

**Fire Commission Regular Meeting****Wednesday, September 11, 2019 - 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**

City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 416 ■ San Francisco ■ California ■ 94102

AGENDA*Item No.***1. ROLL CALL**President
Vice President
Commissioner
Commissioner
CommissionerStephen A. Nakajo
Francee Covington
Michael Hardeman
Ken Cleaveland
Joe Alioto Veronese

Chief of Department

Jeanine Nicholson

2. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes on any matter within the Commission's jurisdiction and does not appear on the agenda. Speakers shall address their remarks to the Commission as a whole and not to individual Commissioners or Department personnel. Commissioners are not to enter into debate or discussion with a speaker. The lack of a response by the Commissioners or Department personnel does not necessarily constitute agreement with or support of statements made during public comment.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES *[Discussion and possible action]*

Discussion and possible action to approve meeting minutes.

- Minutes from Regular Meeting on August 28, 2019

4. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON THE FIRE COMMISSION'S RESPONSE TO THE 2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY REPORT ENTITLED "ACT NOW BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE: AGGRESSIVELY EXPAND AND ENHANCE OUR HIGH-PRESSURE EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING WATER SYSTEM" *[Discussion and possible action]***5. AMENDMENTS TO THE FIRE CODE *[Discussion and possible action]***

Discussion and possible action to recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve a proposed ordinance enacting 2019 amendments to the San Francisco Fire Code. Consistent with prior Fire Code amendments, occurring on a 3-year cycle, as required by State law, the proposed ordinance would repeal the existing 2016 San Francisco Fire Code and adopt the 2019 California Fire Code and 2018 International Fire Code, together with San Francisco-specific amendments.

Accompanying materials:

- Proposed ordinance
- Draft legislative digest
- Chart of findings supporting San Francisco-specific amendments to California Fire Code and International Fire Code

6. CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT'S REPORT *[Discussion]*
REPORT FROM CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT, JEANINE NICHOLSON

Report on current issues, activities and events within the Department since the Fire Commission meeting on August 28, 2019, including budget, academies, special events, communications and outreach to other government agencies and the public.

REPORT FROM OPERATIONS, DEPUTY CHIEF VICTOR WYRSCH

Report on overall field operations, including greater alarm fires, Emergency Medical Services, Bureau of Fire Prevention & Investigation, Homeland Security and Airport Division.

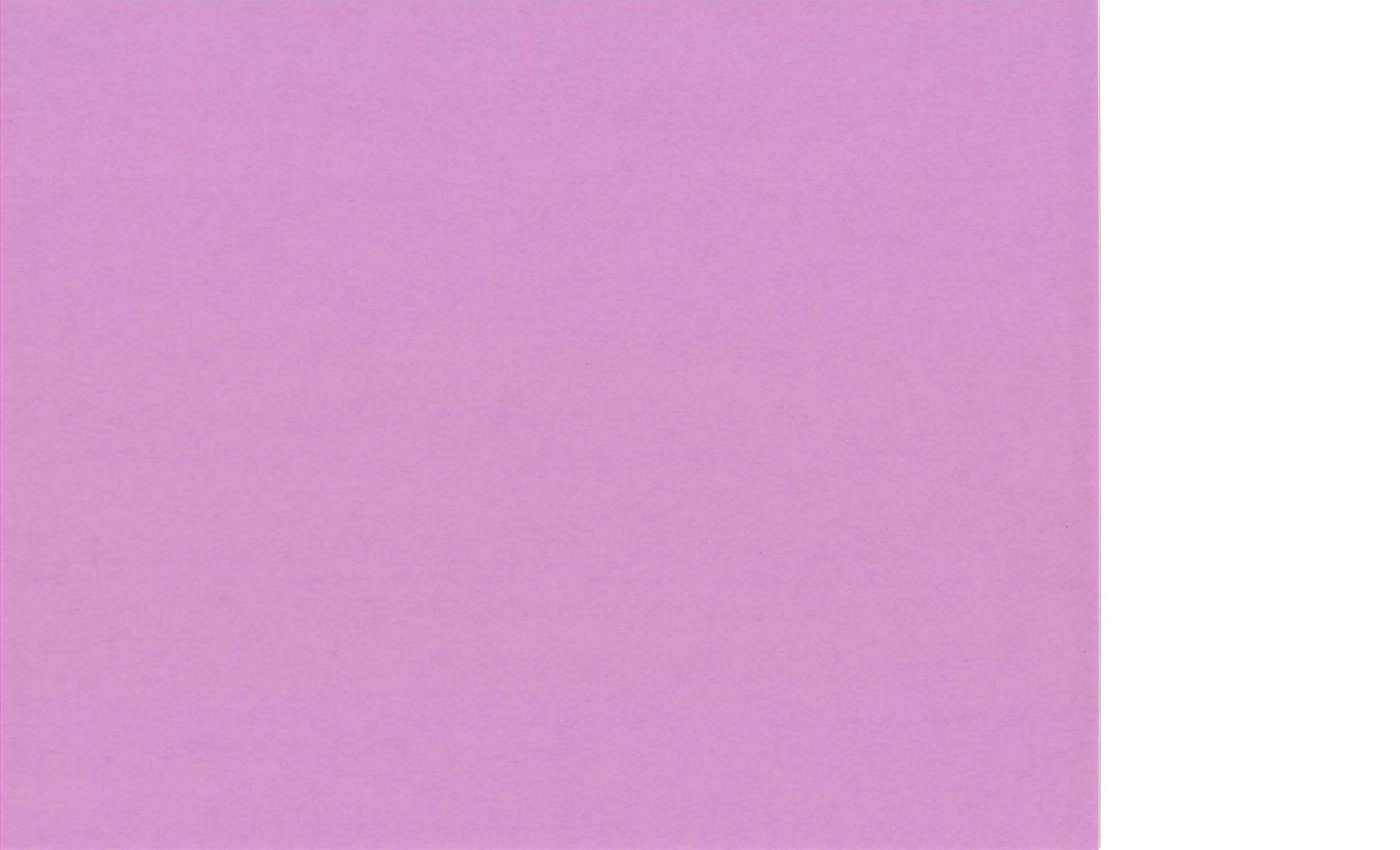
7. COMMISSION REPORT *[Discussion]*

Report on Commission activities since last meeting on August 28, 2019.

8. AGENDA FOR NEXT AND FUTURE FIRE COMMISSION MEETINGS *[Discussion]*

Discussion regarding agenda for next and future Fire Commission meetings.

9. ADJOURNMENT



**FIRE COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

Wednesday, August 28, 2019 – 5:00 p.m.

City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 400, San Francisco, California, 94102

The Video can be viewed by clicking this link:

http://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=180&clip_id=33894

President Nakajo called the meeting to order at 5:01 p.m.

1. ROLL CALL

Commission President	Stephen Nakajo	Present
Commission Vice President	Francee Covington	Present
Commissioner	Michael Hardeman	Present
Commissioner	Ken Cleaveland	Present
Commissioner	Joe Ahoto Veronese	Present
Chief of Department	Jeanne Nicholson	Present
Victor Wyrsh	Deputy Chief -- Operations	
Jose Velo	Deputy Chief -- Administration	
Sandy Tong	EMS	
Dan DeCossio	Bureau of Fire Prevention	
Khai Ali	Airport Division	
Dawn DeWitt	Support Services	
Michael Cochran	Homeland Security	
Joel Sato	Training Division	
Assistant Chiefs		
Charles Crane	Division 2	
Nicol Juratovac	Division 3	
Staff		
Mark Corso	Deputy Director of Finance	
Olivia Scamlon	Communications and Outreach	

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Denise Louie, who lives on Mount Davidson at the edge of Glen Canyon Park spoke of her concerns about wildland-urban interface fires in that neighborhood and stated that due to climate change, the tops of the trees are now brown and dead when they used to be green for years and she suggested that the City follow Cal fire vegetation guidelines.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES [Discussion and possible action]

Discussion and possible action to approve meeting minutes.

- Minutes from Regular Meeting on August 14, 2019.

Commissioner Cleaveland Moved to approve the above meeting Minutes. Commissioner Hardeman Seconded. Motion to approve above Minutes was unanimous.

There was no public comment.

4. CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT'S REPORT *(Discussion)*
REPORT FROM CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT, JEANINE NICHOLSON

Report on current issues, activities and events within the Department since the Fire Commission meeting on July 10, 2019, including budget, academies, special events, communications and outreach to other government agencies and the public.

Chief Nicholson's report covered events and activities since the last meeting on August 14, 2019. She announced that she, Chief Wyrtsch and Chief Velo met with the NERT Advisory Board and added that they are an incredible group of volunteers. The Loma Prieta 30th anniversary will be commemorated at the biannual NERT drill on October 19th at Saint Ignatius High School from 8:00 a.m. to noon. She also mentioned that she met with all the employee groups, including EMS Officers Association and Los Bomberos. She has attended numerous meetings about the Ambulance Deployment Facility gate and stated they have a great working relationship with the artist, Michael Bartelos, and they have a final review and approval by the Arts Commission before it gets presented back to the Fire Commission. She met with San Francisco Unified School District, as well as Supervisor Walton to discuss fire science and EMT classes in high schools and communities. She touched on the meeting she and Commissioner Cleaveland had with board members of the GOFC about working on a strategic and business plan. She stated that she welcomed 20 recruits to the 15th EMS academy class of H-3 Level-1's on Monday and they are due to graduate on October 4, 2019. She announced that the Department of Real Estate has engaged a broker for the search of a new training facility site. She also announced that the Department will take care of business with the opening the Chase Center and she has no doubt that they will be able to protect the lives and property of everyone in and around Chase Center as well. She touched on the upcoming stair climb scheduled for September 7, 2019, that she and Olivia Scanlon will be participating in, the 9/11 commemoration ceremony at Station 5 starting at 6:45 a.m., and the police/fire mass scheduled for September 29, 2019.

There was no public comment.

Vice President Covington thanked the Chief for her report and asked for more details on the measures the Department is taking to ensure safe and prompt response to the area around Chase Center. Chief Nicholson stated that they have done their due diligence by administering a drill as well as their continued and ongoing conversations with MTA, Department of Emergency Management and the Chase Center stakeholders. Chief Cochrane added that Chase has been very open and transparent and that they have a very robust Homeland Security division and have conducted citywide tabletop meetings where they have discussed preparedness. Chief Nicholson stated she is confident they are ready and good to go.

Commissioner Cleaveland confirmed that the Chase Center has contracted with a private ambulance company to provide services during events and will have their medical plan in the facility.

Commissioner Veronese asked that Chief Nicholson share the art drawings for the gate on the new Ambulance Deployment Facility, as there were concerns on some of the earlier renditions that were presented to the Commission. He confirmed that the Department is gathering data around the time on task and time the ambulances are sitting at hospitals.

Commissioner Hardeman was glad to hear she is still meeting with employee groups. He also complimented Chief Nicholson on her attitude on the issues around the Chase Center as he doesn't think there is a whole lot to worry about as the Giant's attendance has dropped significantly over the last couple of years. He was also glad to hear that the Department of Real Estate has employed a broker and he agrees the less known the better on revealing potential sites for the training facility.

President Nakajo confirmed that the NERT drill will be on October 19th at St. Ignatius and the 30th-anniversary celebration of Loma Prieta will be on October 17th at Clair Lilienthal near the Marina. He also confirmed that the EMT graduation will be October 4, 2019, at the John Adams campus. He added that with regard to the Chase Center drill, they do what they need to do to be prepared and as Chief Nicholson stated "we take care of business" and part of that is being proactive and whatever it takes for us to do and let the citizens of San Francisco rest assured that the San Francisco Fire Department is on the job.

REPORT FROM ADMINISTRATION, DEPUTY CHIEF JOSE VELO

Report on the Administrative Divisions, Fleet and Facility status and updates, Finance, Support Services, Homeland Security, Training within the Department.

Chief Velo's report covered the Month of August. He highlighted some of the incidents contained in the attached comprehensive report. <https://sf.fire.org/sites/default/files/COMMISSION/Fire%20Commission%20Support%20Documents%202015/aug%20admin%20report.pdf>

He touched on some of the highlights of his report including ongoing projects he's working on with his divisions and has engaged all employees, workgroups and committees and they have submitted to him all the work plans for the year and the goal is for every member of the Department to know what each group is doing, including manual and policy revisions. He mentioned that he has also been working with Chief Cochran and Chief Wyrtsch on Incident Management Team development and training techniques and drills. He attended the Fire Reserves graduation where 29 members graduated from their six-month academy. He touched on the balancing tour project they are working on, the vacancy bids for Station 49 and the Support Services Division. He announced the selection of the new Water Supply Officer, Captain Brent Stuckert who will be working with PUC on projects. He mentioned the new battery-operated fans, five new engines now in the pre-construction phase and six new chiefs' vehicles which are due in September. He also covered events that were held throughout the reporting period.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Hardeman thanked him for his report and stated that the public speaker who commented on fire danger in the Glenn Canyon area brought up a good point and he asked if the city has access to a helicopter. Chief Velo confirmed that because the Department belongs

to Cal Fire, which is located in the Santa Cruz area, they can call for mutual aid and they will respond with their helicopter in 15 minutes. Chief Velo also confirmed that the Department has very good plans of what to do if there was a wildland fire in the City.

President Nakajo thanked Chief Velo for his report and thanked Chief DeWitt for being on top of her responsibilities and for taking care of business.

5. COMMISSION REPORT [Discussion]
Report on Commission activities since last meeting on July 10, 2019

Commissioner Hardeman stated that he took the advice of Commissioners Alioto-Veronese and Cleaveland and he and his wife visited the Fire Department's museum where they were greeted by two volunteers, Nick Farack and Jeff Aguirre. He compared the museum to a shrunk down Smithsonian and was impressed with the museum.

Commissioner Cleaveland confirmed that he met with Chief Nicholson and representatives of the Guardians of the City to come up with an action plan going forward. He stated he felt encouraged following the meeting and that they will have better lines of communications between the Department and GOTC going forward.

Present Nakajo thanked Commissioner Hardeman for visiting the museum and Commissioner Cleaveland for attending the meeting with the GOTC. He also announced that regarding the Civil Grand Jury report, he received a request from PUC and the Mayor's office for more time to review it and will have it on the September 11th Commission meeting agenda as the responses are due by September 15th. He added that staff lobbyist representative, Olivia Scanlon will be reaching out to each of the commissioners to give input in terms of the work that has been occurring within the Grand Jury report responses.

There was no Public Comment.

6. AGENDA FOR NEXT AND FUTURE FIRE COMMISSION MEETINGS [Discussion]
Discussion regarding agenda for the next and future regular meetings.

- Civil Grand Jury update
- Department Physician's Office Presentation
- Presentation of Certificates of Appreciation

There was no Public Comment.

7. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED SINCE LAST MEETING

- Letter from Rasha Harvey, Civil Grand Jury

There was no Public Comment.

8. ADJOURNMENT President Nakajo adjourned the meeting at 5:51 p.m.



2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Title [Publication Date]	F#	Finding (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Finding Response (Agree/Disagree)	Finding Response Text	R# [for F#]	Recommendation (text may be duplicated due to spanning and multiple respondent effects)	Respondent Assigned by CGJ [Response Due Date]	Recommendation Response (Implementation)	Recommendation Response Text
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F1	Fires resulting from an earthquake represent a significant risk of widespread damage and potential loss of life in San Francisco.	President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding		R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFPUC, the SFFD, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F1	Fires resulting from an earthquake represent a significant risk of widespread damage and potential loss of life in San Francisco.	President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]	Agree with the finding		R2 [for F1-F6]	The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.	President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]	Requires further analysis	The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelines for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gathers, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portfolio and across San Francisco's resilience challenges. The Capital Plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1) address legal and/or regulatory mandates; (2) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) preserve assets and promote sustainability; (4) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (5) promote economic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will continue to analyze priority projects and programs and identify sources to advance those priorities. Committing to entirely funding a single program out of context and without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of step with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely create significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.
Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]	F2	The municipal water supply system (MWSS) is highly vulnerable to damage from a major earthquake and is not a reliable source for water supply for firefighting after a major earthquake.	President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]	Disagree, partially	The MWSS has been significantly upgraded in the last 15 years through the Water Supply Improvement Program (WSIP) initiated by the SFPUC. The goals of WSIP included to reduce vulnerability of the water system to damage from earthquakes and increase overall water system reliability. There were 35 in-city projects within the \$4.8 billion-dollar program. The WSIP was the largest capital program ever undertaken by San Francisco, and one of the largest water infrastructure programs in the nation. Additionally, it is one of the only comprehensive and strategic infrastructure programs targeted specifically at improving a water system's seismic reliability and resiliency. Additionally, it is unique because the WSIP utilized a 7.8 magnitude earthquake as its seismic Level of Service.	R1 [for F1-F6]	By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFPUC, the SFFD, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.	President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]	Will be implemented	Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.

2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F2</p>	<p>The municipal water supply system (MWSS) is highly vulnerable to damage from a major earthquake and is not a reliable source for water supply for firefighting after a major earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Disagree, partially</p>	<p>The MWSS has been significantly upgraded in the last 15 years through the Water Supply Improvement Program (WSIP) initiated by the SFPUC. The goals of WSIP included to reduce vulnerability of the water system to damage from earthquakes and increase overall water system reliability. There were 35 in-city projects within the \$4.8 billion-dollar program. The WSIP was the largest capital program ever undertaken by San Francisco, and one of the largest water infrastructure programs in the nation. Additionally, it is one of the only comprehensive and strategic infrastructure programs targeted specifically at improving a water system's seismic reliability and resiliency. Additionally, it is unique because the WSIP utilized a 7.8 magnitude earthquake as its seismic Level of Service.</p>	<p>R2 [for F1-F6]</p>	<p>The plan discussed in Recommendation R1 should include a detailed proposal, including financing sources, for the installation within 15 years of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency water system for those parts of the City that don't currently have one, i.e., by no later than June 30, 2034.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Requires further analysis</p>	<p>The commitment of sources for specific uses on specific timelines for San Francisco's public infrastructure is the work of the 10-Year Capital Plan. The plan discussed in Recommendation 1 will be acknowledged in the Capital Plan, and based on analysis, will be done on the capital plan timeline. The capital planning process gathers, documents, and balances planned funding for needs across the public infrastructure portfolio and across San Francisco's resilience challenges. The Capital Plan has longstanding funding principles to guide the prioritization of public infrastructure investments. These investments are tiered: (1) address legal and/or regulatory mandates; (2) ensure public safety and enhance resilience; (3) preserve assets and promote sustainability; (4) advance planned and programmatic needs; and (5) promote economic development. In the next 10-Year Capital Plan and those that follow, the City will continue to analyze priority projects and programs and identify sources to advance those priorities. Committing to entirely funding a single program out of context and without regard for the trade-offs of that commitment would be out of step with the City's longstanding and highly regarded capital planning process and likely create significant vulnerabilities elsewhere in the portfolio.</p>
<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F3</p>	<p>Approximately 30 cisterns have recently been added with funds from ESER bonds, but cisterns only have up to about an hour of water supply and thus do not provide sufficient water for fighting fires following a major earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Agree with the finding</p>	<p>Cisterns serve as one of many important tools for use by the SFFD in response to a disaster. Cistern locations are strategically located in the City in the event of a major conflagration to assist as a "Demarcation Line" on some of The City's major thoroughfares. This was realized after the 1906 earthquake. With work accomplished through the ESER bond program, cisterns have been seismically improved throughout the City and the overall number of cisterns has increased to approximately 230, providing the Fire Department access to millions of gallons of water in an emergency.</p>	<p>R1 [for F1-F6]</p>	<p>By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFPUC, the SFFD, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.</p>
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2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<p>Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F4</p>	<p>The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, known as the Auxiliary Water Supply System (AWSS), does not cover large parts of Supervisorial Districts 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area. As a result, these districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Agree with the finding</p>	<p>The SFPUC, SFFD, and San Francisco Public Works (SFPW) are committed to increasing fire protection throughout San Francisco. Since the passage of the first Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three agencies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's seismic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS range of coverage to all areas of the City would require the allocation of funds to do so. The three agencies will continue to develop and implement projects utilizing new and proven technologies that improve upon the original system design. There have been many advancements in earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrants, and seismic valves since the early 1900s, and the City intends to use the best possible technology available to meet the performance standards of the SFFD.</p>	<p>R1 [for F1-F6]</p>	<p>By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFPUC, the SFFD, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.</p>
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<p>Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F4</p>	<p>The City's high-pressure emergency water supply system, known as the Auxiliary Water Supply System (AWSS), does not cover large parts of Supervisorial Districts 1, 4, 7 and 11, roughly one-third of the City's developed area. As a result, these districts are not adequately protected from fires after a major earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Agree with the finding</p>	<p>The SFPUC, SFFD, and San Francisco Public Works (SFPW) are committed to increasing fire protection throughout San Francisco. Since the passage of the first Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, the three agencies have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS system's seismic reliability and range of coverage. Enhancing the AWSS range of coverage to all areas of the City would require the allocation of funds to do so. The three agencies will continue to develop and implement projects utilizing new and proven technologies that improve upon the original system design. There have been many advancements in earthquake resistant pipeline design and materials, hydrants, and seismic valves since the early 1900s, and the City intends to use the best possible technology available to meet the performance standards of the SFFD.</p>	<p>R5 [for F4]</p>	<p>The SFFD should strategically locate the majority of the PWSS hose tenders in areas that at present only have low-pressure hydrants and/or cisterns.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>The Department is currently finalizing specifications for these units, after which they will go out to bid through the City's procurement processes before construction. It is anticipated the Department will take receipt of these units in the second half of 2020/early 2021. These hose tenders are a heavy-duty apparatus designed to be able to be deployed and moved throughout the City depending on need, giving the Department needed operational flexibility in its response.</p>

2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F5</p>	<p>A high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency firefighting water supply will be costly but is essential to protect the City.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Agree with the finding</p>	<p>As the City considers what is essential to protect San Francisco, it is important to acknowledge our multiple, complex resilience challenges. These challenges are documented in the Resilient SF strategy (2016) and underlie the strategic efforts of our capital investments as represented in the 10-Year Capital Plan (last updated 2019). These challenges are: Earthquakes, Sea Level Rise/Climate Change, Aging Infrastructure, Unaffordability, and Social Inequity. All of these challenges represent meaningful threats to San Franciscans, their property, and their ability to make a life in the city. In making decisions about priority investments, San Francisco must keep an eye on all of these challenges, identify the areas of greatest need across them, and make progress on all fronts simultaneously. The City has taken significant steps since 2010 to ensure that the City has a high-pressure multi-sourced, seismically safe EFWS. Since the passage of the first Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond in 2010, SFPUC, SFFD, SF Public Works have been implementing projects to improve the system's seismic reliability and range of coverage. The three agencies will continue to implement projects utilizing new and proven technologies that improve upon the original system design.</p>	<p>R1 [for F1-F6]</p>	<p>By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFPUC, the SFFD, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.</p>
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<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F6</p>	<p>Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades (i.e., after the USGS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency firefighting water supply.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Disagree, wholly</p>	<p>Decisions about programming and funding levels of future ESER bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.</p>	<p>R1 [for F1-F6]</p>	<p>By no later than December 31, 2020, the Mayor, the SFPUC, the SFFD, and the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning should jointly present to the Board of Supervisors a detailed plan to ensure the City is well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco in the event of a 1906-magnitude (7.8) earthquake.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>Ensuring that San Francisco has the infrastructure and resources to be well prepared to fight fires in all parts of San Francisco is something that will be a focus of the next 10-Year Capital Plan. Per Administrative Code 3.20, that Plan must be submitted to the Mayor and Board no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year for approval no later than May 1. The requested presentation would be delivered as part of that Plan's submission to enable holistic planning across San Francisco's resilience challenges. Updates available on this timeline would be included. The City cannot discuss the project and timeline until the ESER 2020 plan passes. For this reason, the City will sync this recommendation with the Capital Plan, and push back the timeline to December 31, 2021.</p>

2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

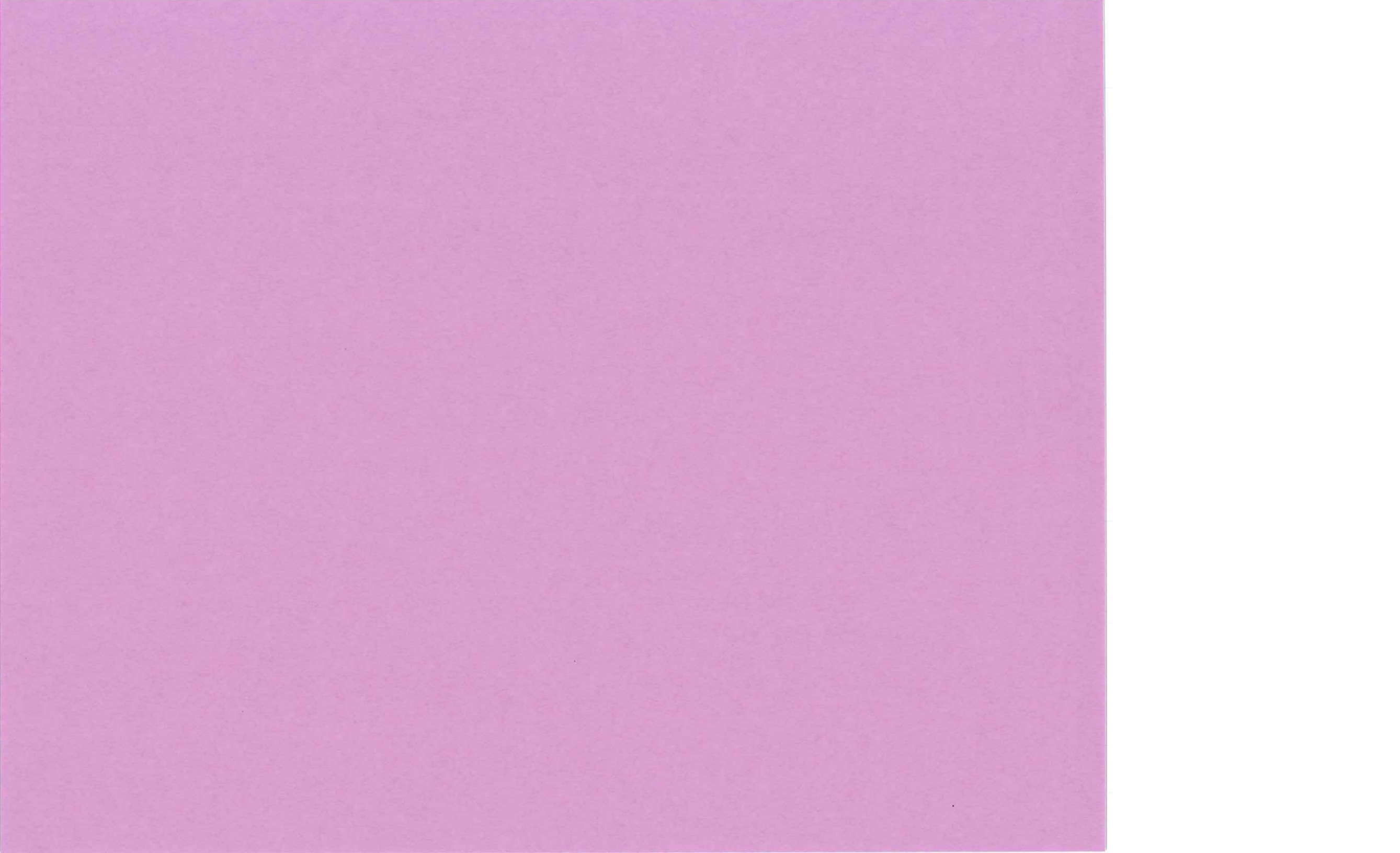
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<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F6</p>	<p>Unless the City increases funding levels, it will be several decades (i.e., after the USGS predicts one or more major earthquakes will occur) before the southern parts of the City have a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency firefighting water supply.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Disagree, wholly</p>	<p>Decisions about programming and funding levels of future ESER bonds and other complementary sources that could support the expansion of the AWSS have yet to be made.</p>	<p>R4 [for F6-F7]</p>	<p>As interim measure, by no later than June 30, 2021, the City should purchase the 20 new PWSS hose tenders being requested by the SFFD, to replace and expand its currently inadequate inventory.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Requires further analysis</p>	<p>The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purchase five units through funds from the FY19-20 City budget and an allocation from the State. The Department is currently working with the Office of Contract Administration to develop a multi-year term contract for hose tenders so in the case that additional funding is secured in future years, the Department will be able to reduce the amount of time for procurement of the apparatus. Each hose tender cost \$1 million each, and we need to weigh purchase of additional hose tenders to other budget request and priority.</p>
<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F7</p>	<p>The existing Portable Water Supply System (PWSS) inventory is inadequate. Investing in more PWSS hose tenders would provide a relatively quick, cost-effective interim means to improve protection of the southern and western parts of the City until a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency water supply can be developed in those areas.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Agree with the finding</p>	<p>The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purchase five units through funds from the FY19-20 City budget and an allocation from the State. While the Department currently has five older hose tenders spread-out throughout the City, these new units are much more modern and provide the Department with a number of operational benefits, including the following: the capability of pumping and drafting water from any water source; extending the current AWSS system infrastructure; carrying 6,000 feet of hose for deployment; a 5,500 gallon per minute (GPM) on-board water pump and a 3,000 GPM portable submersible water pump; on-board monitor with a 525 foot reach; and four wheel drive. In addition, the Department has been successful in advocating and receiving Federal grant funds to assist with purchasing various PWSS equipment (valves, hose, ramps, etc.), and will continue to advocate for alternative sources of funding to increase the inventory of PWSS equipment.</p>	<p>R4 [for F6-F7]</p>	<p>As interim measure, by no later than June 30, 2021, the City should purchase the 20 new PWSS hose tenders being requested by the SFFD, to replace and expand its currently inadequate inventory.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Requires further analysis</p>	<p>The Fire Department has been allocated funding to purchase five units through funds from the FY19-20 City budget and an allocation from the State. The Department is currently working with the Office of Contract Administration to develop a multi-year term contract for hose tenders so in the case that additional funding is secured in future years, the Department will be able to reduce the amount of time for procurement of the apparatus. Each hose tender cost \$1 million each, and we need to weigh purchase of additional hose tenders to other budget request and priority.</p>
<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F8</p>	<p>Redundancy is an important feature of an emergency firefighting water system.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Agree with the finding</p>		<p>R6 [for F8-F9]</p>	<p>The SFPUC, the SFFD and the SF Department of the Environment should study adding salt-water pump stations to improve the redundancy of water sources, especially on the west side. Findings and recommendations from this study should be presented to the Board of Supervisors by no later than June 30, 2021.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be Implemented</p>	<p>SFPUC and SFFD will complete this study by June 30, 2021.</p>

2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<p>Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F9</p>	<p>Current plans to extend protections to the western part of the City do not include any high-pressure water sources north of Golden Gate Park.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Disagree, partially</p>	<p>While it is true that the SFPUC and SFFD are studying four potential water sources proposed to supply a potable EFWS on the west side of the City, which are not located north of Golden Gate Park, which by no means would reduce the proposed system's resiliency, reliability, performance, or ability to provide abundant high-pressure water for fire suppression to the Richmond District after a seismic event. San Francisco is unique in that there are 11 in-city reservoirs, with a total water capacity of approximately 413,000,000 gallons. Additionally, Lake Merced, also located within City Limits, has an additional approximately 1,000,000,000 gallons. The potable EFWS system for the Westside of San Francisco that is being developed and analyzed would provide that the new EFWS pipeline in the Sunset and Richmond Districts could be supplied from four sources of water at two locations. The first two water sources could be supplied to the EFWS pipeline via a 30,000 gallon per minute pump station in the vicinity of Lake Merced. The two sources being studied for this pump station are Lake Merced, which has a water supply of approximately one billion gallons, and a 60" seismically resilient SFPUC Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System pipeline. The proposed potable EFWS also is analyzing the inclusion of a second 30,000 gallons per minute pump station in the vicinity of the SFPUC's Sunset Reservoir that could be supplied water by two sources: (1) the 90 million gallon north basin of the Sunset Reservoir, which recently underwent a \$64 million seismic retrofit, and (2) a 54" seismically resilient SFPUC Hetch Hetchy Regional Water system pipeline.</p>	<p>R6 [for F8-F9]</p>	<p>The SFPUC, the SFFD and the SF Department of the Environment should study adding salt-water pump stations to improve the redundancy of water sources, especially on the west side. Findings and recommendations from this study should be presented to the Board of Supervisors by no later than June 30, 2021.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>SFPUC and SFFD will complete this study by June 30, 2021.</p>
<p>Act Now Before It is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System [July 17, 2019]</p>	<p>F10</p>	<p>The "reliability scores" being used by the SFPUC impart an overly optimistic impression of the protection provided.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission [September 15, 2019]</p>	<p>Disagree, partially</p>	<p>Fire Response Areas (FRAs) were utilized by SFPUC and SFFD in the planning study CS-199. This study divided the City into areas based on those defined by the SFFD for initial alarm response and were called Fire Response Areas (FRAs). Probable fire demands were developed for each FRA using 1000 sets of fire demands generated by Charles Scawthorn, PhD using a Monte Carlo analysis of fire ignitions and fire growth using the ground motions from the design earthquake (7.8 magnitude). The fire ignitions were generated using methods similar to those used for the Community Action Plan for Seismic Safety (CAPSS) study (ATC 2010). The fire ignitions subsequently were used to develop water demands that were aggregated into the likely fire demands for each FRA. The water supplies for each FRA were developed using the reliability modeling tool GIRAFFE, developed at Cornell University by Professor Thomas D. O'Rourke. GIRAFFE performs internal Monte Carlo analysis to damage pipes in the system for multiple scenarios. The water supplies developed by GIRAFFE were aggregated into the likely water supplies for each FRA. It should be noted that the likely water supplies for each FRA assumed no water from the City's municipal water system (MWSS), which is quite conservative and highly unlikely even after a seismic event. The reliability score for each FRA is calculated using the sum of all water supplies for each FRA and dividing it by the FRA water demand. The reliability scores do exactly that - estimate how much EFWS water will be available for firefighting demands in a given FRA. The reliability scores are not meant to represent an estimate of the fire protection for a given house, block, or blocks. Rather it is a measure of the EFWS capacity and demand. The SFPUC recognizes the need to analyze potential EFWS demands on a more detailed level, and the agency began the process of doing so.</p>					

2018-2019 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System (July 17, 2019)</p>	<p>F11</p>	<p>The City does not have a timeline to fund and complete development of a high-pressure, multi-sourced, seismically safe emergency water supply for all parts of the City, including poor neighborhoods that historically have not been as well protected as the downtown business district and many richer neighborhoods.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission (September 15, 2019)</p>	<p>Disagree, partially</p>	<p>The EFWS was built after the 1906 earthquake, and its location, primarily in the northeast portion of San Francisco, corresponds to the location of the majority of the city's population at that time. Since 2010, the SFPUC, SFFD, and Public Works have made critical improvements to the existing EFWS system. Expanding the EFWS prior to ensuring that the existing EFWS is resilient and reliable would have contradicted best engineering practices. The SFPUC and SFFD are developing plans that would implement a resilient, robust, and redundant potable EFWS for the Westside of San Francisco. The potable EFWS that is being developed and analyzed would propose the best method for bringing a robust and resilient high-pressure firefighting water system to the Western neighborhoods in San Francisco that is capable of providing water to the SFFD firefighters at the high-pressure needed for firefighters to combat large fires after a seismic event, and is likely to include over 14 miles of new EFWS pipelines and potentially two new pump stations likely to be supplied by four water sources. The SFPUC and SFFD's potable EFWS is being designed in a manner that allows for agility and the flexibility to add new technologies and water sources, and in a manner that allows the piping network to be extended in the future to serve additional areas.</p>					
<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System (July 17, 2019)</p>						<p>R9 [for F12]</p>	<p>By no later than December 31, 2020 the SFPUC, with the advice and subject to the approval of the SFFD, should (a) implement "best practices" for the maintenance of AWSS assets, and (b) redefine which AWSS valves in the system are "critical," and, therefore, require more attention and priority in the SFPUC's maintenance plans.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission (September 15, 2019)</p>	<p>Has been implemented</p>	<p>(a) SFPUC implements "best practices" for the maintenance of AWSS assets in collaboration with SFFD, and consistent with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Operation and Maintenance of San Francisco Water Supply Systems Related to Fire Suppression (MOU), SFPUC will seek SFFD's written approval for "any modifications that could compromise" the system's function as a high pressure firefighting system (MOU, page 2). (b) The AWSS critical valves have been identified and will be exercised every year through the AWSS Critical Valve Exercise Program.</p>
<p>Act Now Before It Is Too Late: Aggressively Expand and Enhance Our High-Pressure Emergency Firefighting Water System (July 17, 2019)</p>						<p>R10 [for F13]</p>	<p>By no later than June 30, 2020, the 2015 MOU between the SFPUC and the SFFD should be amended to include a detailed roadmap for annual emergency response exercises, including simulated disaster and earthquake drills involving the AWSS and the PWSS.</p>	<p>President, San Francisco Fire Commission (September 15, 2019)</p>	<p>Will be implemented</p>	<p>The Fire Department conducts weekly hose/hose tender drills that it rotates through companies throughout the City. The Fire Department will work with the SFPUC to have them in attendance and participate in these drills. SFFD will also commit to working with the PUC to enhance the scope and frequency of trainings in the future for improved collaboration. SFFD and SFPUC will work together to amend the MOU by June 30, 2020.</p>



SAN FRANCISCO



FIRE DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION &
INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief of Department Jeanine R. Nicholson
FROM: Fire Marshal Daniel E. de Cossio, DFPI
SUBJECT: Activity Report for the Division – August 2019
DATE: September 5, 2019
REFERENCE: Rules and Regulations, Section 2209

This is the activity report for the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation for the period from July 1, 2019 thru August 31, 2019.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan de Cossio", written over a horizontal line.

Daniel E. de Cossio

1. **BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION**

a.) **Revenue Generating Programs** - The Bureau of Fire Prevention collects fees for services based on California state laws and regulations. For most of the services we provide, we are permitted to charge fees to recover costs. Table 1 outlines budgeted fees and revenues for the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation and provides a percentage of where we are in relation to where we should be at this time.

Table 1 – Revenues for the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation (Source—PeopleSoft)

BFP Revenue: August 2019				
Fiscal Year 2019–2020				
Revenue Program	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue*	% of Budget	Projected Year-End
Plan Review Fees	9,377,000	1,863,524	19.87%	11,181,144
Construction Inspection Fees	2,147,500	525,020	24.45%	3,150,120
Fire Dept. Permits	1,015,000	70,990	6.99%	425,940
False Alarm Response Fees	220,500	34,250	15.53%	205,500
Waterflow Request Fee	214,500	20,625	9.62%	123,750
Referral Inspections	188,500	19,003	10.08%	114,018
Code Reinspection Fees	182,780	27,588	15.09%	165,528
Pre-Application Fees	221,000	24,632	11.15%	147,792
Medical Cannabis Dispensary Fees	45,500	0	0.00%	0
Fire Administrative Citation	0	1,120	0.00%	6,720
Miscellaneous Fees	11,500	18	0.16%	108
Revenue Programs Subtotal	13,623,780	2,586,770	18.99%	15,520,620
Annual Permit Renewal Fees*	2,118,800	0	0.00%	2,118,800
High-Rise Annual Inspection Fees*	1,957,500	313,205	16.00%	1,957,500
Fire Residential Inspection Fees	627,041	27,789	4.43%	627,041
Revenue Programs Total	18,327,121	2,927,764	15.98%	20,223,961
Projected Surplus/Deficit				1,896,840
Overtime Revenue/Expenditure	Revenue**	Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit	
	255,307	413,006	(157,699)	
*as of September 3, 2019				

* Full recovery of revenues is expected for the categories of Annual High-Rise Inspection and Annual Permit Renewal Fees. Revenues for these programs fluctuate throughout the year based on the method of collection by the Tax Collector's Office.

** Revenue shown in this column does not reflect the overtime surcharge collected by the Tax Collector for Annual Permit Renewal Fees, which covers a portion of the overtime expenditures. The estimated amount of Annual Permit Renewal Fees that should be allocated to this category is \$204,160.

Description of Revenue Programs:

Plan Review—The BFP's Plan Review Section is located within the Department of Building Inspection at 1660 Mission St. The Section reviews plans to verify compliance with State Building and Fire Codes.

1. High-Rise Annual Inspection Fees-All high-rise buildings in the State are required to be inspected annually, as mandated by the California State Fire Marshal. This program is designed to recover 100% of its cost, but revenues fluctuate throughout the year.
2. Construction Inspection Fees-The plans reviewed by the plan check division generate construction inspections which are carried out by the district fire inspectors.
3. Annual Permit Renewal Fees-Fire Department Permits are required by the California Fire Code for special uses, such as hazardous materials, public assemblies, etc. The fees for these permits are charged annually and are collected by the Tax Collector's office after the initial filing fee is collected.
4. Overtime Fees-Many inspections and plan reviews are conducted on an overtime basis at the request of the applicant, who also pays for the service. Overtime for Place of Assembly Nighttime Inspection Surcharge is included in Annual Permit Renewal Fees.
5. Fire Dept. Permits-As stated above, certain uses require Fire Dept. Permits. This category is for the initial fees that are collected by the BFP when the permit is issued.
6. False Alarm Fees- The SF Fire Code requires that when the SFFD responds to excessive false alarm calls at buildings, the owners be charged a penalty fee. The BFP processes bills and payments, including the maintenance of records for such fees.
7. Referral Inspections-The BFP is responsible for inspecting occupancies requiring a fire department clearance as part of a federal, state, or local license.
8. Waterflow Request Fees- The BFP flows hydrants and performs analysis that provides fire protection contractors with the water supply information necessary to design fire protection systems. A fee is charged for this service.
9. Miscellaneous- This is a catch-all category for BFI subpoena revenue, photocopy revenues, and various consultation fees.
10. Pre-Application Fees-The plan review section meets with architects and engineers prior to the detailed design of buildings to discuss code issues specific to projects.
11. Re-Inspection Fees- During the course of the BFP's inspections, a Notice of Violation may be issued for fire hazards found. This fee is charged for each re-inspection until the condition is corrected.

b.) Non-Revenue Generating Services – Some of the services provided by the BFP are not fee generating in the same way our other programs are. These services are supposed to be paid for by local taxes, according to California law. Examples include: complaint inspections (fire hazard), public education presentations, telephone consultation, etc.

c.) San Francisco International Airport – SFFD BFP personnel provide fire prevention services to the airport, entirely under the SFO budget.

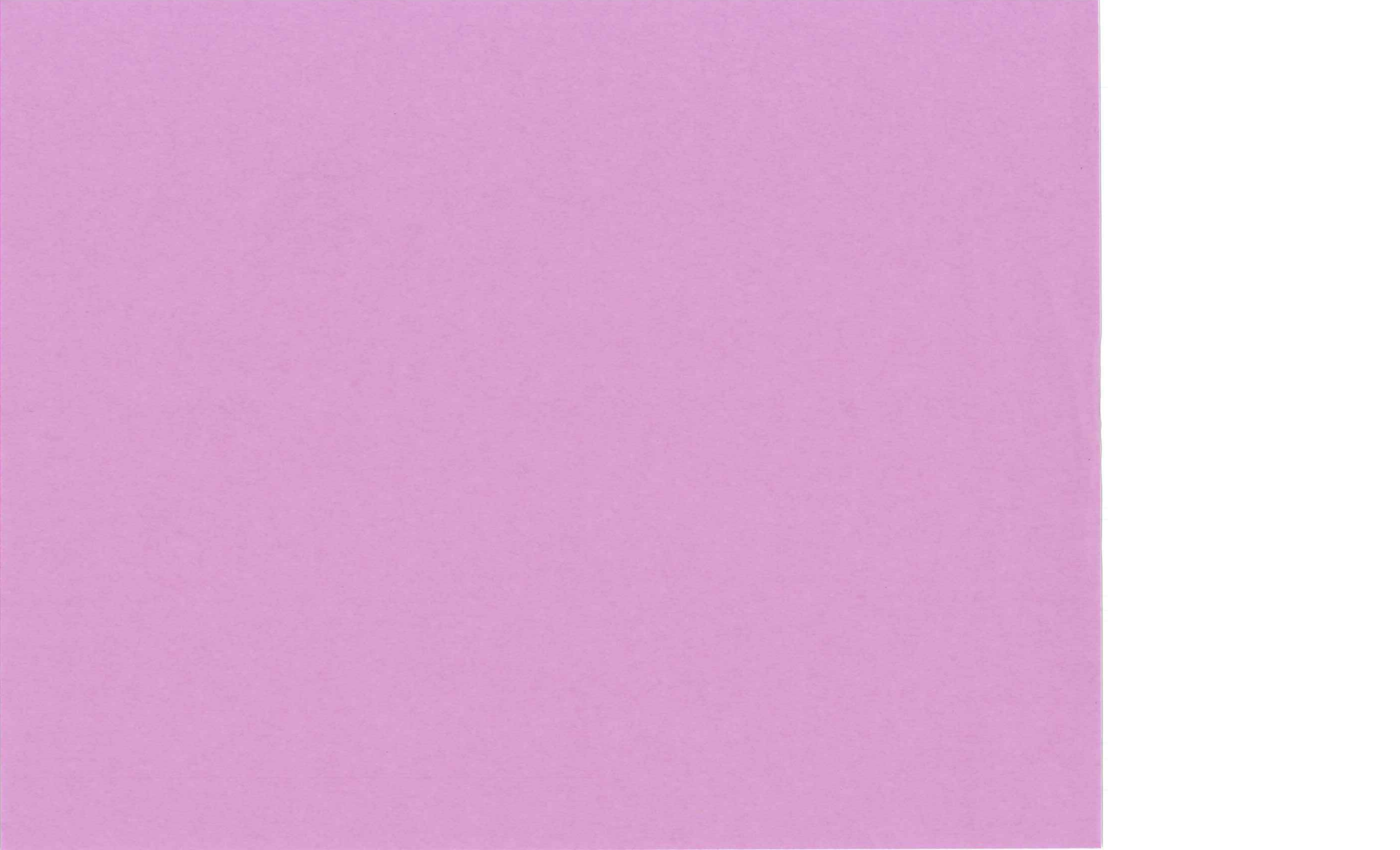
d.) Port of San Francisco – The Port Fire Marshal is the Fire Department's liaison to the Port and conducts construction and referral inspections, plan review, pier surveys, and issues permits along the Port's 7 ½ miles of waterfront jurisdiction. The Port Fire Marshal sits on the Joint Fire Operations Committee and is responsible for coordinating special events and activities of the Port with the Fire Department and other City Agencies.

2. Bureau of Fire Investigation – The monthly and year-to-date report for the BFI is included as an attachment.

San Francisco Fire Department Bureau of Fire Investigations

Summary Report From 08/01/2019 To 08/31/2019

		YTD 07/01/2019 To 08/31/2019		08/01/2019 To 08/31/2019	
		Count	Property Loss	Count	Property Loss
STRUCTURE FIRES	ACCIDENTAL	1	\$25,000	1	\$25,000
STRUCTURE FIRES	INCENDIARY	4	\$813,000	2	\$811,000
STRUCTURE FIRES	UNDETERMINED	3	\$126,000	1	\$105,000
STRUCTURE FIRES TOTAL		8	\$964,000	4	\$941,000
VEHICLE FIRES	INCENDIARY	5	\$50,625	1	\$28,000
VEHICLE FIRES TOTAL		5	\$50,625	1	\$28,000
OTHER INCIDENTS		18	\$45,480	10	\$5,000
STRUCTURE FIRES	COMMERCIAL	3	\$940,000	3	\$940,000
STRUCTURE FIRES	RESIDENTIAL	5	\$24,000	1	\$1,000
STRUCTURE FIRES TOTAL		8	\$964,000	4	\$941,000
GREATER ALARMS		0	0	0	0
2ND ALARMS		0	0	0	0
3RD ALARMS		0	0	0	0
4TH ALARMS		0	0	0	0
5TH ALARMS		0	0	0	0
GREATER ALARMS TOTAL		0	0	0	0
OTHER	ARRESTS	7	0	5	0
	INJURIES	1	0	1	0
	JUVENILE FIRE SETTERS	0	0	0	0
	SUBPOENAS REQUESTED	28	0	13	0



Conefrey, Maureen (FIR)

From: Aguas-Aclan, Kathy (FIR)
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 4:17 PM
Subject: General Order 19 A-61, Transportation Management Center

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ORDER

File Code 19 A-62
August 23, 2019

From: Acting Chief of Department
To: Distribution List "A"
Subject: Transportation Management Center
Reference: Rules and Regulations, Section 402
Enclosure: None

Officer Endorsement:
Sec. 1108 - R&R

1. MTA has moved its center of operations to 1455 Market Street. All Chiefs shall familiarize themselves with the center and the responsibilities of the "Transportation Center" Battalion Chief. Please read forthcoming training bulletins regarding testing and operations with the Transportation Management Center prior to your scheduled training.

2. Schedule:

Date: August 27, 28, 29
Time: 14:00 to 16:00

Time	14:00	14:40	15:20
Battalion Chiefs	1, 10, 7	2, 9, 5	3, 4, 6, 8
Division Chiefs	2	3	

Victor Wyrusch
Acting Chief of Department

Conefrey, Maureen (FIR)

From: Ludwig, Theresa (FIR)
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 8:22 AM
Subject: General Order 19 A-63, Annual Seniority List
Attachments: 19 A-63 Seniority List September 2019.pdf

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ORDER

File Code 19 A-63
August 30, 2019

From: Chief of Department
To: Distribution List "A"
Subject: Annual Seniority List
Reference: Rules & Regulations, Section 402
Enclosure: SFFD Seniority List – 2019

Officer Endorsement:
Sec. 1108 – R & R

1. The annual seniority list is enclosed with this General Order and can be viewed from the Fire Bulletin. Please refer to this list for seniority numbers required by various Department forms.

2. The list includes rank, order number, name, ID, and seniority number.

Jeanine R. Nicholson
Chief of Department