionNo%202016%2006%2017%20\(2\).pdf](http://vtaorgcontent.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/Site_Content/ResolutionNo%202016%2006%2017%20(2).pdf)

(It is also identified in the VTA 2040 Plan where it is known as project “B98” and described as “Palo Alto South Palo Alto Caltrain Bicycle and Pedestrian Grade

Separation - Construct grade-separated bike/ped crossing between California Ave. Caltrain station and at-grade crossing on E. Meadow Ave. – estimated cost \$8 million)

See: <http://www.vta.org/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/download/069A0000001e96jAA>

2. Downtown Coordinated Area Plan – include Palo Alto Ave and Churchill/Embarcadero in Impact Zone

CARRD supports the idea of a separate Coordinated Area Plan for the downtown area since the issues related to both existing grade separations (University Ave) and future potential grade separations (Palo Alto Ave) also include significant Land Use issues and technical issues and should be considered together.

We have stated before that Churchill and Embarcadero are inextricably linked from a circulation perspective. To some extent, however, Embarcadero is also linked to University Avenue's existing grade separation. One of the reasons Embarcadero has so much traffic is because the University Ave grade separation does not handle the current traffic capacity adequately. If a downtown coordinated area plan considered the reconfiguration of the Intermodal Transit Center, including having other streets such as Lytton and Hamilton go through to El Camino (as has been proposed in numerous previous studies of the area), then the impact of adding multiple additional East/West crossings in downtown would likely have a measurable impact on circulation –with impacts/changes extending down to Embarcadero.

As such, we would recommend that Churchill and Embarcadero be included NOT in any land use zone considered by a Downtown Coordinated Area plan, but certainly in the adjacent “Impact zone” related to transportation (the circulation/transportation sphere of influence).

In general, there are typically more dollars available for redesigning station areas, and thus including the station and surrounding area as part of a Downtown Coordinated Area Plan would likely allow us to access more money to address circulation issues in North Palo Alto.

As a reminder, Measure A from 2000 had significant dollars set aside for planning for the Intermodal Transit Center (University Ave station) and Measure B also has some additional money set aside for it as well (not from the grade separation portion – but in another bucket).

Carnahan, David

From: chuck jagoda <chuckjagoda1@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 2:20 PM
To: Dave Price; Jason Green; Sandy Perry-HCA; Dave Cortese; Joe Simitian; Loquist, Kristina; Kris Sankaran; Gregorio, Rose; WILPF Peninsula Palo Alto; Paul George @ PPJC; charisse domingo; Blanca Bosquez; Kelcy Fleming; Palo Alto Free Press; Seelam Reddy; Council, City; citycouncil@menlopark.org; citycouncil@mountainview.gov; Robert Norse; a16z@theoutcastagency.com; Chris Richardson; Sue Dreman
Subject: Answered Prayers: Microsoft, MillionairesofConscience, Solutions

Bill Bonner, noted financial newsletter publisher, and Sean Hannity, noted Fox News Reporter are both very concerned that Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (AOC) doesn't have a completely worked out budget-- with sources of funding-- to pay for feeding all the people, housing them, educating them, and providing health care comparable to people in other countries that she is proposing.

Bill and Sean are very worried about this. I find it hard to imagine them worrying this much if the call were for funding for a war or another fat tax cut for fat cats.

Well, they can relax. Microsoft has answered their fervent prayers.

On Jan 16, the NY Times reported that Microsoft has pledged \$500 million for affordable housing in the Seattle area (https://www.nytimes.com/2019/01/16/technology/microsoft-affordable-housing-seattle.html?emc=edit_na_20190116&nl=breaking-news&nlid=59396805ing-news&ref=cta).

Warren Buffet, Ted Turner, Marc Andreesen, Jeff Bezos, Mark Zuckerberg, Bill Gant many other CEOs of Conscience are also publicly giving their extra money away. Others should try it. It seems to feel pretty good to these guys. And it's one of the great

solutions to housing shortages, hunger, poverty, and mass inequality in our country. What's bad about that? You just need two things: cash and a conscience.

What do you say Midpeninsula Millionaires?

--
Chuck

Carnahan, David

From: E Nigenda <enigenda1@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 8:42 AM
To: Council, City; Shikada, Ed; Dueker, Kenneth
Subject: Artificial Intelligence Can Marry Urban Planning and Disaster Response

" . . . [former FEMA chief] Fugate, as One Concern's chief emergency management officer, said **the most pressing need is for governments to transition from being reactive to proactive. He said land use and building codes will be instrumental in mitigating future risk**, but until recently, no one had both the data and computing power to predict impacts of natural disasters in enough detail to recommend precautions."

[Artificial Intelligence Can Marry Urban Planning and Disaster Response](#)

Carnahan, David

From: Clerk, City
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 4:56 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: FW: Eshoo introduces cell tower legislation

Thanks and have a great day.

B-

Beth Minor, City Clerk
City of Palo Alto
250 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301
(650)329-2379



From: Jeanne Fleming <jfleming@metricus.net>
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 3:21 PM
To: Filseth, Eric (Internal) <Eric.Filseth@CityofPaloAlto.org>; Fine, Adrian <Adrian.Fine@CityofPaloAlto.org>; Cormack, Alison <Alison.Cormack@CityofPaloAlto.org>; DuBois, Tom <Tom.DuBois@CityofPaloAlto.org>; Kniss, Liz (internal) <Liz.Kniss@CityofPaloAlto.org>; Kou, Lydia <Lydia.Kou@CityofPaloAlto.org>; Tanaka, Greg <Greg.Tanaka@CityofPaloAlto.org>
Cc: Architectural Review Board <arb@cityofpaloalto.org>; Planning Commission <Planning.Commission@cityofpaloalto.org>; Clerk, City <city.clerk@cityofpaloalto.org>
Subject: Eshoo introduces cell tower legislation

Dear Mayor Filseth, Vice-Mayor Fine, Ms. Cormack, Mr. DuBois, Ms. Kniss, Ms. Kou, and Mr. Tanaka,

On Monday, our representative in Congress, Anna Eshoo, introduced legislation to overturn new FCC regulations intended to limit the ability of local governments to regulate the deployment of so-called small cell node cell towers.

In doing so, she joins the League of California Cities and dozens of municipalities—including Los Angeles, New York and San Jose—in opposing the same new FCC regulations that City Staff 1) are urging you to make haste to incorporate in Palo Alto's Wireless Ordinance, and 2) are using as a pretext for giving the interim Planning Director sole authority for establishing aesthetic standards for the siting and appearance of cell towers.

I hope Congresswoman Eshoo's actions and ideas will help frame your consideration of the amended Wireless Ordinance City Staff has proposed you adopt.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Fleming

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
650-325-5151

--

Carnahan, David

From: iqbalserrang@gmail.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2019 5:38 PM
To: Council, City
Cc: Iqbalserrangarchitect@gmail.com; iasdesigns@aol.com; iqbalserrang@gmail.com
Subject: FW: Urgent Appeal to Council from Hotel President Tenants

From: iqbalserrang@gmail.com <iqbalserrang@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2019 11:22 AM
To: City.council@cityofpaloalto.com
Cc: kaokaren007@gmail.com; cckellog@gmail.com; labiba@att.net; Iqbalserrangarchitect@gmail.com; iasdesigns@aol.com; michelle.Kraus@carbontracing.com; katja@Languagearts.org
Subject: Urgent Appeal to Council from Hotel President Tenants

Dear Council Members:

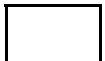
We thank you in advance for hearing and hopefully recommending this urgent request of the Hotel President Apartment tenants, in a non-binding manner that, AJ Capital consider extending the President tenancies until June 2019 or until A.J.'s project for the President has been submitted to the City and approved.

We urgently need Council's help regarding AJ's announcement of our eviction in two weeks on January 31st, since many of us seniors are unable to move at this time, for hardships and difficulties in finding an appropriate substitute home. If Council prefers to make the public aware of our request in advance of the next Council meeting, you can agendize this item for next week's Council Agenda and we tenants will return then to hear your deliberations.

We thank Council for your continued concern for the President tenants.

Sincerely,

Dennis Backlund and Iqbal Serang.
Long-term residents of the historic,
Hotel President Apartments.



Virus-free. www.avast.com

Carnahan, David

From: Loran Harding <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 3:42 PM
To: Doug Vagim; Dan Richard; dennisbalakian; David Balakian; Daniel Zack; Mayor; Mark Standriff; Mark Kreutzer; Joel Stiner; Cathy Lewis; kfsndesk; newsdesk; kwalsh@kmaxtv.com; nick.yovino; steve.hogg; Steve Wayte; info@superide1.com; midge@thebarretts.com; terry; Council, City; beachrides; jerry.ruopoli
Subject: Fwd: Schlacht um Berlin, Stunde null. Strike, hit, blow on Berlin. Zero hour

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Loran Harding** <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>
Date: Tue, Jan 22, 2019 at 3:20 PM
Subject: Fwd: Schlacht um Berlin, Stunde null. Strike, hit, blow on Berlin. Zero hour
To: Loran Harding <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Loran Harding** <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>
Date: Tue, Jan 22, 2019 at 2:56 PM
Subject: Fwd: Schlacht um Berlin, Stunde null. Strike, hit, blow on Berlin. Zero hour
To: Loran Harding <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Loran Harding** <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>
Date: Mon, Jan 21, 2019 at 1:29 PM
Subject: Fwd: Schlacht um Berlin, Stunde null. Strike, hit, blow on Berlin. Zero hour
To: Loran Harding <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Loran Harding** <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>
Date: Sat, Jan 5, 2019 at 5:07 PM
Subject: Fwd: Schlacht um Berlin, Stunde null. Strike, hit, blow on Berlin. Zero hour
To: Doug Vagim <dvagim@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Loran Harding** <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>
Date: Sat, Jan 5, 2019 at 4:52 PM

Subject: Schlacht um Berlin, Stunde null. Strike, hit, blow on Berlin. Zero hour
To: Loran Harding <loran.harding@stanfordalumni.org>

Tues. January 22, 2019

To all- At 2 AM this morning I awoke to what sounded like a string quartet playing some Mozart. I listened since they were playing well. It seemed to be some auspicious occasion. I knew it was when the Chancellor of Germany stood and went up to the little raised stage. Event held in a beautiful little cathedral. She spoke, then the President of France spoke. Then everybody sat at a big table and signed treaties. The ceremony was live on DW from Aachen, near the border between northern France and Germany. It was the signing of a 16-page treaty of friendship between Germany and France on January 22, 2019, the Vertrag von Aachen, auf Deutsch.

A similar event had occurred on January 22, 1963, the signing of the Elysee Treaty, so they don't do these every day. They seem to be important to the French and Germans. Probably similar signings took place just before August, 1914. Aachen has some history. It was merely the capital of Europe under Charlamagne.

Here is some good context from DW: See the two minute video there:

<https://www.dw.com/en/whats-in-the-franco-german-treaty-of-aachen/a-47178247>

In the translation, one heard Merkle say that "a new reality" was at hand, perhaps referring to Pres. Trump's determination to cause Europe to start paying a little for its own military defense. One of the commentators after the event, said that Trump was trying to ruin European unity.

European unity seems to be fraying, what with Brexit. Also, the Scandinavians have their own ideas about that unity, and there is now a Polish-Italian axis that has its own ideas. After the ceremony, Merkel went over and kissed Junkers. They are all afraid of the EU coming unstuck.

The commentators said that more military co-operation among the Europeans is on the table, as we withdraw. Economic co-op, trade, immigration. Merkel went so far as to say that an attack on German soil would be an attack on all nations of the EU. Why is any of this important? See the mails below.

LH

Tues. January 22, 2019

Doug- If you have ever wondered what it was like in Berlin in the immediate post-war years, here is a good 90 minutes of film. This gives you some idea: "Berlin under the Allies, 1945-1949":

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KS_Vw5DMIEI

Rubble every place. Much of it due to allied bombing, and much due to the Russians taking the city. You see the political campaigning as we got a government (Regierung) going again in Deutschland.

As you look at these people, consider their situation. Imagine if your country's military was utterly defeated: Air force gone, navy sunk, army either dead or wounded, disarmed, rounded up and marched off at gun-point to POW camps. AND, your government leaders? Dead from taking cyanide, from having shot themselves in the head, arrested and held to stand trial for war crimes, or on the run to South America. OK, then who is in charge? The military who defeated yours, and the civilians who control that military in Moscow, London and Washington, D.C. As civilians, you would be utterly at their mercy. They could have killed every man, woman and child of your country-men. In the case of the Russians, I would have expected it, considering what the Wehrmacht did in Russia: 13 million Russian military dead,

and 14 million Russian civilians dead. But no, the allies got food, water, electricity, sanitation, transport, even industry, going again, all at their expense. I have read that that first winter, 1945-46, was one of the coldest on record in Germany. You see lots of people carrying wood, any wood, trying to stay warm.

Think of the task the allies faced: what do you do first? Try to prevent the out break of disease. Repair the rail lines and roads to the Atlantic ports and to Bremerhaven and Hamburg so you can transport food and coal into German cities. Get the German coal mines going. That wouldn't be too hard, except where bridges were down. You could fly very vital items in until roads and rail were working. Water, electricity, sanitation, then food, coal. We held ports like Antwerp, except that the Germans had done huge destruction of them to foil an invasion in 1944. And you had the same situation in most big G. cities. In March, 1942, the British bombed K^oln with one thousand heavy bombers in one night, reducing most of the city to rubble. Ich war da fur drei Tagen in 1973. K^oln had been the great city in the west of Germany and think of the impact on the regime of losing it. Tough to say they were winning after that. In July, 1943, the Americans and British bombed the port city of Hamburg for three days and nights, killing 40,000 people. Tougher still to say they were winning after that. They'd lost the Sixth Army at Stalingrad in January, and were losing the biggest tank battle in history at Kursk in July, '43, so the "winning" argument was wearing thin. Then the same month, July, 1943, the allies invaded Sicily. What was left of the Afrika Corps had surrendered on the eastern coastal plain of Tunisia in May, 1943. By September, 1943, "they had to know".

So it was very many cities that were just gone. Dresden in the east was bombed for three days and nights in spring, 1945 like K^oln had been in 1942, to assist the Russians who were approaching the city from the east. Maybe 100,000 civilians dead there. The Germans struggled to rebuild from 1945 to 1949, and were not doing very well. In 1948 Congress approved the Marshall Plan, \$15 billion to rebuild Europe. The work began in 1949 and continued until 1952. Some wanted to renew it then, but we were embroiled in Korea, and it was felt that that war took priority. George Marshall eventually won the Nobel Prize for his Plan.

Notice that they did not renew the Marshall Plan in 1952. INSTEAD they made the decision to bleed the American people white for at least 74 years to provide a free military defense for all of Europe and Japan. That guaranteed the good life, the rich life, for those folks more than any renewal of the four-year Marshall Plan would have done in 1952. There is something about the Europeans that really turns our leaders on.

In the 50's we saw the German "economic miracle", as their industry roared back. Most Americans never saw any of this, even though they paid for it. With the arrival of the DC-8 and the 707 in 1958, better-off Americans started running to Europe. Since we have provided a free military defense for all of Europe since 1945, those countries have really developed economically. Magnificent high speed rail all over Europe is just one benefit our largesse has enabled, and the Republicans fight desperately to deny it to the American people. Ditto for national health care and affordable universities. Their true loyalty is to the people of Germany, Japan and all of Europe, and that ticks most of the boxes for treason. Murdering thousands of young Americans fighting other peoples' wars every few years completes the process.

L. William Harding
Fresno

Saturday, Jan. 5, 2019

Doug-

Here are two hours on the final days of Berlin in '45 and the immediate aftermath:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vRf9gfkNvxg>

Must have been rough on the civilians in the immediate years after. Germany and the rest of Europe were having real trouble rebuilding on their own by 1949. So we weighed in with \$15 billion of Marshall Plan money, real money in 1949, and that was transformative. We rebuilt every road and highway, every school, every shopping center, every dam and bridge, every hospital, every factory, every last building in Europe. Good thing the American people didn't need anything in those years. And now, the U.S. government cannot build 13 miles of road east of Gilroy, Ca. It is still a two-lane, winding road. Late at night, in a rainstorm, with drunks on there driving cars with bad tires and brakes, it can be deadly. I drive it all the time, and I always know that I am playing the odds. There is something very wrong with our government for letting that continue.

L. William Harding
Fresno

Carnahan, David

From: Nadia Naik <nadianaik@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 8:55 PM
To: Shikada, Ed; De Geus, Robert
Cc: Council, City; patburt11@gmail.com
Subject: GUP/ Development Agreement / Tri-Party Agreement
Attachments: Stanford GUP DA Naik Burt Comments 112918.pdf

Rob and Ed,

Listening to tonight's council meeting, I heard Councilmember Kou discuss the Tri-party agreement relative to Stanford.

Attached is the comment letter I sent (along with former Mayor Pat Burt) to County Supervisors that discusses that agreement that I thought would be helpful.

Nadia

November 29, 2018

County Supervisors Cindy Chaves and Joe Simitian
County Government Center
Tenth Floor - East Wing
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, CA 95110

Re: Stanford Development Agreement

Dear Supervisors Chavez and Simitian,

We are writing today to recommend that Stanford be responsible for their fair share of Palo Alto/Stanford area Caltrain grade separations and station improvements. We'd like to preface our remarks by stating that the Development Agreement should focus on public benefits and not be at the expense of mitigations necessary to address any environmental impact.

Change is Coming

Huge regional growth is causing jurisdictions along the peninsula corridor to address the biggest infrastructure projects many of those cities have ever faced, the need to eliminate at-grade rail crossings. These projects are being driven by the pending doubling of the number of trains per hour planned to occur over the next decade.

Caltrain is already the backbone transit system for the peninsula and its expansion is essential for the TDM programs in jurisdictions throughout the line, including Stanford and Palo Alto. The City of Palo Alto has determined that the gate down times and signal recovery periods, resulting from the pending 20 total trains per hour, will render existing at-grade rail crossings functionally gridlocked, severely hindering car, bus, bike and pedestrian access routes to the Stanford campus.

Stanford as a Regional Jurisdiction with Financial Obligations

The basis for Stanford's fair share obligation to fund grade separations and related station improvements is fundamentally different from other GUP related mitigations that are determined by Stanford's incremental growth impacts. Mitigations for affordable housing, schools or traffic impacts are calculated based on the additional needs generated by the impacts of GUP growth. In contrast, Caltrain expansion is not happening due to specific new development from the City of Palo Alto or Stanford, but rather it is being imposed on jurisdictions because of the overwhelming cumulative regional needs and Caltrain's expanding vital role in regional transportation. The need for each jurisdiction to solve grade crossing problems is essential to maintaining their existing circulation after accommodating the increased Caltrain service that is the backbone of TDM programs in the City and at Stanford.

Stanford has recognized their reliance on Caltrain expansion and is consequently playing a key financial and planning role in the development of the new Caltrain Business Plan. Stanford's growth and reliance on Caltrain is also a key driver in the need to expand Caltrain service. Together, their reliance on the grade crossings for campus access and their need for expansion of Caltrain capacity for their TDM program arguably make Stanford's cost share obligation at least equal to that of the city. Throughout the corridor, much of these costs are being absorbed by the impacted jurisdictions. As a major unincorporated jurisdictional entity, Stanford is responsible for their share of the local grade crossing expense.

The Caltrain corridor is essentially a permeable membrane that physically separates the Stanford campus from critical transportation corridors to the East (101, East Bay, etc.) The expansion of Caltrain service and the subsequently required grade separations are forcing a full re-evaluation of how East-West traffic travels across the Caltrain line. In the case of North Palo Alto, the City of Palo Alto and Stanford University represent the two jurisdictions that share the crossings. The potential closure of some existing at-grade crossings is being considered (Churchill and Palo Alto Avenue), which could increase traffic on existing grade separations (Embarcadero and University Avenue) that may then need to be upgraded and expanded to handle the increased flow.

In addition, both Palo Alto train stations (University and California Avenue) will likely need to be scaled differently to reflect passenger demand. Significant changes may include improved circulation for all modes, bus/shuttle stops, parking lots or garages for vehicles and bikes, drop-off areas.

The Tri-Party Agreement Role

Since the 1980's, the Stanford GUPs have been framed by the Tri-Party Agreement (Santa Clara County, Palo Alto and Stanford) which embodies a recognition of how the three parties are intertwined and their respective responsibilities. This agreement effectively acknowledges Stanford as its own jurisdiction under the governance of the county. The GUP is the means under the Tri-Party Agreement framework by which the county can obligate Stanford to meet its fair share of what will be a very costly and significant project. The Agreement requires Stanford to provide for "all municipal services". Roadway and transit services are essential municipal services that Stanford should share the responsibility to provide. Stanford's Marguerite bus system, which by necessity extends beyond the campus boundaries, is a key part of their transit service obligation. Stanford must also meet this emerging grade separation roadway and transit obligation.

Recommended Actions

The City of Palo Alto currently has underway a multimillion-dollar program to evaluate grade separation design alternatives, their impacts and select alternatives for implementation. The VTA Measure B tax is providing the initial significant down payment for design and construction. However, these funds will need to be

supplemented by significant local and regional/state dollars. Because the design selection and cost determination will not be resolved prior to the GUP and Development Agreement approvals, the Stanford fair share dollar amounts will need to be determined subsequent to the GUP approval. Consequently, **the Development Agreement should include language that frames Stanford's fair share obligation for amounts to be determined based on the costs and the portion of those costs that will need to be borne by the two local jurisdictions**, Palo Alto and Stanford.

Sincerely,

Pat Burt
Palo Alto resident and former Mayor of Palo Alto
patburt11@gmail.com

Nadia Naik
Palo Alto resident and Co-founder, Californians Advocating Responsible Rail Design
nadianaik@gmail.com

Carnahan, David

From: slevy@ccsce.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 10:06 AM
To: Steve Levy
Subject: How the Retirement Wave Will Impact Bay Area Jobs and Workers | SPUR

How the Retirement Wave Will Impact Bay Area Jobs and Workers | SPUR

This is a blog I wrote for SPUR as part of their future of the region project

<https://www.spur.org/news/2019-01-17/how-retirement-wave-will-impact-bay-area-jobs-and-workers>

There are two big takeaways

1) The Bay Area will see 1 million workers retire by 2030 even assuming older workers stay in the workforce longer.

This will mean a need for 700,000+ new workers to fill the openings left by retirees and the new job after taking account of today's children moving into the workforce

2) While education and training are important, they do not address the need for new workers to move into the region.

To attract the new workers will require policies to expand the supply and affordability of housing and national policies welcoming immigrants with skills to contribute.

While the study looked at the 9 county Bay Area adjacent 12 counties in the larger mega region, these findings would be duplicated when an analysis is done for the greater Southern California region where more than half of the state's jobs and residents live.

Carnahan, David

From: Dave Shen <dshenster@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 10:20 AM
To: Council, City; Shikada, Ed
Cc: David Shen; Jason Matlof; Monica; Jeff Brown; De Geus, Robert; Apex Strategies; etty.mercurio@aecon.com
Subject: Ideas for Palo Alto Ave (and Embarcadero as well)
Attachments: Embarcadero and Palo Alto Ave Concepts v7.pptx

Hi all,

First, we appreciate once again you all spending a late night listening to us and hashing out issues on the grade separation project.

I wanted to resend the presentation I made last December, as I continue to hear we have no options at Palo Alto Avenue. It seems to us that there are still possibilities to consider that provide possible and viable solutions at that intersection. One of those, an idea involving a viaduct, is becoming more plausible if we consider Menlo Park City Council's recent decisions:

<https://www.almanacnews.com/news/2019/01/16/new-menlo-park-council-reverses-decision-on-caltrain-separations>

It seems as though a viaduct which continues from Menlo Park into North Palo Alto is more possible now. Having said the above, I'm not necessarily advocating for a viaduct, but I am saying there is more that can be done over and above the initial explorations we've done.

In light of our sketches and this new information from Menlo Park, I would like to urge Council and Staff to amend their thinking regarding what is possible at the Palo Alto Ave intersection, to put on their creative thinking caps, and to spend some more time studying what is possible there.

If you like, we would love to come over and brainstorm with you on the possibilities, both for Palo Alto Ave and Embarcadero, where there are some great ideas sparked by Josh Mello to mitigate traffic there and substantially improve conditions for the residents around that underpass from how they are now.

Thank you for your kind consideration,

David Shen
NOPA

Embarcadero and Palo Alto Ave Concepts

David Shen, Tony Carrasco, Jason Matlof

V7 12-12-18

Concept Goals

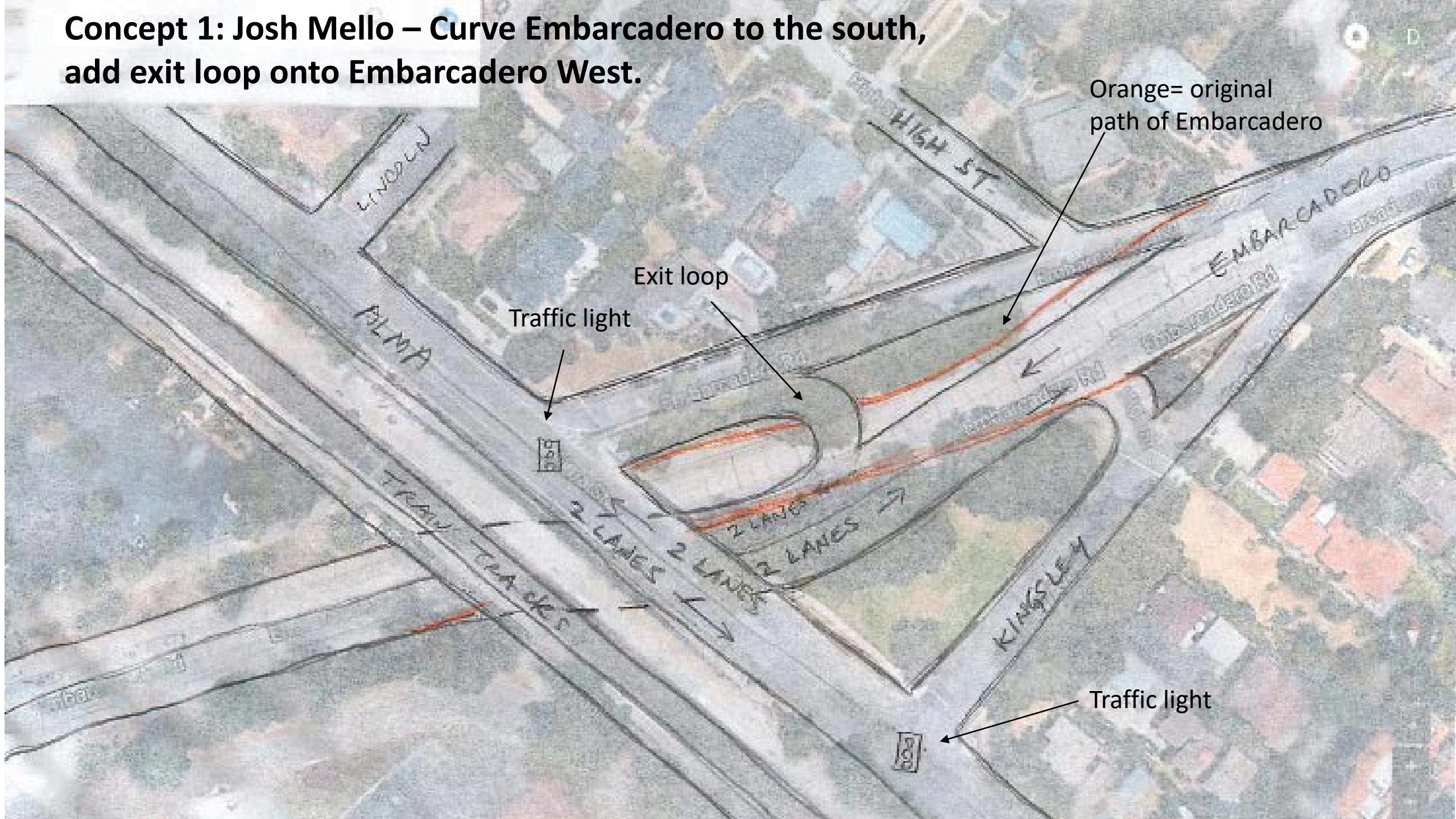
- STIMULATE THINKING AND POSSIBILITIES
- TREAT TRAFFIC SOLUTIONS IN PALO ALTO AS A SYSTEM
- ADVOCATE FOR ADDING EMBARCADERO TO WORK PLAN
- ADVOCATE FOR EXPANDED THINKING ON PALO ALTO AVE

Embarcadero Ave

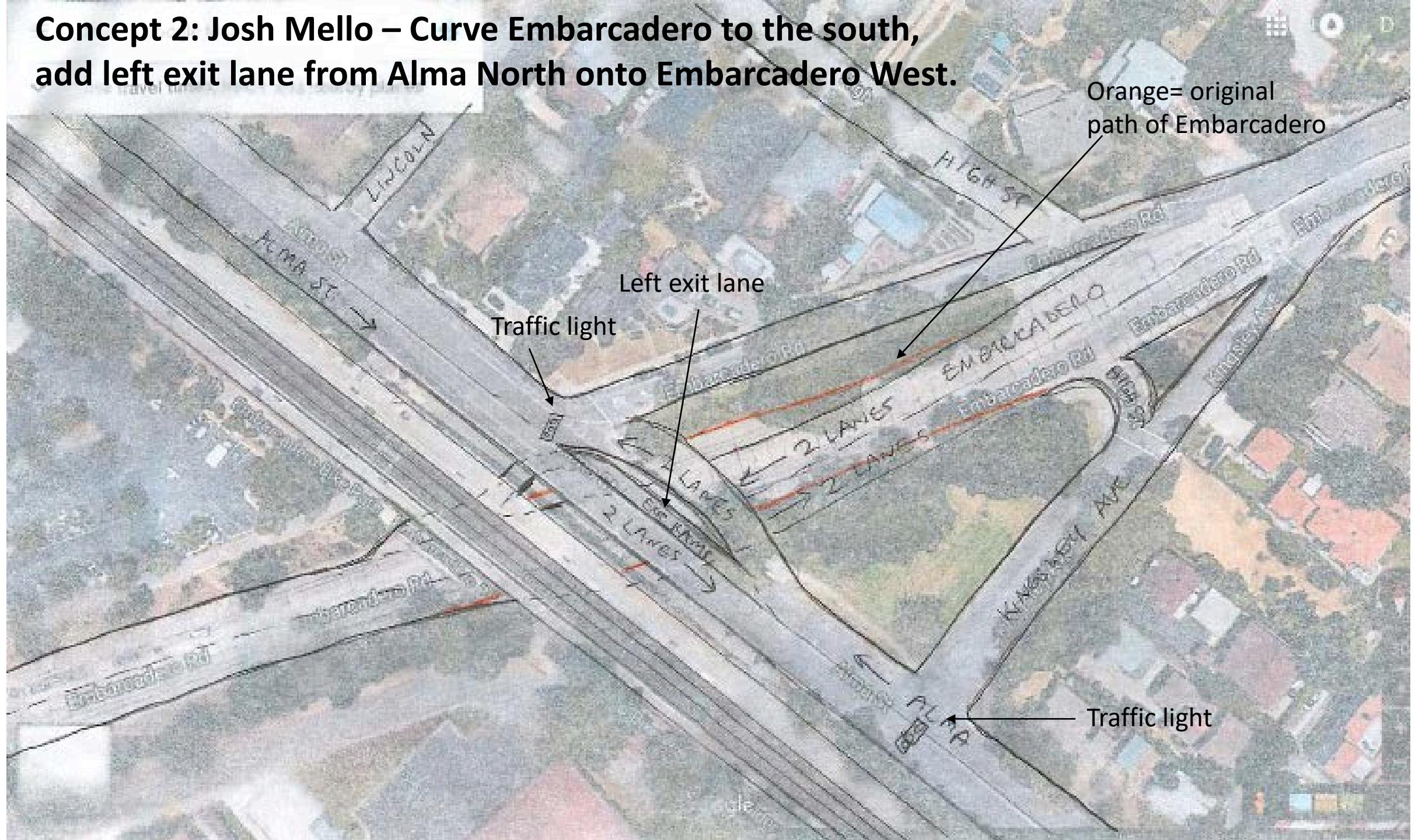
Goals

- Upgrade/update old 1930s structure.
- Reduce traffic flow in neighborhood streets.
- Increase safety and access for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Fix traffic lights between Alma and El Camino.
- Do all this without property takings

Concept 1: Josh Mello – Curve Embarcadero to the south, add exit loop onto Embarcadero West.



Concept 2: Josh Mello – Curve Embarcadero to the south, add left exit lane from Alma North onto Embarcadero West.



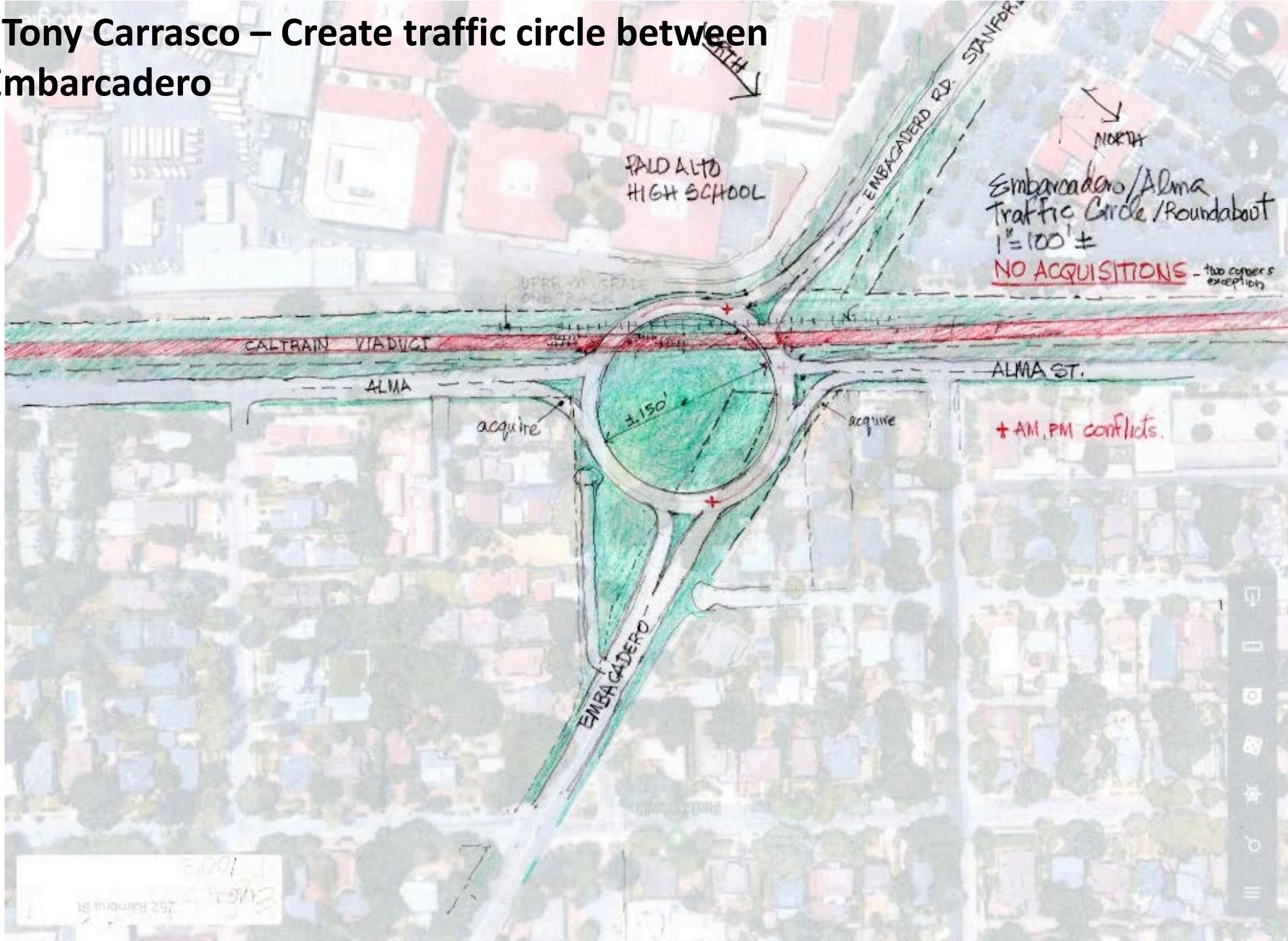
Concept 3: Exit ramp from Alma North onto Embarcadero

West. Curve Embarcadero to south

Orange= original path of Embarcadero



Concept 4: Tony Carrasco – Create traffic circle between Alma and Embarcadero

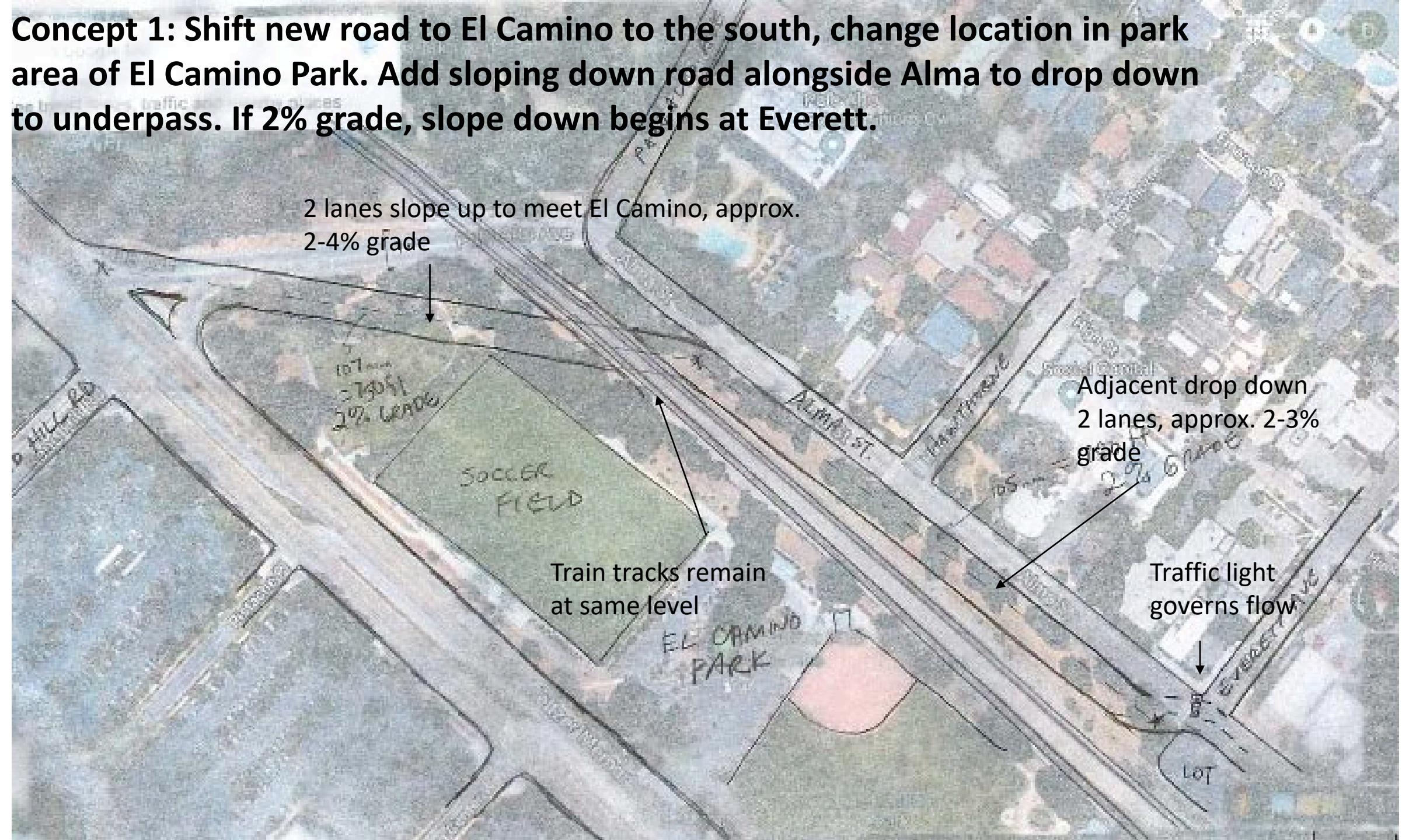


Palo Alto Ave

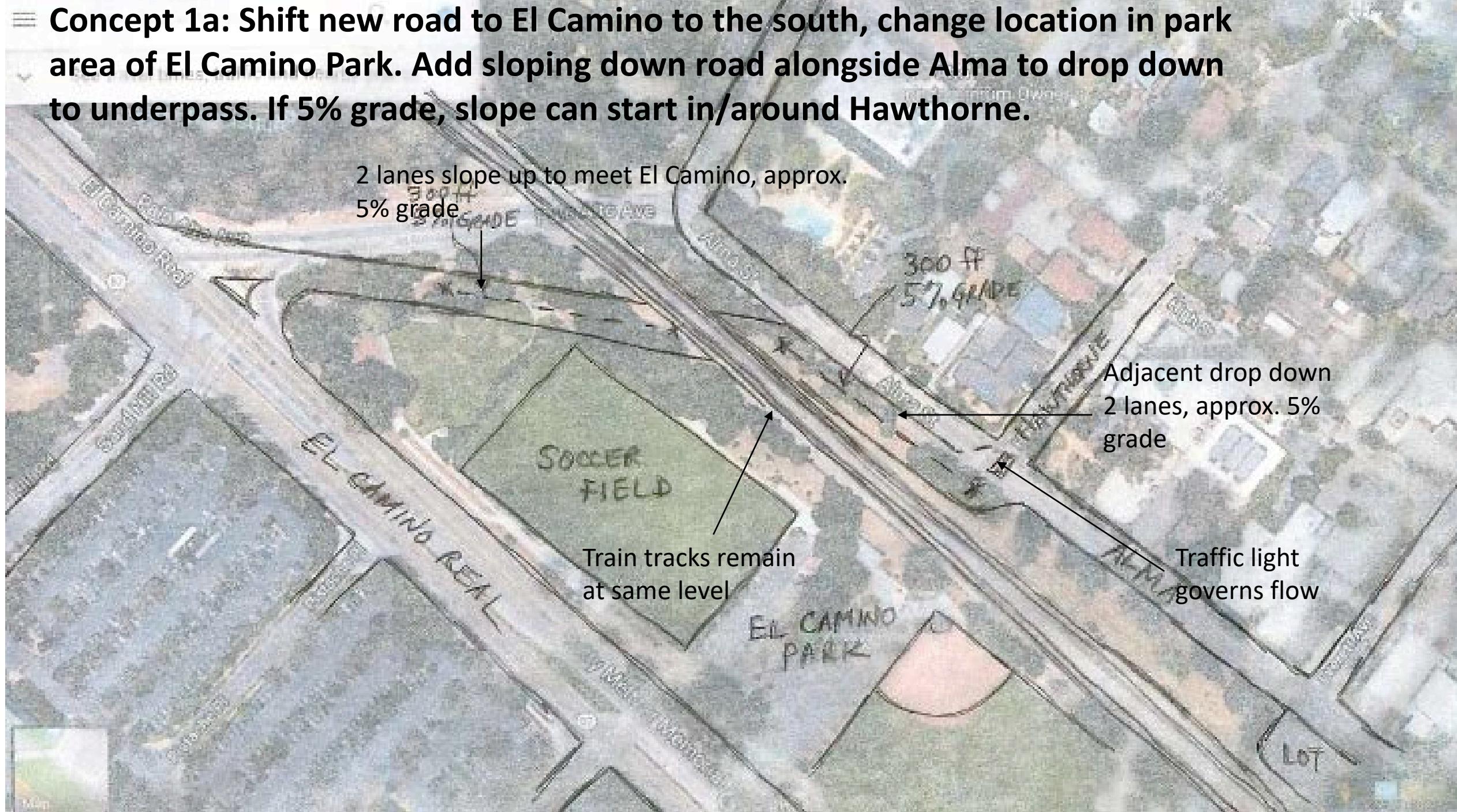
Goals

- Maintain access from Alma to El Camino into Menlo Park.
- Maintain pedestrian/cyclist access
- Protect historic bridge and El Palo Alto tree.
- Do all this without property takings

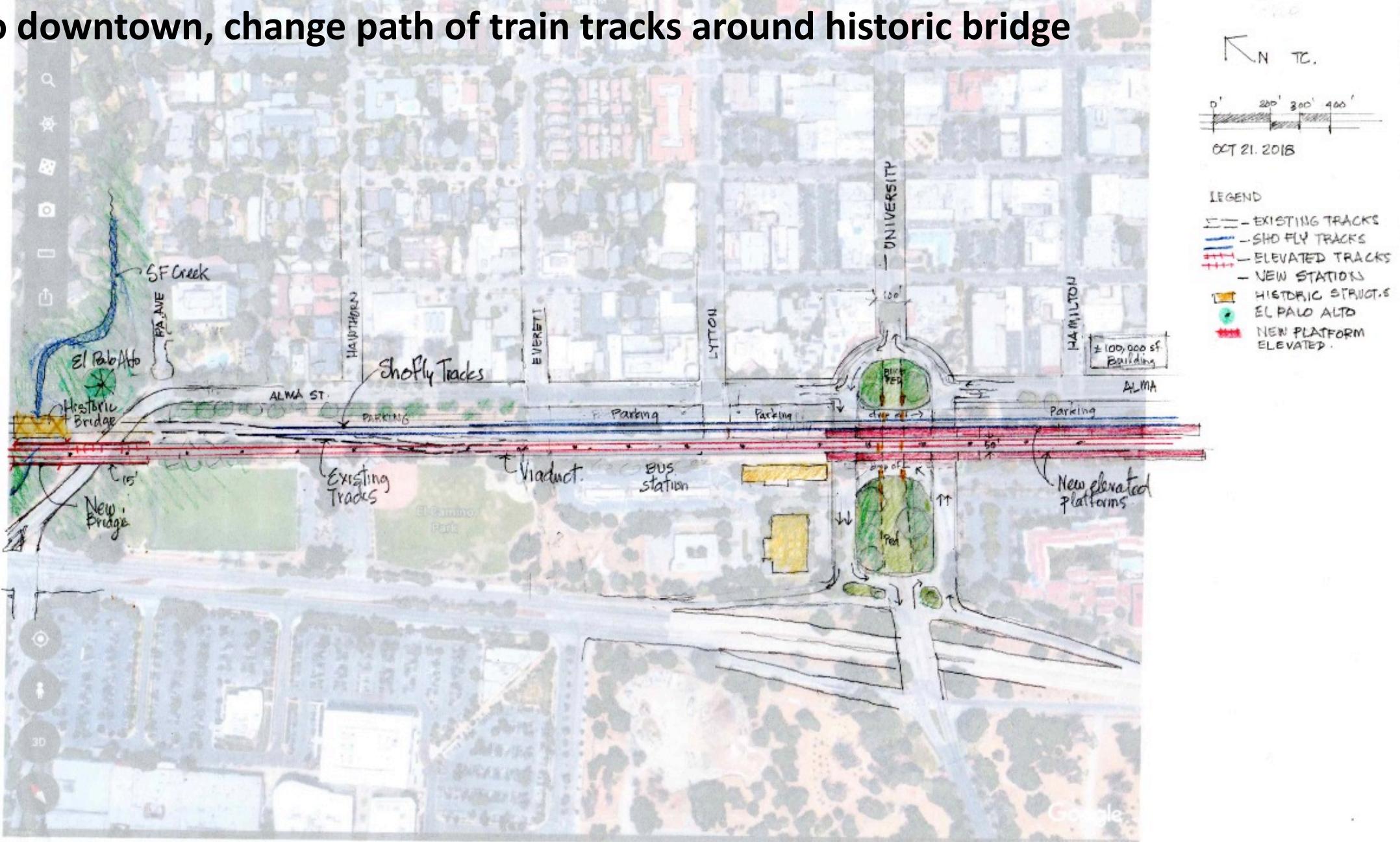
Concept 1: Shift new road to El Camino to the south, change location in park area of El Camino Park. Add sloping down road alongside Alma to drop down to underpass. If 2% grade, slope down begins at Everett.



☰ Concept 1a: Shift new road to El Camino to the south, change location in park area of El Camino Park. Add sloping down road alongside Alma to drop down to underpass. If 5% grade, slope can start in/around Hawthorne.



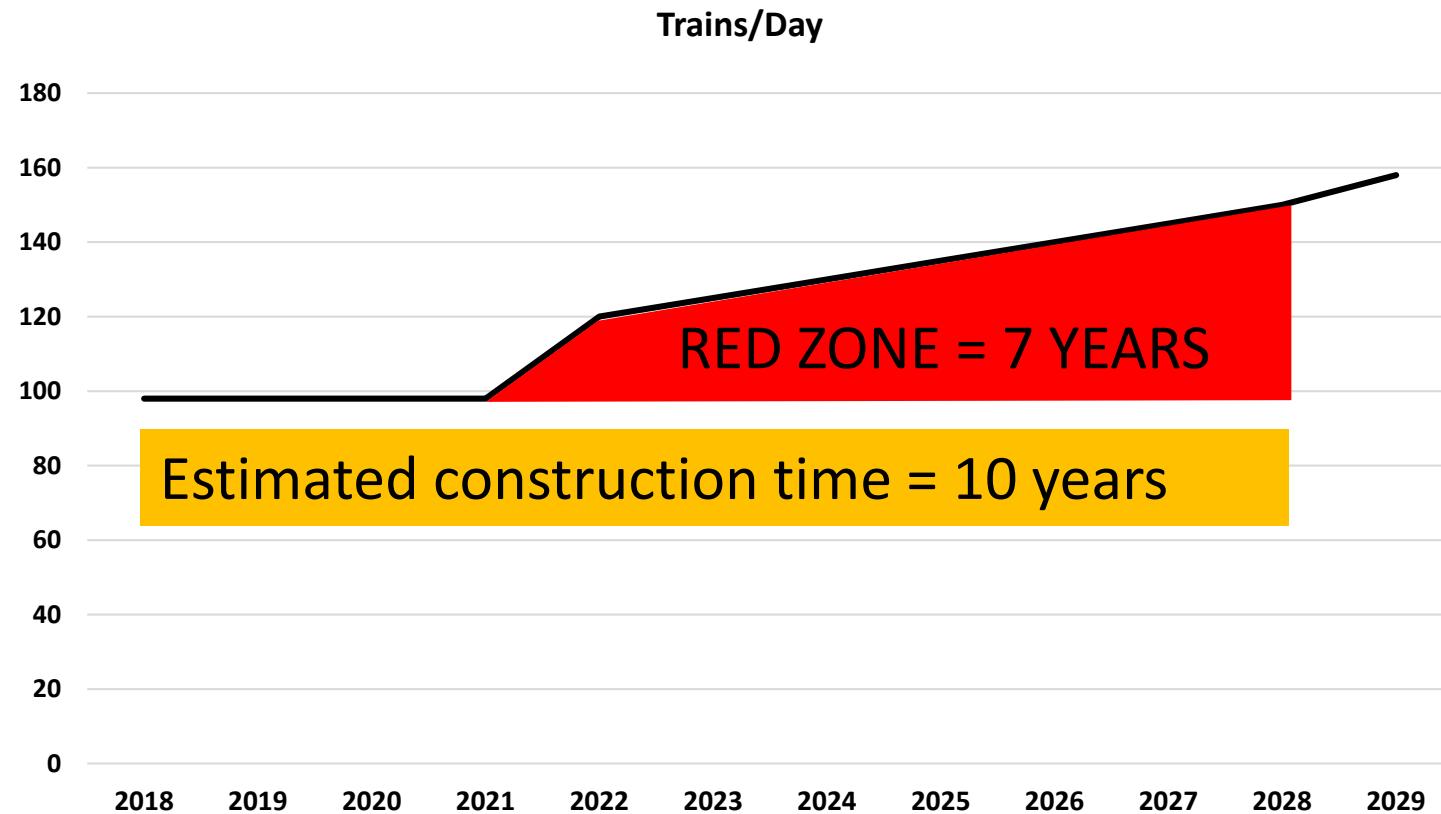
Concept 2: Tony Carrasco – Create rail viaduct from Menlo Park through Palo Alto downtown, change path of train tracks around historic bridge



TO REPEAT:

- AGAIN: CONCEPTS TO STIMULATE THINKING AND CREATIVITY
- ADVOCATE FOR EMBARCADERO TO BE INSERTED INTO THE WORK PLAN NOW
- ADVOCATE FOR MORE STUDY ON PALO ALTO AVE
- GOALS:
 - MAKE PALO ALTO OVERALL A BETTER ENVIRONMENT FOR CARS, BIKES, AND PEDESTRIANS
 - PRESERVE *ALL* NEIGHBORHOODS' INTEGRITY
 - DO IT ALL WITHOUT PROPERTY TAKINGS

We Are Already in the “Red Zone”



RED ZONE

- The RED ZONE grows in time every month/year we delay.
- MINIMIZE THE RED ZONE = MINIMIZE DISRUPTION AND DISCOMFORT!
- Advocate for:
 - Speed up: more parallel work
 - Minimize delays in decisions
 - Don't get trapped in endless study and information gathering
 - Make decisions and stick with them
- MINIMIZE THE RED ZONE!

APPENDIX

About Grade and Grade Standards

4. Grades (slope) and Why They Matter

$$\frac{\text{RISE}}{\text{RUN}} \times 100 = \text{GRADE \%}$$



- The steepness (slope) of the road/track is known as the grade.
- Percent grade is how much the road or track **rises** (in feet) for every 100 feet of distance (the **run**).

1% grade means for every 100 ft along track, the train climbs 1 ft in height.

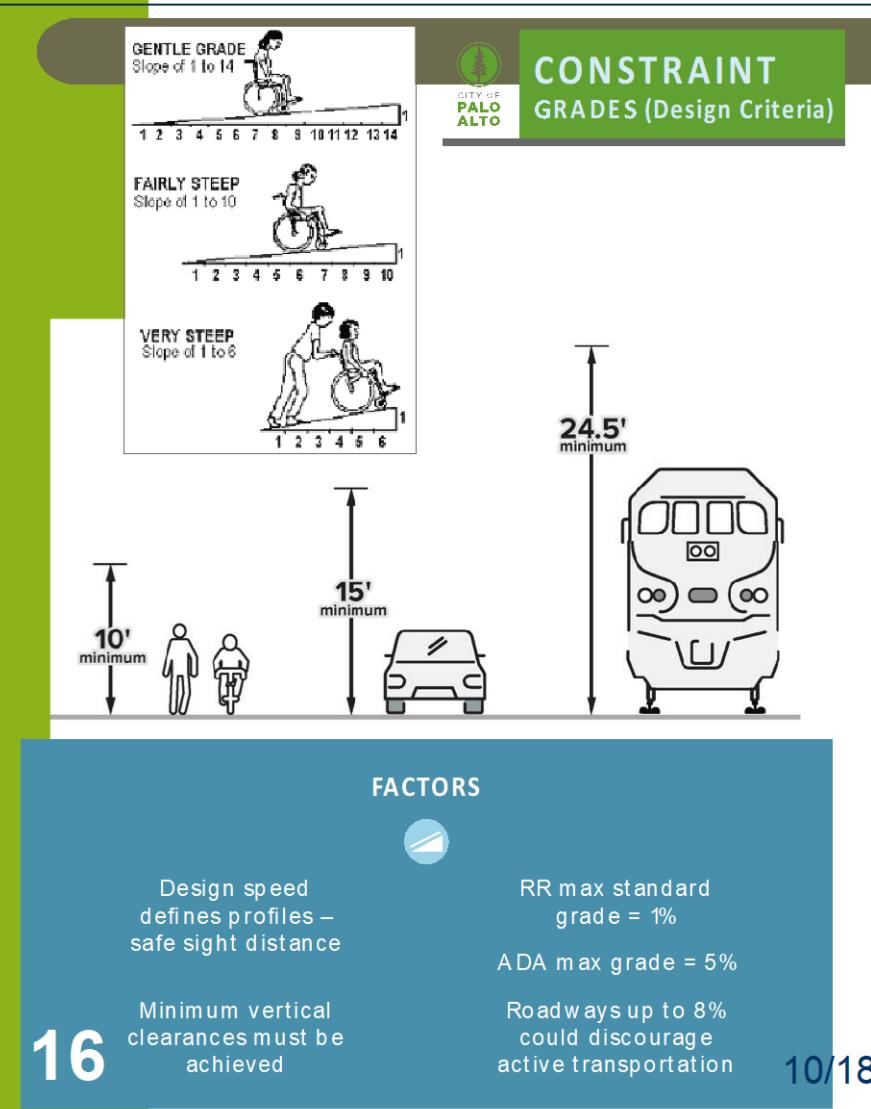
2% grade means the train rises 2 feet in the same 100 feet of run (so it's steeper).

To go up 10 ft, you need 1000 feet of runway (1%), but at 2% you only need 500 feet of runway. **Steeper grades make for cheaper projects!**

Hatch Mott study for Palo Alto: 1% trench cost \$1.15 Billion

2% trench cost \$480 million!

Grade Standards Impact Projects



- Design standards govern steepness of roads and tracks
- For bikes/peds, ADA requires max 5% grade (10 ft min clearance)
- Roadways can go up to 8% grade (15 ft clearance)
- Trains need a more gradual grade than cars, bikes/peds
- Caltrain has a design standard of 1% grade **with a possibility of going up to 2% grade with permission (not on chart!).**
- Based on what we know, 2% grade is possible (Caltrain standards, UP Contract)
- Freight trains can go 2% and High Speed Rail can go 4-6% (all prefer flatter)

Carnahan, David

From: slevy@ccsce.com
Sent: Saturday, January 19, 2019 11:34 AM
To: Steve Levy
Subject: Latest Bay Area Jobs Report

<http://www.bayareaeconomy.org/bay-area-job-watch-33/>

The key takeaways are:

--The region posted very strong job growth for December and 2018 led tech growth in the San Jose and San Francisco metro areas.

--The surge was fueled by strong labor force growth signaling that many workers rejoined the workforce to take advantage of eager employers and wage gains.

--Labor force gains came despite a sharp slowdown in population growth throughout the region.

--For the future these trends, combined with the 1 million Bay Area workers expected to retire by 2030, focuses us on the need for housing, immigration and other policies that will attract the workforce we need to replace retirees and support planned job growth.

Carnahan, David

From: Catherine Martineau <catherine@canopy.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 11:07 AM
To: Shikada, Ed
Cc: Council, City; Eggleston, Brad; Keith, Claudia; Passmore, Walter; Rice, Danille; Susan Rosenberg
Subject: Letter about the tree removals for public safety building
Attachments: Letter to Ed Shikada 1-23-19.pdf

Dear Ed,

Please find Canopy's letter about the tree removals associated with the construction of the new public safety building.

I look forward to hearing from you soon and seeing you at Mayor Filseth's Ceremonial Tree Planting tomorrow evening.

Best,

Catherine

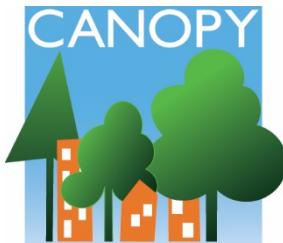


Catherine Martineau
Canopy Executive Director
HEALTHY TREES, HEALTHY COMMUNITIES
catherine@canopy.org www.canopy.org (650) 964-6110 ext. 2



Staff

Catherine Martineau
Executive Director
Michael Hawkins
Program Director
Natalie Brubaker
Education Director
Judy Sissener
Development Director



January 23, 2019

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Jane Jones
Alison Mark
Geoff Paulsen
Susan Rosenberg

Ed Shikada
City Manager
City of Palo Alto
P.O. Box 10250
Palo Alto, CA 94303

Via email: ed.shikada@cityofpaloalto.org

Re: Tree removals for public safety building

Dear Ed:

The city has done everything required by regulation to inform the public of plans to remove 35 mature trees for the construction of the new public safety building and parking garage. What the city missed was the opportunity to partner with Canopy in the early stages of this important project.

We have a long history of working with the city on CIPs; For instance we collaborated on successful public outreach for the redesign of San Antonio Avenue well in advance of the removal of over 100 iconic Italian stone pines. After the California Avenue clear-cutting, Canopy helped the city recover from the ensuing debacle. We proposed a winning tree palette and organized the planting of replacement trees with the assistance of more than 150 community volunteers. Canopy is a trusted voice in the community and our newsletter reaches over 4,000, giving us the means to keep the community informed.

Going forward we have recommendations and would like the opportunity to meet with you and your team.

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "C. Martineau".

Catherine Martineau

Executive Director catherine@canopy.org 650-964-6110 ext. 2

Cc.: City Council, Brad Eggleston, Claudia Keith, Walter Passmore, Danielle Rice,
Susan Rosenberg

Canopy's mission is to grow urban tree canopy in Midpeninsula communities for the benefit of all.

Carnahan, David

From: Peter Phillips <pkphillips@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 12:41 PM
To: Council, City; City Mgr
Cc: Pflasterer, Jim; Star-Lack, Sylvia; Mesterhazy, Rosie; Moision, Christy
Subject: Letter re: Stanford GUP from Palo Alto Council of PTAs Traffic Safety Committee
Attachments: GUP SRTS 2019 Signed Letter.pdf

Dear Honorable City Council Members and City Manager,

By way of copy, please see the attached letter from the Palo Alto Council of PTAs Traffic Safety Committee. This letter was voted upon and approved by the Palo Alto Council of PTAs General Association and Executive Board at their most recent meetings.

Thank you for considering our comments in the attached letter and providing support when necessary.

Regards,

Jim Pflasterer, jimpf@sbcglobal.net
Peter Phillips, pkphillips@gmail.com
Co-Chairs, Palo Alto Council of PTAs Traffic Safety Committee



January 15, 2019

Santa Clara County Supervisors
County Government Center
Tenth Floor – East Wing
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, CA 95110

Subject: Stanford University General Use Permit Environmental Impact Report

Honorable Supervisors,

We are writing on behalf of the Palo Alto Council of PTAs to ask that the Stanford GUP EIR and Development Agreement address impacts on safe school commutes for PAUSD students affected by Stanford's development. These mitigations are recommended by the Palo Alto Council of PTAs Traffic Safety Committee. They specifically address transportation and safety mitigations which we ask you to include in the Stanford GUP EIR mitigation plan and/or Development Agreement as appropriate.

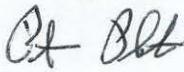
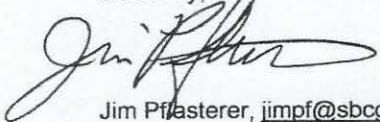
1. **Participate in Safe Routes to School Operating Costs/Crossing Guards:** Identify and describe the existing safe routes to schools activities, which include crossing guards at affected intersections. Assist the City with the cost of school crossing guards required at major intersections that benefit school-bound children of both city residents and Stanford affiliates.
2. **Continue Cooperation with SRTS Partnership:** Continue to coordinate with the City and the Palo Alto Unified School District to define and implement improvements that reflect the most recent Safe Routes to School recommendations. If an additional school is provided near Sand Hill Road for students living in University housing on that side of campus, the current cooperation between Palo Alto, the Palo Alto Unified School District, the Palo Alto PTAs, and Stanford on Safe Routes to School should be extended to access for any future school site as well.
3. **Fund Identified and Not Yet Identified Safe Routes Engineering Improvements:** As Stanford's current funding for agreed improvements for safe access to schools has not been fully implemented, the City asks that Stanford create an annual budget based on the agreed work program for future improvements that benefit Stanford faculty, employees, staff and graduate students with children. Ensure that the University remains responsive when new demands for school travel are generated by new development, such as development on campus resulting in large bursts of new school children as residential projects are completed.
4. **Fund Bol Park Path Improvements:** Consider the financial impacts on paths through Bol Park that are used on a daily basis for recreation and bicycle transportation by Stanford-residing adults as well as Stanford-residing children attending Fletcher and Gunn schools. Support the most critical modifications needed to provide connectivity between the Stanford Perimeter Trail and the Bol Park Path. Stanford representatives should coordinate with Palo Alto staff to better define this project and ensure that it does not include elements that are already covered by the \$3.2 million agreement with the County but does include funding for elements that are still critically needed for upgrading this bikeway.
5. **Support Partner Organizations:** Provide technical and financial support to partner organizations (e.g. local shuttles and Transportation Management Associations). Coordinate with the City of Palo Alto to support the City's Shuttle Program and enhance connections with the Marguerite Shuttle.

6. **Make Contributions to Transit and Transportation Infrastructure:** Make contributions to necessary capital improvements at City intersections and to support grade separations. Make fair share payments to the City in line with the City's Transportation Impact Fee requirements. Provide up-front funding to improve the efficiency, capacity and reliability of Caltrain and the Palo Alto Inter-Modal Transit Center, including fair share contributions to Caltrain grade separation.
7. **Upgrade Analysis and Commute Trip Methodology:** Identify the true traffic-related impacts of the Project, so that the burden of responsibility does not shift from the University to Palo Alto and surrounding communities. Require Stanford to make some needed adjustments to the University's "no net new commute trips" to more accurately reflect the traffic impacts that occur all day and during school commute peaks.

Finally, require fair share funding of grade separations to address safe routes issues for Stanford and PAUSD. Growing numbers of Stanford commuters will be using Caltrain, creating demand for the capacity that will be created by electrification and increased numbers of trains – necessitating grade separation locally. Further, Stanford commuters who use all other modes rely heavily on rail crossings that are already severely congested by train preemption. These crossings provide crosstown school commute routes for children who walk, bike and ride Shuttles or buses to PAUSD schools. We understand it is possible that some impacts listed here cannot be addressed in the Final EIR, so we ask you to please address those impacts in the Development Agreement.

Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,



Jim Pflasterer, jimpf@sbcglobal.net

Peter Phillips, pkphillips@gmail.com

Co-Chairs, Palo Alto Council of PTAs Traffic Safety Committee

CC: PTAC Executive Board
Palo Alto City Council
Palo Alto Board of Education
Palo Alto City Manager
David Rader, Senior Planner, County of Santa Clara, Planning Office

Carnahan, David

From: Neilson Buchanan <cnsbuchanan@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 8:14 AM
To: Council, City
Subject: President Hotel Apartments

I support the President Hotel Apartment residents, also our DTN neighbors, with a personal letter stating that

- * President Hotel Apartments should be preserved in every legal manner available to city council.
- * President Hotel provides accommodations for ideal residents of DTN neighborhood.
- * City staff failed Palo Alto's best interest by its early negotiations with the buyer of the hotel.
- * It is apparent that the current Comp Plan must be deficient in some manner because there is inadequate protection for lower income housing. Furthermore, there is too much incentive to encourage office development without adequate parking and displace lower income workers to residential neighborhoods when excess parking exists within the commercial core.
- * Very soon City Council will be addressing more housing within Palo Alto's two commercial centers. City staff has not responded to residents' requests for parking policy within the commercial core in order to protect the RPPs adjacent to the commercial cores. The Comp Plan provides clear guidance: Promote commerce but not at the expense of residential neighborhood. One interpretation is that tenants and owners of commercial core housing must have highest priorities for city parking within the commercial cores.
- * Finally, city policy must be revisited so that existing, successful lower-income properties can be protected. Current and proposed city policy promotes commercial core housing for upper-income residents with adequate on-site parking.

Neilson Buchanan
155 Bryant Street
Palo Alto, CA 94301

650 329-0484
650 537-9611 cell
cnsbuchanan@yahoo.com

Carnahan, David

From: Aditi Nagaraj <anagaraj88@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 17, 2019 2:17 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: Presidents Hotel Tenants

Hi there,

I heard that the Presidents Hotel tenants are in a difficult situation as their eviction date is the end of January and many have not found new places to live. Will the council hear a request from them to extend their tenancy to June of 2019 before their eviction date, i.e. at the Jan 22 city council meeting?

thanks
Aditi

Carnahan, David

From: Sarah L'Heureux <sarah@touchpoint.io>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 4:36 PM
To: Flaherty, Michelle
Cc: Filseth, Eric (Internal); Cormack, Alison; DuBois, Tom; Fine, Adrian; Kniss, Liz (internal); Kou, Lydia; Tanaka, Greg; Architectural Review Board; Council, City; Ben D'Ewart; israell@stanfordalumni.org; Sarah Z L'Heureux; kimrice@stanfordalumni.org; Israel L'Heureux
Subject: "Raw Smoke Shop" at 265 California Ave complaint

Dear Acting Director of Development Services, Michelle Poché Flaherty:

We would like to formally complain about the "Raw Smoke Shop" sign at 265 California Ave. This sign is obnoxiously loud in its bright red color and size but more menacingly, it actively promotes smoking. The City of Palo Alto has long been a pioneer in promoting health and eliminating the harmful effects of smoking. It is appalling to have this signage prominently placed on a Safe Route to School street in Palo Alto (for children riding to Palo Alto High School, Greene S. Middle School, Escondido Elementary, Stanford University and others), and utterly out of character with a street that has been revitalized to be a destination for healthy lifestyle focused on fitness, farmer's market, dining, office uses, and transit oriented residential. None of the businesses adjacent to this sign have been consulted about this incompatible business let alone this architecturally out of character sign.

We kindly request that you consider the proximity violation of this "Raw Smoke Shop". Antonio's Nut House and La Bodeguita Del Medio are registered tobacco retailers that are fewer than 1,000 feet from the 265 California Ave location [<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/61035>] and it is possible the Living Wisdom School is also within 1,000 feet. The "Raw Smoke Shop" is not yet open so it does not qualify for exemption as an "existing business" and should therefore not receive a Tobacco Retail Permit. We further ask that your staff assess the legality of this use in a concrete based structure that shares walls with multiple tenants. The City's current ban on smoking extends to multi-unit residential. The impact of this use is no different here – in fact we may all be subject to noxious and unregulated chemicals that are banned throughout the City should this business be allowed to operate.

This use is in violation of the intent of the City's ban on smoking of all types and forms (we appreciate it is hard to keep ordinances up to date today given all of the alarming and unchecked changes to this industry). It is also too proximate to schools, the Safe Bike Route and other registered tobacco retailers. Lastly this business type is incompatible with the vibrant health-focused California Avenue of 2019. It would be a shame to see this business denigrate our neighborhood, cause health issues to our employees, lure children into smoking, and reduce the economic viability of California Avenue.

As you can tell we and the many businesses of California Avenue are shocked and alarmed about this sign, business, and the negative impacts of both. We hope that staff will be able to respond to our concerns in a manner that mitigates this and ideally expands the regulatory framework that the City has lead the nation on for years in promoting healthy lives for all.

Israel L'Heureux
Sarah L'Heureux
Ben D'Ewart
Kimberly D'Ewart

CC Architectural Review Board: Peter Baltay, Wynee Furth, David Hirsch, Alexaner Lew, Osma Thompson
City Council: Eric Filseth, Alison Cormack, Tom DuBois, Liz Kniss, Lydia Kou, Greg Tanaka

Carnahan, David

From: iasdesigns@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2019 3:57 PM
To: Cormack, Alison; Council, City
Cc: iqbalserang@gmail.com; KaoKaren007@gmail.com; michelle.kraus@carbontracing.com; cckellogg@gmail.com; catbox@googlegroups.com; forrest.glick@gmail.com; irfan.mirdad@gmail.com; irfan.rydhan@gmail.com; jeff@levinsky.org
Subject: RE: URGENT: RESIDENTS PLEA for EXTENSION at HOTEL PRESIDENT APARTMENTS
Attachments: Letter to CC of PA 091018.pdf

To City Council members Cormack, Mayor Filseth, Vice Mayor Fine, Kniss, Dubois, Kou, and Tanaka;
We thank you for your assistance in providing a reasonable approach to Relocation benefits for residents of larger than 50 unit complexes of rentals. However, we at the Hotel President Apartments are now in dire need of your active and creative leadership in suggesting to the landlords and helping us long-term residents of this historic Hotel Residency, with some sort of a relief specifically with a direction and an extension of time for us to be removed from these premises. Or we will get removed from our homes by January 31, in two weeks. We would appreciate your personal intercedence to extend this stay till at least the end of the rains and beginning of summer, (June 2019) when the rental market is agreeable and reasonable for our expected move. Please read this letter explaining some of our reasons for this.

Thank You Sincerely,
Iqbal Serang and Dennis Backlund,
(And many others of this 75 unit Hotel President Apts.)

From: iasdesigns@aol.com <iasdesigns@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 10, 2019 10:35 PM
To: Alison.Cormack@cityofpaloalto.org; city.council@cityofpaloalto.org
Cc: iqbalserang@gmail.com; KaoKaren007@gmail.com; michelle.kraus@carbontracing.com; cckellogg@gmail.com; catbox@googlegroups.com; forrest.glick@gmail.com; irfan.mirdad@gmail.com; irfan.rydhan@gmail.com; jeff@levinsky.org
Subject: URGENT: RESIDENTS PLEA for EXTENSION at HOTEL PRESIDENT APARTMENTS

Dear Ms. Cormack; I am writing this appeal to you being the freshest member on this historic Council,,, Welcome!!! And sorry for a tough option brought directly to your attention, I hope you take bold steps where required, and can follow through with some leadership?

Please see the attached letter.

Thanking you,
Sincerely,

Iqbal Serang, and
Dennis Backlund.



Virus-free. www.avast.com

Mayor and City Council Members
City of Palo Alto,
Palo Alto, Ca. 94301.
September 10, 2018.

RE: Support for solutions for the Housing shortage epidemic facing Palo Alto and neighboring cities of the Bay area. Agenda item #10, and #14.

- 1) City Council offering reprieve for Hotel President Apartment Renters, and the entire community of “workforce” residents of the 75 unit functioning Apartment building, and also to similar renters across the city of Palo Alto.
- 2) In support of expressed Palo Alto city policy and the General Plan to expand housing by creating affordable units in the downtown areas and commercial corridors. Therefore, acknowledging existing large housing complexes like “The President” to be deemed as a treasure and worth protecting, and even rescuing due to its current status as a viable functioning housing solution for all renters in Palo Alto.
- 3) Can the city leadership and the city of Palo Alto afford to be put into this “PR nightmare” condition, where long-term Tenants who are Seniors, Teachers, Professionals, and even Single Mothers who will be uprooted from their homes just before “Thanksgiving” and “Christmas Holidays” for no fault of their own? And perhaps becoming homeless?
- 4) Is Palo Alto a city to be known only for “business development,” “start-ups” and “Venture Capitalism” OR Does Palo Alto also have a heart and soul of a caring and responsible city able to provide for ALL its constituents and citizens, and can provide adequate housing and peace of mind to its “workforce,” and its almost 50% renting community, which is constantly growing?
- 5) Is it time for City Council members to take the leadership role and stand in front of the problems head-on? Simply by working towards and providing solutions to this crises of epidemic proportions, i.e. **The Housing crises and the Rental stabilization needed to stem this viral contagion facing our communities and our vulnerable cities.**

I Thank you all City Council members, to be able to reach deeply into your own souls to recognize the need, and to tackle this systemic problem facing our times. It requires your 100% attention and involvement to get past the politics, and actually craft and provide a reasonable solution, which can be of immense help and utility to the entire community at large.

Sincerely,

Iqbal Serang

488 University Avenue, Palo Alto, Ca. 94301.

Carnahan, David

From: chuck jagoda <chuckjagoda1@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 17, 2019 2:15 AM
To: Stop the Ban Google Discussion Group; WILPF Peninsula Palo Alto; Paul George @ PPJC; Pamela Chesavage; Joe Simitian; Dave Price; Dave Cortese; citycouncil@menlopark.org; Council, City
Subject: Really Good Affordable Housing Solution: Pay Attention Bay Area Cities

Sean Hannity recently freaked out because Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez didn't have a complete answer to how she was going to pay for food and education and health care for the poor. Now he can relax. Here's the answer: you just need two things to be part of this solution: cash and a conscience. Microsoft does. So does Warren Buffett. Yet there are still stingy types like Sean who only worry about the govt taking more in taxes from the the rich's tax cuts instead of from food stamps and medical insurance. Well, here's Microsoft's wonderful response. Let's see what Apple, Amazon, Netflix, Google, Facebook, and Stanford can do.

https://www.nytimes.com/2019/01/16/technology/microsoft-affordable-housing-seattle.html?emc=edit_na_20190116&nl=breaking-news&nlid=59396805ing-news&ref=cta

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Chuck

Carnahan, David

From: Nicholas Fenech <nfenech@stanford.edu>
Sent: Sunday, January 20, 2019 4:16 PM
To: Council, City
Cc: Mike VanFossen
Subject: Stanford construction on MLK Day

Dear Palo Alto council,

I'd like to register my concern regarding the ongoing housing construction projects on the Stanford University campus. I frequently hear loud noise from activity and vehicles prior to and after the official commencement of work hours. The [Noise Ordinance](#) (9.10.060) extends to prohibiting deliveries outside of the specified work hours so I am puzzled as to why this problem has persisted.

More recently, I was surprised to receive an announcement (copied below) indicating that construction is scheduled to continue on Martin Luther King Day ("The construction site will be open and operational on Martin Luther King Jr. holiday"). The Noise Ordinance is unambiguous in declaring that construction is prohibited on holidays, and specifically lists MLK day among those (9.10.020 [k]).

Is there a special exemption for Stanford projects of which I am unaware? I have copied Mike VanFossen on this email, who I gather holds some degree of responsibility for the project.

Cordially,
Nicholas Fenech

From: kennedyfrontdeskimap <kennedyfrontdeskimap@stanford.edu>
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 3:48:48 PM
Subject: Escondido Village Graduate Residences – Weekly Construction Update 1.18.19

Dear Stanford University Community Member,

UPCOMING CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Work on Saturday, January 19 will include:

- Work on exposed top floor of Buildings B and D will feature:
 - Rebar work. No noise is anticipated.
 - Dry-packing of construction joints. Expect noise from grout mixer.
- **Thoburn residents:** Workers dry-packing construction joints at the base of Building D may be visible. No noise impacts anticipated.

Manzanita Garage:

- Additional large concrete pours are scheduled for the following dates, all pours are scheduled from **8am – 8pm**, however, these may go longer due to weather and site conditions.
 - Saturday, January 26, 2019

STORM AND WIND MITIGATION FOR ALL SITES:

- Crews may be deployed after hours to mitigate damage from storms and wind. Expect noise from pumps, work crews clearing debris, and scraping mud from travel surfaces.

The construction site will be open and operational on Martin Luther King Jr. holiday, Monday, January 21.

Pavilion Ramp concrete pour scheduled for Tuesday, January 22, may extend past 6:00pm.

Thoburn Garage concrete pour on Friday, January 25 may extend past 7:00pm. If after hours work is needed, lights may be visible from areas around EVGR.

Intermittent Serra St lane closure. Traffic lanes will be open at all times.

Temporary path impact at Blackwelder scheduled January 28 – February 1 to install utility at Building A.

Visit the [**EVGR Gallery**](#) to see new construction videos and photos.



Current Construction Updates

Note: projects outside of the EVGR fence line have their own construction hours. For more information, visit headsup.stanford.edu.

EVGR Project Alerts: sign up on our [website](#) OR text EVGR to (662) 200-4303 to opt in. Message and data rates may apply.

Any unannounced activity on site after 7:00pm should be considered suspicious. Call Stanford Police at the time said activity is observed. If you wish to call the project hotline, you may do so, but **please call law enforcement first by dialing 9-1-1 or the non-emergency line at (650) 329-2413.**

For your safety, please refrain from entering the construction site.

Stanford will make every effort to keep you informed and to minimize inconvenience during construction. Feel free to contact us with any project comments, questions, or concerns.

ESCONDIDO VILLAGE GRADUATE RESIDENCES

COMMUNITY RELATIONS TEAM
EMAIL: newgradhousing@stanford.edu
INFORMATION LINE: 650.721.8521
WEBSITE: newgradhousing.stanford.edu



Carnahan, David

From: kemp650@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 9:20 AM
To: Council, City
Subject: Support for President Hotel residents

Dear City Council,

Please do what you can to support the residents of the President Hotel who are caught between the new owner's greed and bullying and the City Council who supports housing in Palo Alto yet somehow 75 residents are losing their housing.

Thanks,

Susan Kemp

Carnahan, David

From: angie evans <floridaangie@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 11:40 AM
To: Council, City
Subject: Supporting Presidents Hotel Tenants

Hi,

I wanted to check-in about whether the remaining Presidents Hotel residents are able to get an extension. Some have been asking about staying until June 30th - or until permitting has happened. Is this going to be possible?

Best,
Angie Evans
Crescent Park Resident

Carnahan, David

From: Aram James <abjpd1@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 20, 2019 11:55 PM
To: chuckjagoda1@gmail.com; roberta.ahlquist@jsu.edu; Kniss, Liz (external); Council, City; council@redwoodcity.org; paloaltofreepress@gmail.com; wilpf.peninsula.paloalto@gmail.com; Senator Dianne Feinstein
Subject: Time to break the silence on Palestine by Michele Alexander—author of The New Jim Crow

>
> <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/01/19/opinion/sunday/martin-luther-king-palestine-israel.amp.html>
>
>
> Sent from my iPhone

Carnahan, David

From: Jeff Hoel <jeff_hoel@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2019 6:05 PM
To: UAC; Council, City
Cc: Hoel, Jeff (external); CAC-TACC; Batchelor, Dean; Shikada, Ed
Subject: TRANSCRIPT & COMMENTS -- 01-09-19 UAC meeting, Item IX.2 -- Fiber Optic, Wireless, and AMI planning

Commissioners and Council members,

At the 01-09-19 UAC meeting (agenda here),

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/68326>

UAC considered at Item IX.2 an item about fiber optic, wireless, and AMI planning (staff report here):

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/68314>

Below the "#####" line is a transcript of this item. I have added my comments (paragraphs beginning with "###".)

SUMMARY

* The staff report didn't provide much information. So UAC and the public didn't have much opportunity to educate themselves ahead of time.

* Staff has done a remarkable about face. On 11-19-18, they told Council AMI didn't fiber at all. On 01-09-19, they told UAC that meeting AMI's fiber requirements ought to be FTTN's highest priority. You all should figure out why.

Thanks.

Jeff

Jeff Hoel
731 Colorado Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94303

#####

ITEM IX.2 -- FIBER OPTICS, WIRELESS, AND AMI

video:

<https://midpenmedia.org/utilities-advisory-commission-31-192019/>

1:05:09:

Chair Danaher: All right. So, we'll move on to our next agenda item. And we have two citizen comments for this. So, David Weiss, would you like to -- are you still here?

1:05:33:

David Weiss: [unamplified] My name is David Weiss.

1:05:35:

Chair Danaher: Oh, is the microphone on there? We'll make sure we can hear you.

1:05:39:

David Weiss: Can you hear me now?

1:05:41:

Chair Danaher: Yes. Thank you.

1:05:42:

David Weiss: I'm a resident here. And I happen to be an electrical engineer, who designed fiber optics two and a half decades ago. And I don't understand why I don't have fiber optics. People are asking me -- friends from all over the world -- how come you don't have -- in Palo Alto, the Birthplace of Silicon Valley -- high-tech communication? Somebody from Latin America, in a small town, just a week ago told me, I have fiber optics in my home. And I'd like to know the answer why not. I know that the fiber optics is the answer for communication -- for future communication. And I cannot get an answer that rings a bell to my ears. I'd like to know why. And when will we have.

1:06:33:

Chair Danaher: OK. Well, that's a good statement. That a lot of people share that sentiment. Or share that question. We can't really discuss yours right now, but ...

1:06:33:

David Weiss: What do I answer, when someone is asking me such a question?

1:06:46:

Chair Danaher: I guess the short answer is, the City is working on plans for fiber-to-the-node. [FTTN] And we'll see about -- from there, but -- that it will be the next step. There's still more analysis to be done. And it's been going slower than many people in the community would like. But, ...

1:07:03:

David Weiss: I meant FTTP.

1:07:05:

Chair Danaher: Yeah. I understand. I understand. But that would be a second stage of thinking about it now. Yeah. So, anyways ...

1:07:13:

David Weiss: In my lifetime?

1:07:15:

Chair Danaher: Yeah. Ah. Appreciate your comment. It's shared by a lot of people, that sentiment. All right. The - - Jeff Hoel, please.

1:07:34:

Jeff Hoel: OK. Um. This may be the last time I'll be able to say this. So, I'm a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee on FTTP and Wireless. But I'm speaking just for myself. I think it was a mistake for staff to consider "sunsetting" -- terminating the CAC. It has a reasonable role. It's been trying to play the role, in spite of the fact that five of its meetings were cancelled last year. But I think staff's memo emphasizes that UAC has a role to play, too. And, especially if CAC becomes absent, it will become clear that UAC is the only oversight entity on this subject. And so, be prepared to do your best.

The original Option 2, that Council voted for on August 21st, 2017, included an option for designing an entire fiber-to-the-premises network. As far as I can see, reading just this four-page memo that you're considering this evening, staff may

be thinking of changing the scope so that it doesn't include that option. I think that would be a disaster. The only good thing I thought could possibly come from FTTN was the FTTP part.

1:09:18:

Chair Danaher: Was what?

1:09:19:

Jeff Hoel: Sorry. The FTTP option part.

1:09:24:

Chair Danaher: Yeah.

1:09:26:

Jeff Hoel: Another question is, staff is proposing -- Apparently staff thinks that none of the bids that they got for its original RFP were good enough. And so, it wants to write the RFP over again. What I'm concerned about is that the public doesn't get to find out why none of the bids was satisfactory, and may not be able to watch how staff is proposing to write it again. And so, there may be an information blackout all the way until staff comes back and -- gets bids from the altered RFP and says this is the one we want. So, between August 21st, 2017, and now, a lot of time has elapsed. Potentially, a lot more time can elapse in the future, before we get any information back to the public on what should happen. Thanks.

1:10:28:

Chair Danaher: Thank you, Jeff. Herb, are you ready to speak?

1:10:44:

Herb Borock: Chair Danaher, commissioners, and Mayor Filseth. As in the past, Mayors are liaisons. They're only prohibited from being on either the Finance Committee or the Policy and Services. And can substitute for any of those members as needed.

I sent you a letter. It was today, which means that I hadn't had an opportunity to make copies for the public, at places, because it was so late. But I'll be sending copies to CAC members and the Council as well. I believe you should exercise your appropriate role under the Municipal Code, and make a recommendation to the Council, as an action item. This has not been agendaized as an action item. So, therefore, you should have one at your next meeting. And you can simply track the language of this agenda item, and substitute, for the feedback language, you know, commission recommendation to Council regarding the City's fiber optic, wireless, and advanced meter infrastructure planning. The responses to the current RFP were due on June 28th. [2018] Staff has been keeping them for over six months, and has suggested issuing a new RFP. But staff is not the awarding authority for a contract of this dollar amount. The City Council is. And it's the City Council that makes the decision of whether to reject all those bids, or to award a bid. And because of your responsibilities, it does so upon YOUR recommendation. So, when this an action item, staff should bring back their proposal, and you make a recommendation to the Council of what to do about the RFP responses. It would seem that an action item would be more appropriate to -- you know, to give you details of what to say -- and what to include. But, just to go back in history, this has been going on for 20 years. And there have been times where it was the City Council that approved the content of the request for proposal. And I believe it's time to do that again.

The issue with the Citizens Advisory Committee is, I've given you some documentation in my letter, there seems to be, at least with former employee Jonathan Reichental, in the Information Technology department, which was responsible for convening the Citizens Advisory Committee meetings, of holding out, still, the hope of being a basis for Google to do its latest idea of wireless-to-the-home. And I have no idea to whether what is being designed is to do that. It's being presented as a fiber-to-the-node, and then we'll take some future step. So, that's another reason why it should be the City Council that should be reviewing the draft RFP, and making a decision as to what the request for proposal should be. But you can't do that this evening, because it's not an action item. So, that's another reason for making it an action meeting. Action agenda item.

As far as the proposal, I believe the part of it that's sort of a poison pill is when we talk about ubiquity. Ubiquitous meaning everybody gets connected. And if you then say, well, how can you justify that, well, you say, it's for the meter

reading. But if you're talking about citizens and businesses using a connection to the internet for other things, that's not a viable proposal. The correct thing would be, you PASS every address, and give everybody the opportunity to connect on the same basis. You're essentially designing something to fail if you're saying everyone has to be connected for everything. And you're also designing it to fail if you try to have standards and goals that a profit-making company would have. The City should look at it as a service to residents, and design it on that basis, and with that criteria, rather than saying it's a private business, or an initial public offering, or it's something to make a certain rate of return. And I think those kinds of things are going to be fleshed out more on an action item agenda, when everyone would have an opportunity to see what staff's proposing, and asking for YOUR recommendation to the Council on, when that appears on your agenda in the future. And, hopefully, at the next meeting. Thank you.

1:15:39:

Chair Danaher: OK. Thank you, Herb. All right. Well, Herb is correct. This is agendized as a feedback, or discussion, not as an action item. And, Dave, do you want to begin with -- Or, whichever one of you. Dean -- [laughs]

Since Shiva Swaminathan has been the project manager for AMI up to now, and since he attended the 01-09-19 UAC meeting to present Item IX.1, I guess I'm surprised that he wasn't part of the presentation team for this item (Item IX.2).

1:15:57:

Dean Batchelor: So, tonight, we're asking a request for some feedback, from the board -- and the commissioners -- regarding the following two staff recommendations, as you see, on the wireless advanced metering infrastructure. And that is to reissue the fiber-to-the-node RFP, to expedite this network design -- advanced metering infrastructure.

So, we're really reconsidering reissuing this fiber request, to expedite the network planning, and the construction, to better align to business cases, and the AMI implementation. And I think the thing is, is that we found was, is that we really only found one qualified responder. For the existing RFP that we put out today. And that vendor may not be that interested, at this period of time. And so, we've had long deliberations with staff, including Legal and Purchasing staff, and recommending this reissuing. And the main reason for this is, is that if -- if this one vendor decides that they want to bid on the existing RFP today, then, at that point, they will not be able to re- -- bid for any of the new design work or any of the construction management. Because the feeling is, from a legal standpoint, is that this is an advantage to them. 'Cause they would be doing the business plan. They'd be looking at some of the ordinances that we've been talking about. And so, the feeling is, from Legal's perspective -- and also from Purchasing -- is that they would be counted out. And they would not be able to look at the bigger picture of -- as we move forward with this RFP.

Then why did this vendor submit a bid in the first place? (Don't get me wrong. I'm OK with rejecting all bids, since I agree that RFP #171422 asked for the wrong thing.)

1:17:48:

One of the things that was mentioned -- that there was a design that was in this RFP. But there -- the design was a high -- very high-level design. There was no detail design. It was never going to get down to the nodes. It was going to be basically a high-level portion of it. So, as we were thinking through this whole process, that -- you know, we still need to look at the whole business case. But this may delay the RFP portion of it. But we think that reissuing it will accelerate the engineering design and cost. So -- looking at the construction. So, one of the things that we were hoping we were going to be able to do in the RFP was that we were going to take that high-level design, that we were going to make it a full design. That's what we were asking for, from a legal perspective. And they said, basically, is that you can take anything OUT of the RFP, but you cannot put anything back into the RFP, additional.

I think this is just misstated. Staff means, you can't add anything to the RFP. Never mind about putting anything "back."

And the reason for that is, is that, when the RFP went out, there was only six vendors that applied for it, at that period of time, and put bids in for it. So, now, if you add this full design, there might have been other folks that would have taken that portion of it on. So, we could not add anything to the existing RFP. And so, as I mentioned, that we know that there will be a delay. But we think that it will accelerate at the very end portion of it. Because we would go through this RFP. And then we would have to issue another RFP for a full design. It's going to take more time. So, those are some of the reasons.

1:19:18:

So, the overall goal, to leverage the exis- -- extending the fiber network into the neighborhood, with the support of the AMI, and other City initiatives, such as Smart City applications and wireless communications. And so, that's kind of the approach that we took. So, staff's feeling is that we focus our efforts on expanding the fiber network. And take that approach -- to look at the essential City --

Is staff talking about "essential City" services? Is there a list of what these essential City services are? And who's supposed to pay for them? If a service would require FTTN, which does not yet exist, can we conclude that the service does not yet exist? If so, in what sense is it "essential"?

There's some functions, from Emergency Preparedness, as well as some IT perspectives -- um -- looking at this infrastructure as we move forward. And then, the last thing is, is that we think that the UAC will provide that broader viewing of -- 'Cause we've been talking so much about AMI. AMI is going to get us out to -- um -- to the node. So it would be FTTN. And then extend that out to where these collectors will have to be. 'Cause we need to put collectors up for the AMI portion of it.

How many collectors are proposed?

1:20:17:

Now, there's two ways of looking at it, from the collector portions of it, is that you can use the cellular, commercial type of device, that you can hook the collectors up to. Or you can use fiber.

1:20:30:

Commissioner Segal: Sorry, what's a collector?

1:20:30:

Dean Batchelor: Oh, I'm sorry. So, as you launch your AMI, and you put your meters in there, you know, the meters hop from -- a water meter to a gas meter to an electric meter, and then they go on to the next house, and on and on to the next house.

Not exactly. Gas meters and water meters are never asked to forward messages from other meters, to conserve the battery life of the meters.

And then these collectors are actually collecting all that data for the billing purposes. This -- what this -- it's almost -- just like a radio, basically. And a transmitter. So, as the radios are in the meters, this thing collects all that data. And that's what gets pushed back into the CIS piece. So, from the billing aspect of it. So that's what collectors are.

I assume collectors don't store anything (except ephemerally). They just forward messages from the wireless mesh network of meters to fiber backhaul or the cellular equivalent, and forward messages from the fiber backhaul or cellular equivalent to the wireless mesh network of meters.

I assume there's no reason that an electric meter that was directly connected by fiber couldn't serve as a collector, although I understand that staff hasn't studied this possibility.

1:21:03:

So, you can do it -- You can hook it up in two different directions.

I would say ways, not directions.

You can hook it up with cellular. Or you can do fiber. So, we're thinking that, as we went through to Council to approve the AMI concept, back here in November, that we would then, at that point, since we were talking to some of the vendors that went for this RFP, that it would probably make more sense to use some of the fiber that we've already put in there.

As far as I know, we haven't "already" put any fiber into FTTN nodes. RFP #171422 sought to find how much fiber should go to nodes, and how nodes ought to be interconnected. A new RFP would do the same, but might get a different answer.

Drop larger -- bigger bundles of fiber. At the node. So that, at that period of time, we can expand it. And then possibly get to FTTN. Or, to the premise. Sorry. FTTP. To the premise.

I'm interested in getting very specific about this FTTP possibility.

That would be kind of the long-term portion of it. But it would expedite getting fiber out into the neighborhoods.

Just getting fiber out into the neighborhoods without requiring that it be optimized-by-engineering-design for FTTP won't accomplish what needs to be accomplished. The City has a dark fiber network (with about 90 nodes), that got some fiber into neighborhoods, but it hasn't helped FTTP that much.

1:21:50:

And then, the last part of it is, is that, on the idea of taking the Citizen Advisory Committee ...

1:21:58:

Chair Danaher: Oh, I tell you what, let's treat that one separately ...

1:22:01:

Dean Batchelor: OK.

1:22:01:

Chair Danaher: ... just to keep it easier. So, I've had the benefit of talking with you about the first item last week. And, just to summarize, the reasons for reissuing would be: We may not have any qualified vendors to do the first one. Secondly, expanding the scope to include the detailed study would actually accelerate the time in which we have the whole set of information. So it would NOT be a delay. Maybe we should have started out that way.

Maybe. Although I still don't hear staff saying that what we should really do is an engineering design of citywide municipal FTTP.

Third, it might cause more vendors to bid on this. And, fourth -- and, I think, incidentally to this -- is, IF we're reissuing, we could include the AMI.

1:22:36:

Dean Batchelor: Yes.

1:22:36:

Chair Danaher: Now, it's not as important as the other items.

Is Chair Danaher saying that adding AMI to the list of things FTTN has to do is relatively unimportant? If so, I agree. But staff seems to be saying (at 1:51:01) that AMI is the basis for a "whole different direction" in FTTN.

Does anybody feel the need -- Well, actually, it -- Let's address Herb's question. This is all about fiber-to-the-node. So why don't we talk a little bit about why the scope of this doesn't include fiber-to-the-premises.

1:22:53:

Dean Batchelor: So, I think right now is that, you know, if we do go back out and we actually put this high -- take out the high-level design portion of it and get more of the detailed design portion of it, then, at that point, we would look at nodes throughout the neighborhoods. For the potential of that. And then, as I said, we would look at where it made sense to GO to the node. Which is what we went to Council with. And we would drop large amounts of fiber at that one node. Then, at that point, you could, then, move it further into more nodes within the neighborhoods. So that you could -- possibly a LONG-term goal would be to serve the customers and the residents of Palo Alto.

Below, staff says it expects FTTN to have 80 or 90 (or 100?) nodes. Here, staff seems to be saying that staff expects that in order to do FTTP, you'd need several times that many nodes. I think that's crazy.

Why isn't the best FTTP design to have only nine nodes (one in each electric substation)?

When Google Fiber was proposing fiber infrastructure for Palo Alto, it was talking about just two "huts" -- both in Mountain View. And, I think, no "nodes" between huts and premises. (Splitters, yes. Vaults, yes. But nodes, no.)

RFP #171422 has only 14 occurrences of the word "node." And it's not defined anywhere. That's a problem.

1:23:32:

Chair Danaher: So, [to] make sure I understood, as you're thinking of it now, you'd be asking for more detail on the -- on the detail of the fiber-to-the-node. But not necessarily enough to cover all the neighborhoods, and all the houses?

1:23:48:

Dean Batchelor: I think what we would do is, we would ask for that detail. We think -- We're thinking that -- Maybe Jim Fleming can correct me if I'm wrong. But we're thinking maybe about 100 nodes.

1:23:58:

Jim Fleming: [unamplified] Roughly 80 to 90.

1:23:59:

Dean Batchelor: So, 80 to 90 nodes would probably take care of the whole City. So, if we would drop one node in one neighborhood, then the future portion of it -- and this design would show the future -- of those 85 to 100 nodes -- throughout the City. So, we wouldn't have to go back out for another design at that period of time. So, the idea is to get a full detail for every street, everything that we have in the City today. And that would be the design. And then, included in that, would also be the design to spur off going to these collectors that we would need for the AMI portion.

1:24:34:

Chair Danaher: OK. OK. But what about -- So, the question that Herb raised is -- Fine, we get the design, for the 90 nodes, or whatever. When do we talk about connecting to the premises? Or doing the study on that?

1:24:46:

Dean Batchelor: Well, I think one of the things that we would still include back into this new RFP was, you know, some of the things that we looked at in the past -- that was in this RFP today --

When staff talks about the "RFP today," they mean RFP #171422, "Fiber to the Node Network," which was issued on 05-24-18.

<https://nextcenturycities.org/wp-content/uploads/RFP-171422-FTTN-B1.pdf>

was to look at, you know, some of the funding plans, identify the potential of -- you know, some of the ordinances that we would have to think about. Like that dig-once. We talked about, you know, the one-touch-make-ready on the pole side. We also about possibly looking at the microtrenching portion of it. So, all of that -- still in the business plan -- would still be within this RFP. So, I think, then, at that point, um, you know, Council would have to make a determination that, at that point, from the business plan, is -- does that make the most sense for us then at that period of time. 'Cause, if you remember, when we went to Council, back at the very beginning, we gave them three options. As we gave those three options to you. One was to go ahead and look for funding for to build out 100 percent of it, which was in the tune of \$50 to \$75 million. The second one was to build it to the node. And the third thing was -- kind of phase it out, at this period of time, and look for a third party vendor. So, Council decided, as well as you all did, was to look at building to the node.

1:26:08:

Chair Danaher: OK.

1:26:08:

Dean Batchelor: And then, you know, we would build, then, at that point. So, I think that's an open end question. About when do we look at what that larger piece is. And I think the thing is, is that if we reissue this, and we get this full design portion of it, we'll have a better understanding. From when CTC came in here, some years ago -- you remember, if they did the business plan. That's where that dollar amount come.

As far as I know, the 09-28-15 staff report (347 pages)

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/49073>

was a collaboration between staff and CTC. The estimated cost was \$77.6 million. When Council asked for some detail in support of the cost estimate, CTC refused to provide it in public, because they said some of the details of how it was calculated were proprietary.

According to my notes, at the 09-13-17 CAC meeting, Darrell Gentry (President and Founder of Next Level, a start-up that wants to deploy FTTP)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/gentrydarrell>

said that the \$77.6 million estimate was probably high by a factor of 2.5. The official minutes of this meeting say something similar: "CTC inflated the \$78m by 2-3 times."

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/62665>

So, I think the thing is, is that we can re-look at that portion of it, and see what those true costs would look at, at that period of time.

If the new RFP asked for an engineering design of FTTP, I would have more confidence in the cost estimate.

1:26:39:

Chair Danaher: OK. So, to recapture, it's about fiber-to-the-node. But you expect it's going to cover some of the details about to-the-premises.

1:26:46:

Dean Batchelor: Yes.

1:26:46:

Chair Danaher: What the options might be -- cost, technology, that sort of ...

1:26:49:

Dean Batchelor: [Nods]

1:26:49:

Chair Danaher: OK. Very good.

1:26:51:

Dean Batchelor: Yes.

1:26:51:

Chair Danaher: Thank you. Ah, so, commission members, any discussion from people on this? Or do we just want to encourage staff to bring back an action item? Comments?

1:27:03:

Dean Batchelor: What's that?

1:27:04:

Commissioner Segal: I think I'm still a little confused about how the RFP covers fiber-to-the-premises, with this new -- discussion -- proposal.

1:27:13:

Dave Yuan: I think the near-term focus is more on the fiber-to-the-node network. But then there will still be a part of the RFP that will be -- show that there's flexibility, or scalability, to reach out to the fiber-to-the-premise. In regards to the detailed design of that section, we're not sure yet. We're still evaluating that piece. So it will depend on how much it will cost, and how long will it take to do all of that design work for the fiber-to-the-premise. But the short-term goal is definitely fiber-to-the-node. With the scalability to expand out further. But we're not exactly sure how detailed that second phase will be. So, it's more like an incremental approach. For now.

1:27:53:

Vice Chair Schwartz: So, I think that if it goes to the -- if they do the study to the node, then that gives us a business case that's larger than just fiber to the premises. So, the business case for doing it -- of why it might be valuable to the investment -- of AMI -- let's us sort of get greater value for that. And then, the incremental piece that has to go to the household, to do something else, can be put in this other context. And then you can compare it to, do we just use a, you know, a Wi-Fi

Nobody is talking about using Wi-Fi for this. Staff has -- at least for the moment -- given up on proposing to extend Wi-Fi into neighborhoods.

or a cellular system to bring that last piece of data back, or do we do it by fiber, then, that puts it in a context, also, that it's more just -- um, so it's more than just -- are you using it for some entertainment purposes, or things like that.

I find it extremely offensive that Vice Chair Schwartz would imply that citywide municipal FTTP is just for entertainment purposes (or things like that).

It's -- It's -- you're now looking at it at this other infrastructure level. So, I think that -- when we have that conversation about it, that was why we got going out and doing -- adjusting the RFP so we could handle that made more sense. Because then there's more that you can bundle in with it.

1:29:04:

Dave Yuan: And the second RFP will also give us a second cost estimate -- an actual better cost estimate of the fiber-to-the-premise network as well. So, it will be a cost estimate for both fiber-to-the-node and fiber-to-the-premise.

OK. But will the FTTP cost estimate be based on a citywide FTTP engineering design?

1:29:18:

Commissioner Segal: OK. So, I -- Sorry, but I just want to make sure, because I struggled with this in the past -- this idea of an RFP for fiber-to-the-node, and how that gets us information about fiber-to-the-premises. So is -- in addition to putting in detail about AMI, we're also talking about adding detail in terms of additional nodes, and some information in the RFP responses that will give us a sense of the viability, the economics of fiber-to-the-premises. And, perhaps, maybe -- maybe this is going too far -- is there any sense of security tradeoffs between fiber to -- to AMI and fiber back to the -- um -- the -- what are the ...

1:30:09:

Dean Batchelor: The collectors?

1:30:09:

Commissioner Segal: To the collectors. Right. Versus Wi-Fi. Or 5G. Or whatever it's going to be.

Good question, but not really answered.

1:30:17:

Dean Batchelor: Well, I think that that's what the future looks like.

Implying that we can't do anything about what the future looks like? The incumbents' networks sometimes have outages that affect millions of customers. What's the City's plan for dealing with that?

I mean, I think the thing -- from a security standpoint, the thing is, is that -- you know, I mean, if you're using a commercial type of cellular, it's just going to go up in the cloud. There's always that potential portion of it. You know, we can -- we'll be able to own and operate that security portion of it, if it was fiber to those collectors. That would go right back to the CIS. So there's some advantages in that area. And I think the thing is, is that, incrementally, getting it out to the node -- like I say, we would drop large amounts of fiber. And then, you can splice from that one node, that we designed to, to get to the collectors, as well. But then, at that point, you could take it further into the neighborhoods. So you could drop more nodes, to get these other nodes that we would need throughout the City.

Again, the notion that the City would need a lot more than 80-90 nodes altogether is completely crazy.

1:31:04:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] So, I guess what you need to propose is that you would come back to us with a redesigned RFP, to cover the elements you've talked about. And then ask for our recommendation **.

1:31:15:

Dean Batchelor: I think the next step will be, actually, that we'd have to go to Council, right now.

Right now?

FTTN is not on Council's 01-22-19 agenda (the only future meeting whose agenda is posted online, as of 01-16-19). Council's 01-22-19 agenda has no pointer to a "Tentative Meetings" document! (Why not?)

Council's 01-14-19 agenda

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?t=42880.23&BlobID=68437>

points to a "Tentative Meetings" document that forecasts items through 02-11-19

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?t=43043.94&BlobID=68439>

It doesn't mention any FTTN-related items. (But that's not necessarily definitive.)

According to the latest 12-month rolling calendar,

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/68308>

Council won't consider any FTTN items in the next year. (But that's not necessarily definitive.)

Our next steps would be -- is actually is to take THIS -- to let them know that we're going to cancel -- we want to reissue the RFP. And then, once we do that, then come back with the RFP. Back ...

1:31:32:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] So, the Council's ** would be to withdraw the current one.

1:31:34:

Dean Batchelor: Right. Because their -- their recommendation to us was to go to the node.

Council directed staff to do Option 2 (FTTN). It was not just a recommendation. But Council's direction was based on staff's recommendation to Council.

And now, you know, we want to add the design phase, as well as, we want to push to the AMI portion of it. So, we think that the best way is to actually go to Council. Because they may feel differently. They may just say, you know what, we want to keep the design -- the RFP the way it is. And we may have to reissue. We don't know that for a fact. Like I said, it sounds like the only viable one out of the six -- um ...

1:32:06:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] So, if the Council agrees to withdraw it, then you go through ...

1:32:09:

Dean Batchelor: Right.

1:32:09:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] ... redraft the RFP, it comes back to us ...

1:32:12:

Dean Batchelor: Right.

1:32:12:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] ... and back to the Council again.

1:32:13:

Dean Batchelor: Exactly.

1:32:14:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] OK. So, perhaps it should have been agendized as an action item, if you wanted our recommendation on that. But it wasn't. So ...

1:32:21:

Dean Batchelor: Right.

1:32:21:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] ... the discussion can reflect --

Council can perhaps infer UAC's advice from the discussion, but it's not as good as UAC's voting on what their advice is.

I don't know how others feel about it. Have a discussion. My feedback would be, yes ...

1:32:31:

[Vice Chair Schwartz turns on Chair Danaher's microphone]

1:32:31:

Chair Danaher: Thank you, Judith. My feedback would be, yes. Withdraw this, and reissue the one that would have more value. But I don't know. Do others have feedback for ...

1:32:40:

Commissioner Johnston: Well -- I mean, my only comments are, it sounds like if we don't have many people who are interested in responding to the existing RFP, and it doesn't cover everything we need, then there's really not much of a choice here. But it's very frustrating. We've been talking about this for a long time. We've sent out an RFP. What can we do to be confident that when we -- if we do this again, a) we're going to send out an RFP that covers everything that we need it to cover, and that it's going to be more likely to attract bidders.

1:33:23:

Dean Batchelor: So, we're pretty confident in that. And the reason for that is, is that we've done -- We've spoken to other cities that are kind of in the same situation that we are.

I wish that UAC had asked staff to say which cities they talked with. How many wanted to have FTTP eventually but were willing to settle for FTTN for now? What did they think their FTTN should do?

Incidentally, the consultant staff chose for AMI had no experience with fiber. Did all these other cities do that, too?

About looking at -- um -- creating an AMI system in their city. Portions of it. And they've been very successful, in these cities, of doing it the way that we think is now the right way. Is to go with this full design portion of it. Go with the -- Go to dropping a node, getting a full design portion of it. And, from what we've found, is that they've been pretty successful in getting multiple vendors that would bid on something like that.

Just to be clear, is staff talking here about a "full" FTTN design or a "full" FTTP design? I fear it's the former.

1:34:00:

Commissioner Johnston: [nods]

1:34:02:

Chair Danaher: All right. Other feedback for ...

1:34:04:

Commissioner Forssell: Yeah. Sorry.

1:34:06:

Chair Danaher: Please.

1:34:07:

Commissioner Forssell: So, correct me if I'm wrong. I'm still trying to understand just like what the old one was, and what the difference is between the new RFP that we -- you propose to reissue. So, the original RFP did not actually ask for a design -- a detailed design of fiber-to-the-node?

1:34:26:

Dave Yuan: Not an engineering design. It's just a high level.

1:34:28:

Commissioner Forssell: It only ...

1:34:28:

Dave Yuan: Conceptual.

1:34:29:

Commissioner Forssell: It -- It -- A high-level design was given, and they were supposed to make a business case? Or they were supposed to make a high-level fiber-to-the-node design?

1:34:41:

Dave Yuan: They were supposed to give the business case and a high-level fiber-to-the-node design. Conceptual design.

1:34:45:

Commissioner Forssell: OK.

1:34:45:

Dave Yuan: But what we're asking for now is an engineering design.

How will the consultant know what a full engineering design of FTTN is supposed to accomplish? It would be easier to explain to a consultant what a full engineering design of FTTP was supposed to accomplish.

1:34:48:

Commissioner Forssell: OK.

1:34:49:

Dave Yuan: In addition.

1:34:50:

Commissioner Forssell: OK. My feedback would be, two thumbs WAY up to an actual engineering design. And the more detail the better. Including out to collectors -- if I've understood. There's sort of like -- there's the node, and then there's the collectors, and then there's the premises?

1:35:04:

Dave Yuan: Um hum.

1:35:05:

Commissioner Forssell: Um. And I wonder if it's possible to include -- um -- engineering design of fiber-to-the-premises, for one neighborhood, or something like that.

That's a good ask, if we already know it can't include a citywide engineering design of FTTP. But do we know that?

On 08-21-17, staff apparently persuaded Council that if the City couldn't figure out how to pay for citywide municipal FTTP, then there was no point in doing the engineering design for such a system. But I disagree. Design citywide municipal FTTP. And then, if you can't figure out how to pay for it all at once, figure out which piece to build first (knowing that that first piece will be compatible with the whole system).

In my message to Council of 04-05-18, "Upgrade Downtown Project -- reallocating costs" (pages 2-3 here),
<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/64788>

I pointed out that the City Council of Loveland, CO, voted to do an engineering study of citywide FTTP that would cost \$2.2 million. And their city is bigger than Palo Alto, and they require undergrounding, which is more expensive than aerial.

Or if -- I wasn't actually at the UAC meeting when this came up. But I remember there being the suggestion -- I think it was Commissioner Ballantine -- of trying to treat it as if we were going to actually pass the premises in a neighborhood, just to keep ourselves honest about what that would mean, and what the implications -- just so the design doesn't somehow -- So that it brings -- surfaces all the issues that might come up when we actually wanted to pass the premises.

Yes. Here's a transcript of the 04-05-17 UAC meeting, Item IX.2, where Commissioner Ballantine made this suggestion. See pages 92-124 here:

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/64788>

(For example, see at 2:05:51, on page 117.)

1:35:42:

Chair Danaher: Now, we are going to have an opportunity to comment -- If the Council agrees to withdraw the current RFP, we have an opportunity to comment on ...

1:35:50:

Commissioner Forssell: What the new one is.

1:35:50:

Chair Danaher: ... the reissue -- yeah.

1:35:52:

Dean Batchelor: Reissue the RFP. Yes.

1:35:52:

Commissioner Forssell: Fair enough. So maybe now is not the time for -- for feedback like that. Um. And yet the four tasks are listed out in the report.

Good point. If UAC had required, per Herb Borock's recommendation, that staff bring the item back as an action item at a future meeting, e.g., 02-06-19, then that would also have been a good time. But that didn't happen. By the time staff brings the item to Council, Council should have had the benefit of receiving UAC's advice about whether and how to allow the reissuing of the RFP. If Council doesn't get this advice, and lets staff do the wrong thing, sure, UAC could later provide the advice that they did the wrong thing. But time and money would have been wasted.

Is the idea -- public -- private-public partnerships -- Have we -- Are there examples of other cities that have done -- I just feel like this is like a **fantasy** that we're going to get some private entity to sort of chip in and pay for this. But it feels like we end up wasting a lot of time hoping that that will happen. Is there a reason to believe a pub- -- a private partner will emerge that will be helpful in some way?

Well said. I think there's no valid reason to believe this.

The City wasted four years -- from 2005 to 2009 -- looking for and then trying to come to terms with a private partner, but it came to nothing. More recently, Fort Collins, CO, wasted time looking for a private partner, before deciding to go it alone. Even more recently, Loveland, CO, did the same.

1:36:28:

[multiple staff speakers]

1:36:29:

Dean Batchelor: Go ahead.

1:36:30:

Dave Yuan: Well, I think with the new engineering design, I think we will have more realistic expectations of what we can provide to the public-private partnerships. So I think that's where the consultants that recommended to us, is why we should include the detailed design.

This raises an interesting point. Who was that consultant? I think it was CTC. I think CTC also consulted on drafting the original RFP (#171422). And that's come to nothing.

We'll get better responses back from those. Partnerships. Once they know what our design of the network is.

In context, staff is talking about an engineering design of FTTN, even though we have no clear idea of why we even want it. What I'd like to talk about is an engineering design of FTTP.

1:36:47:

Commissioner Forssell: And would the -- would the vendors be saying, hey, we want to be your private partner? And here's our proposal for that? Or would the vendor be saying, here's a design and a business case. Now go find a private partner to do this?

1:37:01:

Dean Batchelor: So, one of the things that -- that's going to be in the RFP portion of it, just as it is in today's RFP, was that this vendor was going to help us look at potential third-party folks that would build that last mile. That connection point from the node into the neighborhoods. So, we would definitely keep that into this RFP as well. So that they can help us with looking for that third party.

1:37:28:

Commissioner Forssell: [appears not convinced]

1:37:28:

Dean Batchelor: Since, you know, mostly, that's what these vendors do. These firms. So we feel that, you know, there might be an opportunity there.

1:37:37:

Dave Yuan: Just to set expectations, there hasn't been that many private partner relationships.

Thanks for the candor.

Private-public ones.

Is there a difference between a public-private partnership and a private-public partnership? If so, what is it? If not, why not just use the term most people use: "public-private partnership"? I get nervous when "private" gets top billing. You wouldn't say Bradstreet and Dun. You wouldn't say Gamble and Proctor. You wouldn't say Costello and Abbott.

Just ...

1:37:43:

Commissioner Forssell: There -- you said -- have NOT been that many ...

1:37:44:

Dave Yuan: No.

1:37:44:

Commissioner Forssell: OK.

1:37:47:

Chair Danaher: As you suspected.

1:37:48:

Commissioner Forssell: Yeah. [smiles] I -- Yeah. [nuff said gesture]

1:37:54:

Chair Danaher: All right. All right. Is that enough feedback for now? At this point?

Is Chair Danaher asking staff? Ideally, UAC would decide when there's been enough discussion to provide the advice to Council that it needs. UAC does not serve at the pleasure of staff.

OK. Let's go on to the s- ...

1:38:02:

Dean Batchelor: So, it's on to the second one?

1:38:03:

Chair Danaher: Yes.

1:38:04:

[staff huddle]

1:38:07:

Dean Batchelor: Do you want to take that, or do you want me to?

1:38:10:

Dean Batchelor: So, moving back to our second recommendation portion of it, is, then, to look at -- sorry -- is to actually look at the UAC to assume the advisory role in the AMI implementation, the fiber, and the wireless planning. And that we would then think about making that recommendation of sunsetting the Citizen Advisory group. But, again, I gotta be perfectly clear, is that -- you know, that would have to come from Council.

Thanks for the candor. Ideally, the staff report would have said this.

So, the Council has directed the City Manager, some time ago -- 2013? -- to create the Citizens Advisors group.

Yes. On 05-14-13, the Technology and the Connected City Committee (TACC) -- comprising Council Members Kniss, Scharff, Klein, and Shepherd -- at Item 5, asked City Manager Keene to "appoint and work with" a Citizen Advisory Committee.

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/35046>

Keene didn't announce the appointments until 02-18-14, the day before Google announced that it would consider deploying Google Fiber to 34 more cities, including Palo Alto. By that time, TACC had been sunsetted.

But we think that, at this period of time, that having the UAC, that's going to oversee this large project from the AMI, and then out to the node portion of it is, is that we think that it's on the right time to have all of you advise us as we move forward with this portion of it.

I think that when CAC was created, that did not -- and was not intended to -- absolve UAC from its responsibility to oversee the fiber utility, including FTTP. CAC was created to be advisory to staff, not Council. Staff was free to ignore CAC's advice, and often did.

And then, I think the thing is, is that the idea around was mostly just that, since this was in your privy, as a commission, around the fiber piece.

Under the Brown Act, UAC doesn't have a "privy." It doesn't get to meet behind closed doors to decide how to advise Council. (Subcommittees of fewer than a quorum of UAC members can meet behind closed doors to decide how to advise Council. That's one reason I don't like them.) Perhaps staff meant "purview."

And, as we move forward, we think that that's the best decision to be made. At this time.

1:39:34:

Chair Danaher: OK. Well, I haven't had much insight into how the functioning of the CAC has been.

UAC members who are curious can look at minutes of CAC meetings, available here:

https://cityofpaloalto.org/gov/boards/technology_committee.asp

The minutes are a little terse for my taste. But, hey, the Brown Act doesn't require that CAC even have minutes, or agendas, or that they meet in public.

It sounds like there were few meetings last year. Or only two.

Yes. 04-26-18 and 10-25-18.

And those were directed by Jonathan Reichental? Is he the one that ran that process?

1:39:47:

Dean Batchelor: That is correct.

Todd Henderson, who reported to Jonathan Reichental, "ran the process" and chaired the meetings. Reichental attended most meetings, but not the 10-25-18 meeting.

1:39:48:

Chair Danaher: And you got it -- The department got value out of it over the years. From the CAC.

1:39:55:

Dean Batchelor: Yeah. I think the thing is, is that, if we go to -- you know, we definitely want to thank the Citizen Advisory Committee on some of the accomplishments -- pieces. And that was around to the Fiber-to-the-Premise Master Plan, the Wireless Network Plan, inputting regarding the co-build decisions with Google Fiber, when we were thinking -- when we were going to be working with Google. You know, they inputted the request the FTTP, the public-private partnership portions of it. And then, you know, we also received great input for the development of the RFP for the FTTN business case. Um. So, you know, there has been value. And I think the thing is, is that, like I say, with going to Council and having a little bit more different of a direction of going -- adding on to the AMI, that we think it's more of a Utility perspective.

Logically, FTTP should always have been managed by the Utilities organization. It was moved to IT when it became clear that then-Director of Utilities Valerie Fong wanted to have nothing to do with FTTP. Even after that move, Fong continued to make trouble by complaining that she didn't have the authority to recruit IT people to present FTTP-related items at UAC meetings.

Um. That the Commission should be the one that should be advising at this period of time.

Again, the UAC should never have stopped advising Council on the fiber utility, including FTTP.

1:40:56:

Chair Danaher: Um. Is this Citizen Advisory Committee more -- more people with technical credentials -- than this group?

1:41:09:

Dean Batchelor: Um, I think it was a mix, wasn't it?

1:41:10:

Dave Yuan: Yeah, it was probably mixed.

1:41:11:

Chair Danaher: Probably mixed. OK.

1:41:13:

Commissioner Segal: How many people? I don't have a good sense of who was on that committee.

1:41:17:

Dave Yuan: There's currently eight members. I can read you their names, if you're interested.

1:41:25:

Commissioner Segal: I guess it's more helpful to know their backgrounds. I'm sure, their names, if you know -- if they have any technical skills, or other applicable experience.

1:41:34:

Dean Batchelor: Do you know the details?

1:41:35:

Dave Yuan: There's a couple engineers ...

1:41:37:

Dean Batchelor: Or does Jim know?

1:41:39:

Dave Yuan: I don't know background.

1:41:41:

Dean Batchelor: Yeah, I don't know the background.

1:41:41:

Dave Yuan: I can give you the names, though. **

1:41:43:

Dean Batchelor: OK.

1:41:45:

Dave Yuan: Jeff Hoel, of course. And then we have -- also tonight, we have Christine. Let's find the list. Sorry.

1:43:53:

[Dave looks online for the list]

1:42:08:

Dave Yuan: All right. The current members are Bob Harrington, Jeff Hoel, Andrew Kau, Donn Lee, Olivier Matthey, Christine Moe, Andy Poggio, and Loren Smith.

1:42:24:

Commissioner Segal: And how often are they scheduled to meet? And how often do they typically meet?

1:42:28:

Dave Yuan: Generally, they serve about once every other month. But we have cancelled a couple last year, as Jeff had pointed out. And we rescheduled a couple as well.

As shown on CAC's home page,

https://cityofpaloalto.org/gov/boards/technology_committee.asp

five meetings were scheduled and then did not occur. I would say that all five were CANCELLED. I don't understand why staff is insisting that three were RESCHEDULED rather than CANCELLED. I'd love to see staff explain to Council what it thinks the difference is. Incidentally, no meeting was scheduled between 12-14-17 and 04-26-18. So, that's sort of like pre-cancelling a February meeting.

1:42:39:

Commissioner Segal: Thanks.

1:42:42:

Commissioner Trumbull: Let me dive in here by saying, it seems to me either we're going to have two advisors or one. But we don't have any choice. I think we're going to have to weigh in on this no matter what.

Absolutely. UAC's responsibility is to advise Council. CAC was set up to advise staff. Whenever staff didn't want CAC's advice, it has been free to CANCEL meetings.

I can't tell you whether that means we ought to ...

1:42:58:

Chair Danaher: Well, ...

1:42:58:

Commissioner Trumbull: But if the CAC's there, it's one level. But if we're the only ones providing advice, we're going to need a lot more on this than ...

1:43:09:

Chair Danaher: More -- more attention.

1:43:11:

Commissioner Trumbull: Yeah.

1:43:11:

Chair Danaher: Jeff made that point ...

1:43:13:

Commissioner Trumbull: Yeah.

1:43:13:

Chair Danaher: ... as well. Um. Yeah. Now I don't have an opinion on -- can't, really -- insight on what's the most use -- usefulness to the staff, and to the City Council.

Whenever staff want to resist making progress on FTTP, in defiance of Council wants them to do, I'm not interested in being useful to them to accomplish that.

I think [I'll] rely on you to make that case. I guess my biggest concern -- and a situation where the Utility Department has been understaffed,

Should UAC have to worry about the Utilities Department's understaffing problem? The Municipal Code, Section 2.23.050(a) says, "The purpose of the utilities advisory commission shall be to advise the city council on present and prospective long-range planning and policy and major program and project matters relating to the electric utility, gas utility, water utility, wastewater collection utility, fiber optics utility and recycled water matters, excluding daily operations."

[http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/paloalto_ca/paloaltomunicipalcode?f=templates\\$fn=default.htm\\$3.0\\$id=amlegal:paloalto_ca](http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/paloalto_ca/paloaltomunicipalcode?f=templates$fn=default.htm$3.0$id=amlegal:paloalto_ca)

If understaffing falls under the category of "daily operations," then maybe not. On the other hand, if UAC wants to give Council advice about it, maybe it could ask Council to expand UAC's scope on an ad hoc basis to include daily operations.

One way to make it easier to hire people -- good people -- is to offer to let them work on exciting, meaningful, state-of-the-art projects -- like citywide municipal FTTP.

The Trump administration is chronically understaffed.

and so many activities going on, that this has languished somewhat over the last 3-4 years.

I think the languishing started in 2004.

We could all agree to that. And so, I'm most interested in whatever structure is going to allow us to help the department, you know, accelerate the pace of analysis and decision-making on fiber. And so, apart from that, I'm neutral on whether the CAC is very helpful to you, or has served its utility here, or whatnot. And have no opinion.

1:44:10:

Commissioner Johnston: Just to add to that. I mean, it seems to me that one of the things we want to be sure is, if there is going to be another RFP, that it really be what we want. And I think you indicated that the CAC's input to the last RFP was useful. And so I think it's important to consider -- for you to consider -- whether they can provide useful input on the next iteration. Because, while I'm constantly impressed by the expertise of my fellow commissioners here, I don't know that any of us would qualify as experts in the fiber area.

1:44:54:

Dave Yuan: So, the CAC does offer very valuable input. But the only reas- -- but it could delay the RFP, is the - - Because of the feedback back and forth. And scheduling meetings with them. And getting their input in. And reviewing the RFP. So, that's the only ** ...

1:45:08:

Chair Danaher: It was frustrating. That last RFP went out so much later than planned.

1:45:12:

Dave Yuan: Right.

Consider the timeline:

* 07-21-17 -- Council directs staff to develop a business case for FTTN, and hire a management consultant, etc. -- including a FTTP expansion option.

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/61197>

* 11-08-17-- CAC meeting. The minutes say the RFP was discussed, but don't say what was said (except that someone was looking at the four proposed ordinances).

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/62667>

(According to my notes, this was run as a clean-slate brainstorming session. I don't think CAC received any information from staff in advance of the meeting.)

* 12-12-17 -- Todd sends CAC members a draft of the statement of work (SOW) for the RFP, saying it will be discussed at the 12-14-17 CAC meeting.

* 12-13-17 -- I send in my comments regarding the SOW.

* 12-14-17 -- CAC meeting. The minutes don't really say anything about the RFP, other than a request to return comments on the SOW by 01-08-18.

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/65382>

* 12-17-17 -- Todd sends CAC members other documents relating to the RFP.

* 01-02-18 -- I send in my comments regarding the supplemental information that Todd sent on 12-17-17.

* 01-03-18 -- Todd sends CAC members a reminder that SOW comments are due by 01-08-18.

* 01-08-18 -- Comments from CAC re SOW due.

* 05-24-18 -- RFP #171422 issued

<https://nextcenturycities.org/wp-content/uploads/RFP-171422-FTTN-B1.pdf>

* 06-28-18 -- Bids due.

* 01-09-19 -- UAC meeting where staff reveals that they want to do a do-over RFP. (I think the staff report was available on line by 01-03-19.)

In summary, 537 days elapsed between when Council told staff to do the RFP and staff told UAC they wanted to start over. 61 days elapsed between when staff asked CAC for any kind of input and CAC had provided all the input staff asked for. If you think the 11-08-17 brainstorming session shouldn't count against CAC, then 27 days elapsed between when staff asked CAC to comment on a SOW document and CAC had provided those comments. I think CAC could have turned around the comments more quickly if asked. I myself turned them around in 1 day.

1:45:12:

Chair Dananer: We received copies only at the very last minute.

For each Council meeting, staff must provide Council with the agenda and staff reports eleven days prior to the meeting. If you think staff should do the same for UAC, agendize this topic and advise Council that that's what you want.

1:45:15:

Dave Yuan: Right. So, there's a lot of coordination involved, since there's eight folks on the committee.

I'm not very sympathetic. Staff sends out a notice that there will be a meeting. The CAC members send back messages about whether they'll attend or not. If there's any staff time spent deciding whether to cancel a meeting based on predicted attendance, it's news to me. The Brown Act doesn't require a quorum to be present. For example, only 5 of the then-11 members attended the 12-14-17 meeting.

1:45:20:

Chair Danaher: All right. All right.

1:45:21:

Dean Batchelor: Also, I think that, you know, we would take the -- like as I mentioned, is that we would take everything that was in the existing RFP. And it's really, basically, is to take out that high-level design portion of it. But just to add a full design. And then, and also do the construction and -- to the construction management piece. We will have to go out for another RFP for the actual construction work itself. We don't think that there's a vendor out there that could do all of that. Plus, we were advised by Legal that it's not something that you'd want to put out there. Because, again, there's distinct advantages, knowing what the design looks like, and then also know what your construction costs are going to go. So they're going to roll those costs together, and you're going to get a much higher cost. So, it was pointed out to us that, you know, if we get this high-level design portion of it, and then we do the construction management, along with what we have today, already in the RFP, it's probably the best way to go out to putting an RFP together. And then, like I said, if it's accepted, through Council, then, at that point, then, when we get ready to build it, then we would definitely put out another RFP. But that firm could help us, since they would hold that contractor to the tasks of the design that they actually built for us. With that.

1:46:39:

Chair Danaher: All right. So, during the drought, we got, at every meeting, a little update on the water situation. Maybe we start doing that on the fiber.

That's a great idea!

Whether or not you keep the CAC going. But a little status report, even if it's only 60 seconds.

The monthly drought updates ran from 05-07-14 to 08-13-16. They were discussion items. (Maybe for FTTP, they ought to be action items. That doesn't mean the UAC has to take action each time, only that it could.) There were no staff reports. There were presentation slides, but because the City doesn't put presentation slides online, they're now lost (except for what shows on the videos). (Maybe for FTTP, UAC could figure out a way not to lose this information.) Here's how much time it took at each meeting (according to the videos):

- * 05-07-14 (vi deo no longer on line)
- * 06-04-14 (vi deo no longer on line)
- * 08-06-14 4: 44
- * 09-03-14 7: 25 (but mostly about unrelated things)

* 10-01-14 5: 50
* 12-10-14 3: 37 (no sound for this item, so I give up)
* 02-04-15 6: 08
* 03-04-15 7: 42 (starting at 2: 56: 02)
* 04-01-15 16: 21
* 05-05-15 6: 57
* 06-03-15 10: 03
* 07-01-15 7: 42
* 08-05-15 1: 19
* 09-02-15 6: 19
* 10-07-15 1: 37
* 11-04-15 4: 33
* 12-10-15 6: 45 (audio only)
* 01-13-16 4: 07
* 02-03-16 2: 26
* 03-02-16 10: 42 (starting 1: 19: 11)
* 04-12-16 6: 14
* 05-04-16 7: 48
* 06-01-16 6: 46
* 08-31-16

The point is that it would be good to let the item take as much time as it needs to take.

So that it's in the record, and -- You know.

1:46:58:

Dave Yuan: We can definitely do that. And we also want to encourage the CAC to come and attend the UAC meetings and provide their input, as well. So, they're more than welcome to join us here. And get their contributions.

Sure, as members of the public, CAC members -- or even ex-CAC members -- could attend UAC meetings, and speak during public comment opportunities. But those opportunities are rather limited. Dialog is not possible.

1:47:13:

Commissioner Segal: I'm still a little confused what's driving the discussion, now, about "sunsetting" the CAC, if they provided this valuable input. If the -- If what I'm hearing is, the biggest challenge was the frustration of meeting, and then the consequences of scheduling, and delayed scheduling.

I think these cited reasons were just BS.

Because there may be some valuable historical knowledge with that group. And it seems to me, just as we have fixed meetings, there's a fixed meeting, and whoever shows up shows up. And if -- And if not every member of the CAC can participate in every meeting, I don't think that -- If there's value in having their input, it seems a bit of throwing out -- what is it -- throwing the baby out with the bathwater -- if they're terminated completely because there's been some frustration.

Exactly. To my knowledge, that's exactly how staff scheduled CAC meetings. If staff has been frustrated, I think it's because CAC members wanted to give staff advice that staff didn't want to receive.

According to my notes, at the 09-13-17 CAC meeting, three CAC members suggested that the City not hire CTC again, because they weren't helping us to move forward. But CTC continues to consult for staff. And CTC has a reason to encourage staff not to heed CAC's advice..

Now, if the value has been exhausted, I don't have insight into that, and I'm not getting a clear sense from you all tonight. But that would be my thought. If it's really more about the timing, there are other approaches. But if it's more than that, I would defer to you all.

1:48:32:

Commissioner Forssell: I do -- One thought, just thinking out loud. Um. You know, if the CAC's role is to advise staff, and staff is no longer interested in, you know, receiving that advice, I'm not sure -- um -- Like, I don't have any insight to what happened to those meetings. Um.

Right. There are minutes, but they're pretty sketchy. As far as I know there are no videotapes. Before one of the CAC meetings, I noticed that a technician was fiddling with the on-table microphones. So, it's possible that there are audio tapes. (Think Nixon tapes.) UAC could ask.

But if it is sunsetted, I think -- and as others have reflected here -- there's -- it is a very technical area. And we might not feel like we have the expertise. Like, I would be interested in learning from, you know, the CAC. And I want -- Where my thoughts go is, if we're really going to be diving into FTTN / FTTP in the near term, if the UAC should consider setting up a subcommittee? And if maybe it would be appropriate for the subcommittee to find a way to interact with the CAC, to tap into their expertise and, rather than having it be a body that advised staff, somebody that the UAC could learn from, as we consider the -- You know, if, for example, the RF- -- If we're going to look at the RFP before it goes out, instead of the CAC going -- looking at the RFP before it goes out, then maybe there would be a way to draw on the expertise of the CAC. Just a thought.

I appreciate the thinking out loud. I'm open to serving in that capacity, whether or not CAC is sunsetted.

1:49:56:

Vice Chair Schwartz: So, at one point, we did have a subcommittee on fiber, for the UAC, that Arnie and I were on. And - - And so, there's no reason we couldn't have it again.

In my opinion, UAC's FTTP subcommittee was a good example of what should never happen. The subcommittee met with staff in meetings not open to the public. Vice Chair Schwartz reached her own conclusions, and then announced them during a 20-minute rant at the 11-04-15 UAC meeting -- during Commissioner Comments, so that the topic wasn't agendized, and other commissioners couldn't say anything.

This document about the Brown Act says,

<https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Resources-Section/Open-Government/Open-Public-2016.aspx>

"A temporary advisory committee composed solely of less than a quorum of the legislative body that serves a limited or single purpose, that is not perpetual, and that will be dissolved once its specific task is completed is not subject to the Brown Act." I'm not a lawyer. But FTTP issues seem to last a long time. Of course, if the City wants to set up a FTTP (/ FTTN / AMI) standing committee that is subject to the Brown Act, that's a different story.

The thing that I would wonder is that if now we're looking at this, one of the things that's changed is that now we're looking at it in the context of the AMI, which we weren't doing that before, and it was on its own.

Yes. There has been a sea change in staff's approach between Council's 11-19-18 meeting (fiber is irrelevant to AMI) and UAC's 01-09-19 meeting (AMI is FTTN's highest priority). I would ask UAC and Council to be extremely suspicious.

For years, I have recommended that Council consider the possibility that to the extent that AMI could benefit from having a citywide municipal FTTP network, it would be appropriate to use funds from the Electric Special Projects Reserve Fund to help pay for FTTP. Is staff now trying to turn that concept on its head, recommending that to the extent that FTTP might in the future benefit from an FTTN designed to do AMI, it would be appropriate to use funds from the Fiber Optic (Rate Stabilization Reserve) Fund to pay for that kind of FTTN or AMI? That doesn't make sense to me. In the past, the Fiber Optic Fund has been used to pay for wireless studies, and that didn't make sense to me either.

So, one of the questions that I'd have for staff is, how much would it take, in your opinion, to bring the CAC up to speed on the broader issues of AMI and the other technologies that now are going to need to be considered as part of this. Because that's a heavy lift on its own. And so, is it more efficient to bring this group more up on fiber, and -- rather than trying to now have a second group that is -- also needs to understand AMI?

Why not do both?

And so, I guess, if you could maybe address that a little bit.

Is Vice Chair Schwartz asking staff to comment on how UAC wants to advise Council about the utilities?

1:51:01:

Dean Batchelor: I think that's a good point. I think the thing is, is that, you know, the CAC has been 100 percent looking at, you know, FTTN, or to the premise.

CAC worked on several wireless things that had essentially nothing to do with FTTP or FTTN.

At that period of time. And now, we want to move in a whole different direction, of looking at getting this system built. So that when our CIS has been rebuilt, and we're upgrading that portion of it, that we can actually launch in that period of time. I think that I've heard, loud and clear, from the commissioners that, you know, we're way behind the times.

Staff heard louder from Commissioner Schwartz than from the other commissioners.

From where utilities are. And from where -- from an AMI standpoint.

On 10-16-18, the Finance Committee pointed out that one reason Palo Alto is "behind" investor-owned utilities in California regarding AMI is that the PUC forced investor-owned utilities to deploy AMI whether they wanted to or not. See my transcript on pages 123-170 here.

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?t=40248.17&BlobID=67624>

(See, for example, pages 125-126.)

At 2:56:05 (page 165), Council Member Kou asks why staff is not proposing to leverage our fiber network (FTTP / FTTN) for AMI, and staff says only, "We have made a decision on that." (Meaning that staff has decided, on its own, not to count on using fiber for AMI.) As if the Finance Committee didn't have the right to ask the question and get a good answer. Obviously, between 10-16-18 and 01-09-19, staff has changed its plan.

And I think the thing is, is that our staff's feeling is that what we want to do is, we want to move f- -- quickly. We want to get fiber out to the neighborhoods.

What I fear is that staff wants to get fiber out to the neighborhoods any way that serves the purpose of AMI, without assuring that it will also serve the purpose of FTTP. The way to assure that fiber to neighborhoods will serve the purpose of FTTP is to do an engineering design of a citywide FTTP network.

And we want to get to the AMI portions of it. Because if we wait another -- CIS is supposed to be another probably three years. At that period of time. So, at that -- at that -- if we're going to wait three more years for AMI, then -- You know, it's going to take probably another two years on top of that to build the system out. So, we're talking five years before we're even able to look at a customer as we move forward. So, the idea is, is that our focus should be around -- we think -- our focus should be around building to the AMI. Again, also, moving it forward, so that we can get to the premise. But that's not the main focus.

I think citywide municipal FTTP should be the main focus.

And I think that that's been the focus with the CAC, is that as we were thinking about this whole process, that's where we were going to be.

I don't know what staff is trying to say. When CAC was created, the focus was on FTTP, not FTTN (and certainly not AMI). Is staff trying to say CAC should be "sunsetted" so that they won't get in the way of deploying AMI rapidly?

And I think the thing is, is that, you know, we want to move quickly, with moving forward, with this, to the AMI portion of it.

1:52:45:

Chair Danaher: [unamplified] I'm going to suggest that if we don't have too much more ...

1:52:47:

[Vice Chair Schwartz turns on Chair Danaher's microphone]

Chair Danaher: Thank you, again. After another year, I'll get around -- I'll learn it. ** my button's on. We don't really have too much more insight -- or -- to offer on that. Thank you for bringing it to our attention. We'll leave that to you and the Council. On that.

If the item had been an action item, then UAC would have had the opportunity to vote. For example, UAC could have voted on whether to recommend to Council that Council "sunset" CAC. Several commissioners expressed the view that CAC had some kind of value. I'd have been interested in how the vote would have turned out.

And, then, with the Commission's blessing, we'll move on, to what we can -- topics for potential future meetings. Oh, --

1:53:17:

Mayor Filseth: Can I comment on this one? All right? So, I don't think I'm going to say anything that hasn't been said already. But, you know, as I listen to the discussion and think about it -- I mean, it seems to me that, you know, one way to look at this is to ask the basic question, you know, has the CI- -- has the CAC's mission been fulfilled? Right? Because if the mission's been fulfilled, then that's when you would -- associated with -- you know, sunsetting the commission, and thank everybody for what they've done.

I think it's obvious that CAC's mission won't have been fulfilled until we at least have citywide municipal FTTP. But unfortunately I can't prove that. The minutes of TACC's 05-14-13 meeting

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/35046>

say that TACC asked the City Manager to appoint a CAC. The minutes don't say what CAC's mission would be. (Actually, the minutes say that "James Keene, City Manager, felt the Council wanted to implement a citizen committee in order to utilize community talent and restart community dialog." But if, by restarting community dialog, he meant reaching out to the public, that was never discussed at CAC meetings, as far as I remember.)

If it has NOT been fulfilled, then you're sort of -- we're sort of going down a different path, and saying, well, the UAC can take over the mission. And then you have all these other questions about technical expertise and so forth. All right? And one of the directions is, you know, well, maybe the mission has CHANGED. All right? Which is -- we now see fiber-to-the-node as associated with the AMI roll-out, as opposed to fiber-to-the-premises.

I'm deeply disappointed by this characterization. Staff may want to see it that way. But Council hasn't voted to see it that way. And UAC hasn't voted to see it that way.

So, is the CAC's mission no longer NEEDED because of that? And so, then, that's sort of -- it's sort of a different way looking at, has the mission been fulfilled. Right? But it seems to me that -- without offering an answer here, it seems like that's the crucial question. Has the mission been fulfilled? Or is it no longer needed, because of X, Y, Z reason? And I think, you know, we ought to think about that. And that's probably how the Council would think about it, too.

1:54:41:

Dave Yuan:: I think the initial mission with CAC was to develop a fiber-to-the-plan master plan.

I suppose staff was trying to say the initial mission was to develop a fiber-to-the-PREMISES master plan. The agenda for CAC's first meeting, 02-25-14, doesn't say anything about a FTTP master plan.

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/44984>

The CAC home page

https://cityofpaloalto.org/gov/boards/technology_committee.asp

doesn't have minutes for the 02-25-14 meeting, so I don't know what happened. (If I had known about the meeting, I would have attended it. But in the early days, CAC was not good at letting the public know about when meetings would be.) The minutes of the 04-10-14 CAC meeting

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/46418>

talk about RFPs for FTTP and wireless (but doesn't call them master plans).

The Wayback Machine has no record of the CAC home page prior to 04-29-16. I don't know why.

https://web.archive.org/web/2016051500000*/https://cityofpaloalto.org/gov/boards/technology_committee.asp

TACC's 09-17-13 agenda's item 2 is "Develop Master Plan to Build Out the City's Dark Fiber Optic System to Provide Fiber-to-the-Premise and Develop Complimentary [sic] Wireless Network Plan."

<https://cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/35863>

There's a 16-page staff report.

<https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/35862>

And, as I said, that part has been completed. And whether or not we move to that, right now -- Now, since we moving in the directions to the fiber-to-the-node, that's why I think we're switching back to the UAC.

To me, this makes no sense. Is there any evidence that Council intended that UAC not be responsible for advising Council about the topics CAC was created for?

On 08-21-17, Council chose "Option 2" (FTTN) as a way of getting to FTTP.

1:54:58:

Chair Danaher: All right. And I will add one more piece of feedback. When you present to the Council -- I think the CAC is an incidental part of this -- the real issue is, how does Palo Alto move forward expeditiously on analysis and decision-making? Because, we sure went sideways, or were stopped for a while, because we thought Google might build out a system.

The best thing Google Fiber ever did was to inspire the "Why Wait For Google" contest in Sandy, OR.
<http://bbpmag.com/wordpress2/2011/07/why-wait-for-google-asks-the-city-of-sandy-or/>

But that was three years ago. And -- or more. So, now it's about how do we move forward. I'm ...

1:55:26:

Mayor Filseth: ** [unamplified] Go ahead.

1:55:28:

Chair Danaher: No, no. Please.

1:55:29:

Mayor Filseth: Well, I was going to say that there's a piece of this you listen to, sort of the dialog. And one of the arguments that says, well, we need to move faster. OK. But I think we need to be a little bit careful there. You say, if the CAC's mission was critical to us getting the right answer -- and it's not, then, fulfilled -- right? -- then sunsetting the CAC in order to move faster [laughs] that's not necessarily a good idea. Right? If the mission is critical.

Right.

If the mission is NOT critical -- right? -- then fine. Right? But I think, we -- make sure we're doing it the right way.

1:56:12:

Vice Chair Schwartz: You know, it might be worth encouraging people who are on the CAC that one of them, or more than one of them, might want to run for -- you know, to apply to be a commissioner on the UAC, and be part of it on that. And then, if the City Council feels that it's really important to have that expertise on the UAC, then you can pick one of those people to be part of it. And I think, then, those individuals would then be responsible for a broader set of issues. And they'd have to see this in a larger context, instead of in a narrow focus. And I don't necessarily think that would be bad, because I think when you're looking at tradeoffs among systems, you might make different decisions than if you're only looking at one.

Is Vice Chair Schwartz assuming that the CAC will be "sunset"? Or is she suggesting that a CAC member apply to be appointed to the UAC, and, if appointed, he/she would resign from CAC? Or, could the same individual serve on both CAC and UAC?

I remember that when Council Member Cordell was interviewing UAC candidate Claude Ezran (on 03-01-04?), she asked him whether he was convinced that municipal FTTP was a good idea. When he said yes, she savaged him for having a closed mind.

1:56:57:

Mayor Filseth: And I think if you -- if the branch says that -- or, actually, the mission is still needed -- right? -- but we want the UAC to take it over, then I think that something like you just said is probably ESSENTIAL. Right?

It might be essential to get FTTP expertise on the UAC. It couldn't be essential to get that expertise from a CAC member, since CAC members aren't compelled to apply to become UAC members.

1:57:13:

Chair Danaher: All right. On to next topics.

Carnahan, David

From: iqbalserang@gmail.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 2:15 AM
To: Council, City
Cc: michelle.kraus@carbontracing.com; 'Iqbal Serang'
Subject: URGENT APPEAL TO CITY COUNCIL FOR THE HOTEL PRESIDENT

Dear Council Members:

Thank you for hearing our urgent request that Council recommend to AJ Capital (in a non-binding manner) that AJ consider extending the Hotel President tenancies until June 30, 2019 (or until AJ's project for the Hotel President is submitted and approved by the City).

We urgently need help from Council regarding AJ's announcement that our tenancies will be terminated on January 31st, because many of us seniors on fixed incomes are unable to move at this time due to our hardships and difficulties so far in finding an affordable place to live.

We the undersigned tenants of the Hotel President would prefer the Council to agendize this item for the next Council meeting on January 28, 2019 so that Council can comment and respond directly to our emergency need to have our tenancies extended.

We would also like to remind Council of the one year leases required to be offered annually to all renters in Palo Alto as provided by PAMC 9.68.030, and including 9.68.030.e.3. If one year leases were enforced at the Hotel President, it would automatically provide the tenants with additional time in the building. This issue of one year leases very likely goes beyond the Hotel President to many other properties, and there could be concern across the board from renters and landlords alike on issues of implementation of PAMC ordinances as they stand today. Is there a role for the current City Council to participate in public discussions and resolving such implementation of ordinances for current and future housing stock?

We thank Council for your continued concern for the Hotel President tenants.

Sincerely,

Dennis Backlund, Iqbal Serang, and Karen Kao.
Long-term residents of the historic,
Hotel President Apartments.



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

Carnahan, David

From: Cathy Helgerson <cathyhelger@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 17, 2019 9:34 AM
To: Council, City
Subject: Urgent Message
Attachments: URGENT MESSAGE.docx 2019 Lehigh.docx

Hello,

My name is Cathy Helgerson and I have been an advocate against the Lehigh Hansen/Heidelberg Cement and Quarry and the Stevens Creek Quarry for 14 years and counting I have written this Urgent Message to notify the Cities and others of the problems with pollution from these companies.

Please review this Urgent Message and if you have any questions please contact me at 408-253-0490

Thanks
Cathy Helgerson
408-253-0490

URGENT MESSAGE

To: Citizens of Santa Clara County, Cities in the Silicon Valley and the San Francisco Bay Area

From: Cathy Helgerson – E-mail address: Cathyhelger@gmail.com

Regarding: Lehigh Hansen – Heidelberg Cement & Quarry and the Stevens Creek Quarry

The City of Cupertino held a citizens meeting to publically discuss the illegal dirt and gravel road that the Lehigh Hansen – Heidelberg Cement and Quarry decided to build destroying 20 trees between Lehigh and the Stevens Creek Quarry property. The road was built on some Lehigh property under the unincorporated land that falls under Santa Clara County jurisdiction and some of the road was built in the incorporated land area which falls under the jurisdiction of the City of Cupertino they did this without any permission or permits. Lehigh it seems hoped to build this road so as to transport polluted overburden rock from their quarry and polluted waste from the WMSA and the Cement Plant without anyone objecting or even knowing this was all taking place. I complained to Santa Clara County that they never seem to site Lehigh who is always out of compliance for polluting the Air, Water and Soil and right after that they decided to issue an NOV – Notice of Violation with a cease and desist order against Lehigh and demand that they stop using this road. Lehigh had already started to transport polluted overburden rock on this illegal road and deliver it to the Stevens Creek Quarry. It then seemed that the Stevens Creek Quarry would be processing this overburden rock on their land and storing it there. Lehigh then decided because they could not use this illegal road to then transport this polluted overburden rock to Stevens Creek Quarry using heavy duty trucks to take their polluted overburden rock over on public roads Stevens Creek Blvd. and the Steven Canyon Road causing all kinds of traffic problems, dust and major disturbances and the public became terribly upset and wanted Lehigh to stop. Lehigh had for decades processed their own rock at their site with their own equipment which is still available so now the question is why are they transporting their polluted overburden rock to the Steven Creek Quarry? It is becoming more and more evident that the State Regional Water Quality Control Enforcement Division had told Lehigh that they have to get rid of this polluted overburden rock and any other waste product that Lehigh had on site in order to stop polluting. The Steven Creek Quarry is next door from Lehigh and it seems to be the ideal spot to dispose of their polluted waste and polluted overburden rock. The real problem is that it is not the best place and the State Regional Water Quality Enforcement Department is conducting an investigation of the Stevens Creek Quarry and the Lehigh Hansen Quarry and land. I do not believe that Lehigh is selling this polluted overburden rock to the Steven Creek Quarry Company but both Lehigh and the Stevens Creek Quarry have been instructed by the State Regional Water Quality Control board and the EPA Region 9 to take care of this pollution or suffer a Super Fund Site cleanup set up by the EPA. There is no money exchanged by either party both sites have strong issues regarding pollution. How will the City of Cupertino and Santa Clara County deal with this lack of real enforcement the public asks that Lehigh stop using the public roads? The illegal road issue needs to be addressed and Lehigh has applied for a permit for another road they want to build on their property which seems an impossible road to build. The road will destroyed trees, displace and kill many animals and birds all over again in the process and also hold many of the comings and goings of Lehigh in secrete. They have also filed an amendment requesting the road be added to the Reclamation Plan and Santa Clara County has yet to approve any of this. This road should not be added to the Reclamation plan and it should be listed as a private road on Lehigh land and a separate permit should be submitted to Santa Clara County for review. Lehigh is still allowed to use the public roads, and the Sheriff's Department is supposed to monitor the traffic trying to control the trucks and traffic congestion problems which now seem impossible. The dust is also a problem and Lehigh is not keeping the dust down on the roads the Bay Area Air Quality Control Department is not controlling the dust and pollution and they are not even able to handle all of the complaints coming in to their office about all the pollution coming from the Lehigh Southwest Cement Plant and Quarry an the Steven Creek Quarry.

I am very concerned not only about this illegal road but also another real problem that has been and is taking place at the Lehigh Hansen – Heidelberg Cement and Quarry which dates goes back to a EPA Superfund Site Department's Preliminary Assessment Report that was conducted in 2012, in which I personally requested that the EPA conduct an investigation to determine if Lehigh qualified for a Superfund Site Cleanup. I had been told by the State Regional Water Quality Control Department that all of the water at Lehigh was polluted. The EPA decided not to issue a Superfund cleanup and I was never really sure why at the time but I know now what they decided to do. The Stevens Creek Quarry had a Preliminary Assessment Report conducted at the same time in 2012 and I was told not enough people lived in the area around the Stevens Creek Quarry to qualify them for a Superfund Cleanup. I wanted to bring this up because I wanted to tell you what I think happened behind closed doors. The EPA I believe decided to let Lehigh Hansen Company, Santa Clara County and the State Regional Water Quality Control Board work out a plan to do their own clean up or risk an EPA Superfund Site takeover and Cleanup. This happening has taken the State Regional Water Quality Control all these years to finally do what they were supposed to do years ago and the public should wonder where was the EPA all this time and why did they not put pressure on them. It seems that compliance is something that is stalled and extended to these polluters and the public suffers.

Lehigh's quarry pit has or is running out of Limestone and they will probably soon apply for a permit to mine a new pit they tried to apply for a permit before but a Santa Clara County board member told them to pull the request back and no one was really sure why. I believe that the reason was that they needed to clean up the pollution at Lehigh and the Steven Creek Quarry. The pit is still being mined so I have been told by

Santa Clara County and they have taken Limestone and overburden put it at the top of the quarry it can be seen from the Stevens Creek Boulevard they are destroying the foothill scenic view and I have found out that what I am viewing is the outside shell of the quarry a hollowed shell covered with dirt. Lehigh has allowed the water from the cement plant, ponds and groundwater to also flow back into the pit which in turn Santa Clara County says all of this will be pumped out and sent to their new Lehigh Wastewater Treatment Plant to be cleaned but it will never be cleaned down to zero pollution. The Lehigh quarry has extraction wells all around and they have pit seep data report that they issue with all kinds of metals and pollution levels that need to be reviewed the public needs to know what kind of pollution they are subjected to and what is being done to control it if it can be controlled. I believe that Lehigh has mined way down past the water table for a reason and that is to bring up the polluted water from the aquifer below this water is then pumped out and sent to ponds nearby which Lehigh will then pump up and send to the Lehigh Wastewater Treatment Plant. The water will be released down the Permanente Creek which Lehigh has destroyed and now has to have a reconstruction build in order to correct the creek and flow. The excuse they give for not cleaning the water completely is that the aquatic life cannot live if the water is to clean and so they are blending it with some other water I am not really sure how or what kind of water. I wish to mention again water being pumped out of the Lehigh quarry pit has a report issued by Lehigh that states the Quarry Pit Seep Date September 2017 with all of the information about the Metals and pollution and ug/L's which no one really knows if the information is true or not they monitor themselves. The term seepage is a quantity seeping from and I believe that the aquifer polluted water is being allowed to seep into the quarry pit to be removed by the extraction wells and then carried up to the Lehigh Hansen Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment.

I would like to now give you a view of what is really going on with Lehigh Hansen – Heidelberg Cement and Quarry with regards to the pollution and the quarry pit which has been mined down to the aquifer/water table/water shed under the Silicon Valley for years I have mentioned that Lehigh and the Steven Creek Quarry were polluting the Aquifer, the Stevens Creek Reservoir next to the Stevens Creek Quarry, the creeks and wells polluting the public's drinking water. Lehigh Hansen – Heidelberg Cement and Quarry, Santa Clara County, State Regional Water Quality Control Department, Santa Clara Valley Water District, City of Cupertino, EPA Region 9, EPA Superfund Department, California Water Service Company, San Jose Water Service Company, Bay Area Air Quality Control, State Mining and Geology Board, State Conservation Department, Office of Mine Reclamation and State Fish and Game are all aware of the situation. The Lehigh quarry has been mined way below the water table and Santa Clara County says that is alright but they do not even know how far down the aquifer is. Lehigh and the Steven Creek Quarry have polluted the aquifer, and this water is being pulled up by the extraction wells inside around the quarry pit and then it is piped out to the Lehigh ponds which is pumped up to the Lehigh Waste Water Treatment Plant. They are also cleaning some of the ponds with a smaller treatment unit up at the north end of Lehigh. The aquifer is supported by many Reservoirs including the Steven Creek Reservoir which has been polluted by the Stevens Creek Quarry from the processing of their recycled concrete and more and now overburden from the Lehigh Hansen Quarry. I also believe that these other Reservoirs in the Silicon Valley are also polluted and contain Mercury and other pollution which is released into the aquifer. The treated water from the Lehigh Hansen Wastewater Treatment Plant will be released into the Permanente Creek.

The rainwater/groundwater flows over the chopped up concrete which Steven Creek Quarry has piled up and created a massive mountain right next to the road and right where the grinding machinery is there is a massive pile of ground up concrete and I suspect the Lehigh's overburden is now being ground up and held there as well. Lehigh has been allowed to release this polluted water which is stored from a tank under the weigh in trailer because of a permit. This water is then piped over the road by the weigh in trailer via what looks like a fire hose to a small little pond next to the inside fence, which then releases this polluted water under the Steven Canyon road and it soon ends up in the Stevens Creek Reservoir. I found this all out because I was up at the Steven Creek Quarry at 6:00 AM one morning and witnessed what they were doing and was told by a worker that they had a permit to release this water into the Steven Creek Reservoir. The Steven Creek Reservoir and the other Reservoirs deliver water to our aquifer and these reservoirs are polluted with Mercury and other pollutants which the Santa Clara Valley Water District seems to think the pollution levels are acceptable. They have failed to clean up this pollution the pollution levels are not acceptable. The gray dust at the bottom and all around the Steven Creek Reservoir is known as the bath tub ring and now I have named it the toilet bowl ring because the Steven Creek Quarry has been using this Reservoir as their own toilet. Santa Clara Valley Water District manages 10 reservoirs and receives money from the water companies to supply water which leads me to believe they are not going to tell anyone what is really going on. The reservoirs are polluted and people are not able to eat the fish in the reservoirs because of the Mercury pollution it seems that everyone is aware of this problem but no one will clean up this mess. The public has been totally held in the dark for decades all these years while this deception goes on.

The levels set by the agencies regarding pollution contaminants are always set high enough to allow companies to conduct their business unless of course you have something like a lead contaminant which is set very low because it is proven to be a very serious pollutant and so it is held at a very low level. The EPA does not regulate all of the many types of contaminants we are subjected to which have a very serious cumulative effect that is overlooked by the agencies completely. This contamination by the pollution from Lehigh Hansen Cement and Quarry and the Stevens Creek Quarry of the Air, Water and Soil continually cumulates in our bodies and causes all kinds of disease, health issues and death but it seems that companies like the Lehigh Hansen Cement and Quarry and the Steven Creek Quarry can operate and pollute as long as they get the required permits. The agencies in charge are giving them permits, and it seems that all they need is a permit to pollute, the public needs to wake up to the destruction that is taking place in our communities and demand that the agencies use full enforcement even to the point of closing down the Lehigh Hansen Cement and Quarry and the Steven Creek Quarry. I cannot stress this enough Lehigh will soon try to apply for another permit to mine a new mine for limestone which they will destroy 30 thousand trees and 600 acres of land killing and displacing animals

and birds the land will never be reclaimed by any means to the beautiful way it was. They will be the public's worst nightmare living each day with Air, Water and Soil pollution from these polluters will make it impossible for the people to live in the Silicon Valley and the SF Bay Area there needs to be a stop to this terrible tragedy.

I took a trip up to the Steven Creek Reservoir on 1/09/2019, and noticed it has just been closed and the water has seriously been lowered and released down through the recharge pond behind the 7/11 store this water then goes down to the aquifer below and becomes eventually our drinking water. I viewed signs at the Reservoir stating no fishing or swimming, orange cones and rope block the entrance and the park next to the reservoir is also closed. I believe this is due to the aquifer clean up by Lehigh this water is being pulled up through the quarry pit by the extraction wells to be eventually cleaned by the Lehigh Waste Water Plant. There is so much water coming up that I have heard they may have to use the Cupertino Sanitation Lines that go down to the Santa Clara/San Jose Wastewater Treatment Plant to be treated. I had asked the Cupertino Sanitation Board to use the Cupertino lines instead of the Lehigh Hansen Wastewater Treatment Plant but they refused. This may have saved Lehigh some of the 5 million dollars that they spent to build the Lehigh Hansen Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Santa Clara/San Jose Wastewater Treatment Plant could have charged Lehigh to process their polluted water and in turn then used that money to upgrade their own facility that needs work.

The road that Lehigh is trying to build and has applied for a permit with Santa Clara County should not be allowed to be built and they should also not be able to use the illegal road that they did build. There should not be any transport of any kind of rock or overburden sent from Lehigh to the Steven Creek Quarry for processing for any reason.

I hope I have stirred up your thinking and that the public will take the next step and contact your community representatives and agencies today to demand justice our lives and our children's lives depend on it. It is time to set up meetings to discuss what comes next and how do we the public must also take responsibility for what is happening and make the changes necessary to keep from any further pollution destroying our land. I may have repeated myself on this urgent message but that is to make a stronger effort regarding the issues.

Thanks,

Carnahan, David

From: Lawrence Garwin <lawrencegarwin@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 11:10 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: Urgent Request re: Extension of Hotel President Tenancies.

Dear Council Members,

Thank you for hearing my urgent request, that Council recommend to AJ Capital (in a non-binding manner) that AJ consider extending the Hotel President tenancies until June 30, 2019. (Or until the project is submitted and approved by the city.)

The current tenants need urgent help from Council regarding AJ's announcement that their tenancies will be terminated on January 31st, because many of the seniors on fixed incomes are unable to move at this time, due to their hardships and difficulties in finding an affordable place to live.

I, along with the concerned tenants of the Hotel President, would prefer the Council to agendize this item for the next Council meeting dated January 28, 2019. So that Council can comment and respond directly to their emergency need to have their tenancies extended.

I thank Council for your continued concern for the Hotel President tenants.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Garwin
Community Center

Carnahan, David

From: Joseph Haletky <jhaletky@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2019 7:45 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: Webster Wood rents

Honorable members of the City Council,

I am forwarding an e-mail to you that I sent to a property supervisor at the Palo Alto Housing Corporation in response to a letter she had distributed to residents at Webster Woods Apts last Friday afternoon. She did not return a phone message I had left on Monday, and she has not yet responded to my e-mail.

The letter was an announcement of new "contract rents" as of April 1. My rent at a 3-bedroom apartment will be going from \$1,467/mo to \$4,545/mo. The rest of my e-mail, I think, is self-explanatory. I am appealing to the city council to have a discussion about this outrageous rent increase and, if possible, take some action to have it reversed.

Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,
Joseph Haletky
961 Webster Street
650-387-3270

Sent from myMail for iOS

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Joseph Haletky <jhaletky@gmail.com>
To: vgranadosin <vgranadosin@pah.community>
Date: Tuesday, January 15, 2019, 7:39 AM -0800
Subject: Webster Wood rents

Hi Evangeline,

I was most surprised to find your letter tacked to my door when I got home late Friday afternoon about the new rents at Webster Wood. I was one of the first residents to move here in August of 1978, when I was still poor enough to qualify for Section 8, and have lived here for over 40 years since. I have become accustomed to occasional rent increases and accept them as necessary to provide funds for maintenance and upkeep of the property, but I was totally unprepared to get your letter and find that my rent was going to be raised by over 200% as of April 1. "We are pleased to inform you..." one of your sentences begins. I for one am NOT so pleased to be so informed!

This letter is, in effect, an eviction notice to most, if not all, of the "market rate" tenants. You hold out the possibility of becoming eligible for Section 8 again, but that cannot happen unless the allowable income levels are similarly raised, of which there is no indication.

Also, there is no indication if you are similarly jacking up rents at your other facilities. Nor is there any justification given for such a steep rise other than HUD has approved them.

Palo Alto Housing Corporation was founded with the mission of making and keeping affordable housing in the Palo Alto area. These new rents are a blatant betrayal of that mission that your organization has been so faithful to for almost half a century.

I moved here as a relatively young man with two small children, and I very much appreciate the opportunity PAHC gave me to live here all these years and serve the Palo Alto community in many ways. I was a founder of both the Downtown Food Closet and the Urban Ministry, active in music and theatre at Stanford and with three of Palo Alto's theatre companies, an active member of First Lutheran Church, etc. I do not appreciate being thrown away like this!

Cordially,
Joseph Haletky
961 Webster Street

Sent from myMail for iOS

Carnahan, David

From: Zoe Mount <zoeumount@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 21, 2019 4:17 PM
To: Council, City
Subject: Working on CEDAW

To: Palo Alto City Council:

It has come to my attention, via the Palo Alto City Council staff report from 10-1-2018, that Palo Alto has adopted the CEDAW-- commitment to eliminate discrimination against women. Terrific! I could not be more delighted! It has also come to my attention that that is about all that has happened. Please, do what you can to get a good estimate of how well women and other minorities, such as the disabled, certain ethnic groups, etc., are represented in Palo Alto City's workforce, so that we can begin to make plans to bring equality to everyone.

I hope you will make this a priority to the City Council, to make Palo Alto an even more amazing place to live.

Thank you,

Zoë Mount

--

Zoë Mount, LMFT
Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist
(650) 996-6042
zoe@zoemount.com
<http://zoemount.com>

Herb Borock
P. O. Box 632
Palo Alto, CA 94302

CITY OF PALO ALTO, CA
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

19 JAN 23 PM 1:10

January 23, 2019

Palo Alto City Council
250 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301

JANUARY 22, 2019, CITY COUNCIL MEETING, ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
3703-3709 EL CAMINO REAL [18PLN-00136]

Dear City Council:

Last week I wrote you a letter in which I urged you to limit your approval of the subject project to "individuals and families" earning no more than 80% of the County median income based on the substantial evidence in the administrative record that the residential units in the proposed project would be affordable to those earning no more than 80% of the Area (Santa Clara County) Median Income.

The Record of Land Use ^{Approval} proposed by Planning staff and approved by the Council used only the single word "individuals" rather than "individuals and families" or the single word "households".

The use of the single word "individuals" is ambiguous when determining the appropriate income limits for households of more than one individual (i.e., families).

The income limit of a two-person household (family) at all income levels is only 14.3% higher than the income limit of a one-person household at the same income limit. The income limit for a two-person household is not double the income of two one-person households income limits.

The income limit of a three-person household (family) at all income levels is only 28.6% higher than the income limit of a one-person household at the same income limit. The income limit for a three-person household is not triple the income of three one-person households income limits.

Attached to this letter are (1) the 2018 Section 8 Income Limits for San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA, including the LOW-

1/2

INCOME [80% of Area Median Income] income limits for different size households, and (2) the 2018 Multifamily Tax Subsidy Income Limits for San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HFMA, including limits for different size households that are based on the same Fiscal Year 2018 Median Family Income that is used for the Section 8 Income Limits.

If it is possible at this time to correct the language added in response to staff's January 14, 2019, memorandum to the Record of Land Use Approval Condition of Approval (COA) #4, I urge you to replace the word "individuals" with the word "households".

Thank you got your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,



Herb Borock

Attachments:

- (1) 2018 Section 8 Income Limits for San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA.
- (2) 2018 Multifamily Tax Subsidy Income Limits for San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HFMA.

2/2

2018

STATE: CALIFORNIA

SECTION 8 INCOME LIMITS

	PROGRAM	1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
Redding, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI: 61400	EXTR LOW INCOME	12900	16460	20780	25100	29420	33740	38060	40550
	VERY LOW INCOME	21500	24600	27650	30700	33200	35650	38100	40550
	LOW-INCOME	34400	39300	44200	49100	53050	57000	60900	64850
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI: 65800	EXTR LOW INCOME	14150	16460	20780	25100	29420	33740	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	23600	27000	30350	33700	36400	39100	41800	44500
	LOW-INCOME	37750	43150	48550	53900	58250	62550	66850	71150
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA MS									
Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI: 80100	EXTR LOW INCOME	16850	19250	21650	25100	29420	33740	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	28050	32050	36050	40050	43300	46500	49700	52900
	LOW-INCOME	44900	51300	57700	64100	69250	74400	79500	84650
Yolo, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI: 85100	EXTR LOW INCOME	17500	20000	22500	25100	29420	33740	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	29150	33300	37450	41600	44950	48300	51600	54950
	LOW-INCOME	46600	53250	59900	66550	71900	77200	82550	87850
Salinas, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI: 69100	EXTR LOW INCOME	17550	20050	22550	25100	29420	33740	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	29250	33400	37600	41750	45100	48450	51800	55150
	LOW-INCOME	46800	53450	60150	66800	72150	77500	82850	88200
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI: 81800	EXTR LOW INCOME	20450	23400	26300	29200	31550	33900	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	34100	38950	43800	48650	52550	56450	60350	64250
	LOW-INCOME	54500	62300	70100	77850	84100	90350	96550	102800
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSA									
Oakland-Fremont, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI: 104400	EXTR LOW INCOME	24400	27900	31400	34850	37650	40450	43250	46050
	VERY LOW INCOME	40700	46500	52300	58100	62750	67400	72050	76700
	LOW-INCOME	62750	71700	80650	89600	96800	103950	111150	118300
San Francisco, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI: 118400	EXTR LOW INCOME	30800	35200	39600	44000	47550	51050	54600	58100
	VERY LOW INCOME	51350	58650	66000	73300	79200	85050	90900	96800
	LOW-INCOME	82200	93950	105700	117400	126800	136200	145600	155000
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA									
San Benito County, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI: 79800	EXTR LOW INCOME	19600	22400	25200	27950	30200	33740	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	32600	37250	41900	46550	50300	54000	57750	61450
	LOW-INCOME	52200	59650	67100	74550	80550	86500	92450	98450
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI: 125200	EXTR LOW INCOME	27950	31950	35950	39900	43100	46300	49500	52700
	VERY LOW INCOME	46550	53200	59850	66500	71850	77150	82500	87800
	LOW-INCOME	66150	75600	85050	94450	102050	109600	117150	124700
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI: 80600	EXTR LOW INCOME	17500	20000	22500	25100	29420	33740	38060	42380
	VERY LOW INCOME	29150	33300	37450	41600	44950	48300	51600	54950
	LOW-INCOME	46600	53250	59900	66550	71900	77200	82550	87850

2018 MULTIFAMILY TAX SUBSIDY INCOME LIMITS

STATE: CALIFORNIA

-----INCOME LIMITS-----

PROGRAM		1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI:	80100	VERY LOW INCOME	28050	32050	36050	40050	43300	46500	49700
		60% INCOME LIMIT	33660	38460	43260	48060	51960	55800	59640
Salinas, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	69100	VERY LOW INCOME	29250	33400	37600	41750	45100	48450	51800
		60% INCOME LIMIT	35100	40080	45120	50100	54120	58140	62160
San Benito County, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI:	79800	VERY LOW INCOME	32600	37250	41900	46550	50300	54000	57750
		60% INCOME LIMIT	39120	44700	50280	55860	60360	64800	69300
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	81800	VERY LOW INCOME	34100	38950	43800	48650	52550	56450	60350
		60% INCOME LIMIT	40920	46740	52560	58380	63060	67740	72420
San Francisco, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI:	118400	VERY LOW INCOME	51350	58650	66000	73300	79200	85050	90900
		60% INCOME LIMIT	61620	70380	79200	87960	95040	102060	109080
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HMFA									
FY 2018 MFI:	125200	VERY LOW INCOME	46550	53200	59850	66500	71850	77150	82500
		60% INCOME LIMIT	55860	63840	71820	79800	86220	92580	99000
		HERA Special 50%*	47550	54350	61150	67900	73350	78800	84200
		HERA Special 60%*	57060	65220	73380	81480	88020	94560	101040
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	80600	VERY LOW INCOME	29150	33300	37450	41600	44950	48300	51600
		60% INCOME LIMIT	34980	39960	44940	49920	53940	57960	61920
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	81400	VERY LOW INCOME	39100	44650	50250	55800	60300	64750	69200
		60% INCOME LIMIT	46920	53580	60300	66960	72360	77700	83040
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	79600	VERY LOW INCOME	35150	40150	45150	50150	54200	58200	62200
		60% INCOME LIMIT	42180	48180	54180	60180	65040	69840	74640
Santa Rosa, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	84100	VERY LOW INCOME	34400	39300	44200	49100	53050	57000	60900
		60% INCOME LIMIT	41280	47160	53040	58920	63660	68400	73080
Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	63700	VERY LOW INCOME	22300	25500	28700	31850	34400	36950	39500
		60% INCOME LIMIT	26760	30600	34440	38220	41280	44340	47400
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA MSA									
FY 2018 MFI:	83700	VERY LOW INCOME	29300	33500	37700	41850	45200	48550	51900
		60% INCOME LIMIT	35160	40200	45240	50220	54240	58260	62280
		HERA Special 50%*	29750	34000	38250	42450	45850	49250	52650
		HERA Special 60%*	35700	40800	45900	50940	55020	59100	63180

* Income Limit for any project in a HUD impacted area whose current limit would be less than last year or less than its FY2008 limit times the Current Year Median (FY2018) over the FY2008 median.
 HUD impacted areas are areas with Section 8 Income Limits held harmless by HUD in FY2007 or FY2008.

RETURN ADDRESS:

Goldman
2130 Birch St.
Palo Alto, CA 94301



I support Castilleja's proposal to increase enrollment and modernize its campus because...

Castilleja is a vital part of the excellent educational tradition and community of Palo Alto!

!!!



Office of the Clerk

Please distribute to all City Council Members
250 Hamilton Avenue, 7th Floor
Palo Alto, CA, 94301