

Citizens Advisory Committee of the
Eastern Neighborhoods Plan,
City and County of San Francisco



**Notice of Meeting
&
Agenda**

1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor, Room 431
Monday, September 19, 2016

6:00 PM

Chris Block
Walker Bass
Chirag Bhakta
Joe Boss
Don Bragg
Marcia Contreras

John Elberling
Keith Goldstein
Oscar Grande
Bruce Kin Huie
Henry Karnilowitz
Toby Levy

Robert Lopez
Fernando Martí
Dan Murphy
Kristian Ongoco
Abbie Wertheim

The Agenda is available at the Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4th floor and, on our website at encac.sfplanning.org, and at the meeting.

1. Announcements and Review of Agenda.
2. Review and Approve Minutes from the August 15, 2016 CAC Meeting.
3. The Loop. Discussion of support of the Loop Project, an open space and streetscape project, including the allowance to use \$300,000 currently budgeted for FY 17, followed comment and potential action.
4. Child Care Legislation. Presentation by Planning staff on possible changes to policy regarding spending of Area Plan impact fee revenues dedicated to child care, followed by discussion and potential action.

5. CAC Monitoring Report Response Letter. Adoption of the draft CAC Monitoring Report Response Letter. Presentation and discussion of the draft Response Letter followed by action.
6. Fee Revenue Projections and initial Expenditure Plan. Presentation by staff on initial impact fee revenue projections for fiscal years 2017 through 2027 (FY17 – FY27), followed by discussion, and potential action.
7. CAC Membership. Discussion led by CAC Chair on the status of CAC Membership.
8. Public Comment: At this time, members of the public may address the Citizens Advisory Committee on items of interest to the public that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee but do not appear on the agenda. With respect to agenda items, the public will be given an opportunity to address the Committee when the item is reached in the meeting. Each member of the public may address the Committee for up to three minutes.

The Brown Act forbids a Committee from taking action or discussing any item not appearing on the posted agenda, including those items raised at Public Comment. In response to public comment on an item that is not on the agenda, the Committee is limited to:

- Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
- Requesting staff to report back on the matter at a subsequent meeting, or
- Directing staff to place the item on a future agenda. (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Cell Phone and/or Sound-Producing Electronic Devices Usage at Hearings

Effective January 21, 2001, the Board of Supervisors amended the Sunshine Ordinance by adding the following provision: The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices (*67A.1 Prohibiting the use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices at and during public meetings*).

San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance

Attention: Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code Section 21.00-2.160] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone (415) 581-2300; fax (415) 581-2317; and web site <http://www.sfgov.org/ethics>.

Accessible Meeting Policy

Hearings are held at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission St., Room 431, fourth floor, San Francisco, CA. The closest accessible BART station is the Van Ness Avenue station located at the intersection of Market Street and Van Ness Avenue. Accessible curbside parking has been designated at points along Mission Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving the Planning Department are the 14 Mission, 26 Valencia, 47 Van Ness, 49 Van Ness/Mission, and the F Line. Accessible MUNI Metro lines are the J, K, L, M, and N. For more information regarding MUNI accessible services, call (415) 923-6142.

Disability Accommodations: To request assistive listening devices, real time captioning, sign language interpreters, readers, large print agendas or other accommodations, please contact the Department's ADA Coordinator, Candace SooHoo, at (415) 575-9157 or candace.sooHoo@sfgov.org at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Accessible seating for persons with disabilities (including those using wheelchairs) will be available at meetings.

Language Assistance: To request an interpreter, please contact the Candace SooHoo, at (415) 575-9157, or candace.sooHoo@sfgov.org at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

SPANISH

Si desea asistir a la audiencia, y quisiera obtener información en Español o solicitar un aparato para asistencia auditiva, llame al (415) 575-9010. Por favor llame por lo menos 72 horas de anticipación a la audiencia.

CHINESE

聽證會上如需要語言輔助或要求輔助設備 請致電(415) 575-9010。請在聽證會舉行之前的至少72個小時提出要求。

FILIPINO

Para sa tulong sa lengguwahe o para humiling ng Pantulong na Kagamitan para sa Pagdinig (headset), mangyari lamang na tumawag sa (415) 575-9121. Mangyaring tumawag nang maaga (kung maaari ay 72 oras) bago sa araw ng Pagdinig.

RUSSIAN

За помощью переводчика или за вспомогательным слуховым устройством на время слушаний обращайтесь по номеру (415) 575-9121. Запросы должны делаться минимум за 72 часов до начала слушания.

Know Your Rights Under the Sunshine Ordinance

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code) or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact Richard Knee, Chair of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 409, by phone at (415) 554-7724, by fax at (415) 554-7854 or by E-mail at soif@sfgov.org.

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org/bdsupvrs/sunshine.

PUBLIC COMMENT

At this time, members of the public may address the Committee on items of interest to the public that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee except agenda items. With respect to agenda items, your opportunity to address the Committee will be afforded when the item is reached in the meeting with one exception. When the agenda item has already been reviewed in a public hearing at which members of the public were allowed to testify and the Committee has closed the public hearing, your opportunity to address the Committee must be exercised during the Public Comment portion of the Calendar. Each member of the public may address the Committee for up to three minutes.

The Brown Act forbids a committee from taking action or discussing any item not appearing on the posted agenda, including those items raised at public comment. In response to public comment, the committee is limited to:

1. responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public; or
2. requesting staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting; or
3. directing staff to place the item on a future agenda. (Government Code Section 54954.2(a))
4. submitting written public comment to Mat Snyder, 1650 Mission Street Ste. 400, San Francisco, CA 94103
mathew.snyder@sfgov.org

The LOOP

TO: Eastern Neighborhoods Citizen Advisory Council

FROM: Potrero Gateway Loop Steering Committee of MUNA (Mariposa Utah 18th Neighborhood Association)

DATE: September 13, 2016

SUBJECT: Request for funding from the EN CAC Streetscape and Open Space Funds

THE AREA

- Traditionally an area of modest homes and working-families.
- Now surrounded by the City's fastest-growing neighborhoods: *Mission Bay to the north, Pier 70 to the east, India Basin & the Bayview to the south.*
- As many as 5,500 new residents expected within 1/2 mile in the next 3 years.
- Now also home to the City's new arts clusters: *the Minnesota Street Project, the California College of Art expansion, DoReMi, the home office of Burning Man.*

The CHALLENGES

- Despite the growth in residents and visitors, no new open space acquisitions are planned for the area.
- Neighborhoods are bisected by both of the area's main freeways: 101 & 280, plus Caltrain, contributing noise, pollution and visual blight.
- Freeway embankments and other abandoned spaces are plagued by trash, dumping, fires (*15 this year!*), camping, and other safety concerns.
- Urban infrastructure, such as sidewalks, crosswalks, lighting, and gutters, is missing or incomplete.

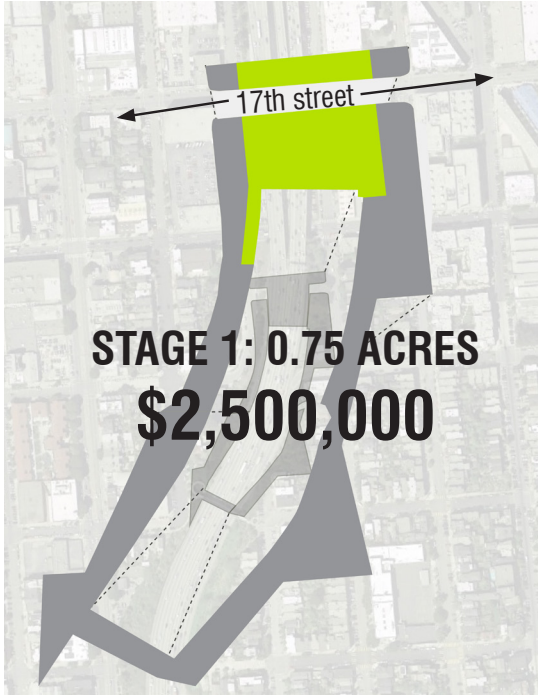
The LOOP PROJECT

- Adds much-needed open and public space.
- Mitigates the noise, pollution, and visual blight of the intrusive freeway.
- Converts an area plagued by problems into a civic amenity.
- Serves as positive punctuation along the new 17th Street bike route.
- All funds go to improvements, with no land acquisition costs.
- Established project team, partners, and advocates can deliver the built project.
- Dedicated neighborhood stewards and the newly formed Green Benefit District will insure ongoing maintenance.

The BUDGET

STAGE 1 Concept Design Outreach & Marketing ROM Cost Estimate Survey Design Development	\$323,000	MOHCD Grant & Private Contributions
STAGE 2 Detailed Design Permits Pilot Projects & Interim Activation Construction	\$2,500,000	EN CAC FUNDING (\$1.75 million) (Open Space \$1.25 million) (Complete Streets \$0.5 million)
Construction	\$750,000	Funding Offset to be raised by MUNA

The LOOP



STAGE 1 improvements include:

STREETScape

Provides basic street amenities plus enhancements for safety and appearance:

- New sidewalks
- Lighting
- Street Trees
- Designated bike lanes
- Bulb-outs
- Painted underside of freeway

OPEN SPACE

- Planted terraces retain rainwater and increase planted surface
- Test of vertical sod-based living screen for noise absorption and habitat
- Stairs and ADA paths to mid slope increase usable area, provide vantage points
- Terraced seating creates a casual gathering and resting spot
- Plantings provide habitat and aesthetics
- Decorative and secure fencing
- Signage and wayfinding
- Street furniture: bike racks, benches, waste receptacles



Intersection of 17th Street and San Bruno

Potrero Gateway Loop

Partners



MALIA COHEN



WALDEN DEVELOPMENT



Neighborhood donors

Stacey Bartlett
Claire Belt
Jean Bogiages
Walter Bowman
Faith Bricmont
Kimberly Christensen
Audrey Cole
Scott Cole
Darius Contractor
Dan Crisafulli
Charmaine Curtis
Briony Doyle
April Ellis
Margaret Geno
David Glober
Mary Gooseff
Wendell Goddard
Lesley Grossblatt
Peggy Gyulai
Carlin Holden
Patti Jayo
Alisha Holloway
Olga Kist
Geoff Koops
Elizabeth Li
Peter Lilenthal
Irina Luck

Daphne Magnawa
Ralph Migdal
Ron Miguel
Monisha Mustapha
Oona Nelson
Kelsey Ochs
Victoria Offenhartz
Richard Opteynde
Barbara Pollak
Adam Ringel
Diane Ringel
Harold Sequeira
Scott Simons
Kieron Sinnette
Hannah Smith
Zachary Stein
Lidia Szajko
Lou & Pat Titterton
Martha Trela
Lisa Turan-Walters
Jim Va
David Wakely
Molly Watson
Brian Watts
Melissa Wong
Crystal Yang

Endorsements

Malia Cohen
Member of San Francisco Board of Supervisors

J.R.Eppler
President of Potrero Boosters Neighborhood
Association



17th street

STAGE 1: 0.75 ACRES
\$2,500,000

EN CAC ASK:
\$1,750,000

<p>STAGE 1 Concept Design Outreach & Marketing ROM Cost Estimate Survey Design Development</p>	<p>\$323,000</p>	<p>MOHCD Grant & Private Contributions</p>
<p>STAGE 2 Detailed Design Permits Pilot Projects & Interim Activation Construction</p>	<p>\$2,500,000</p>	<p>\$1.75 million EN CAC FUNDING Open Space \$1.25 million Complete Streets \$0.5 million</p> <p>\$750,000 Funding Offset to be raised by MUN</p>



Phase 1 Site Elements

Streetscape

- New sidewalks
- Bulb-outs
- Striped bike lanes
- Paint underside of freeway
- Lighting
- Street trees

Open Space

- Planted terraces
- Terraced seating
- Living Screen Pilot Project
- Iconic fence under the freeway
- Stair to mid-slope
- Engaging Art

- Lighting
- ADA-accessible paths
- Planting
- Signage & Wayfinding
- Furnishings: bike racks, benches, waste receptacles

**Eastern Neighborhoods Citizen Advisory Committee
Response to the Five-Year EN Monitoring Report (2011-2015)**

INTRODUCTION

The Eastern Neighborhoods Citizen Advisory Committee (EN CAC) is comprised of 19 individuals appointed by members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to represent the five neighborhoods included in the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan (EN Plan) - Mission, Showplace Square/Potrero Hill, Central Waterfront, East SoMa and Western SoMa.

The EN CAC has prepared this document in response to the five-year monitoring report, which was prepared under the specifications of the EN Plan adopting ordinance and approved for submittal to the Planning Commission by the EN CAC on September 22, 2016. This response letter was prepared to provide context and an on-the-ground perspective of what has been happening, as well as outline policy objectives and principles to support the community members in each of these neighborhoods who are most impacted by development undertaken in response to the Plan.

BACKGROUND

High Level Policy Objectives and Key Planning Principles of the EN Plan:

The Eastern Neighborhoods Plans represent the City's and community's pursuit of two key policy goals:

1. Ensuring a stable future for PDR businesses in the city by preserving lands suitable to these activities and minimizing conflicts with other land uses; and
2. Providing a significant amount of new housing affordable to low, moderate and middle income families and individuals, along with "complete neighborhoods" that provide appropriate amenities for the existing and new residents.

In addition to policy goals and objectives outlined in individual plans referenced above, all plans are guided by four key principles divided into two broad policy categories:

The Economy and Jobs:

1. Reserve sufficient space for production, distribution and repair (PDR) activities, in order to support the city's economy and provide good jobs for residents.
2. Take steps to provide space for new industries that bring innovation and flexibility to the city's economy.

People and Neighborhoods:

1. Encourage new housing at appropriate locations and make it as affordable as possible to a range of city residents.

2. Plan for transportation, open space, community facilities and other critical elements of complete neighborhoods.

The ordinances that enacted the EN Plan envision an increase of 9,785 and over 13,000 new jobs in the Plan Area over the 20 year period - 2009 to 2029.

The Eastern Neighborhood's approval included various implementation documents including an Interagency Memorandum of Understand (MOU) among various City Departments to provide assurances to the Community that the public benefits promised with the Plan would in fact be provided.

COMMENTARY FROM THE EN CAC

The below sections mirror the four key principles of the EN Plan in organization. Below each principle are the aspects of the Plan that the EN CAC see as "working" followed by "what is not working".

PRINCIPLE 1. Reserve sufficient space for production, distribution and repair (PDR) activities, in order to support the city's economy and provide good jobs for residents.

What Seems to be Working:

PDR has been preserved and serves as a model for other cities

A hallmark of the EN Plan is that the City preserved and protected industrial space and land in the newly created PDR Districts. In fact, many other cities with robust real estate markets often look to San Francisco to understand how the protections were implemented and what the result have been since protections were put in place. While other cities struggle with preserving land for industrial uses, the EN Plan actually anticipated the possible changes and growth we are now facing and provided specific space for industrial uses.

Job Growth in the EN, including manufacturing, is almost double the amount that was anticipated in the EN Plan.

What Seems to Not be Working

Loss of PDR jobs in certain sectors.

There is much anecdotal evidence of traditional PDR businesses being forced out of their long-time locations within UMU zones. In certain neighborhoods, the UMU zoning has lead to gentrification, as long standing PDR uses are being replaced with upscale retail and other commercial services catering to the large segment of market rate housing.

The relocation and displacement of PDR has been especially severe in the arts and in auto repair businesses.

Outside of the PDR zoning, there is no mechanism to preserve the types of uses that typified existing light industrial neighborhoods, such as traditional PDR businesses that offered well-paying entry level positions, and arts uses. This has resulted in a fundamental loss of the long-time creative arts community character of the South of Market, and now also in the Mission District and Dogpatch Neighborhood, with more to come. Traditional PDR businesses cannot afford the rents of new PDR buildings and do not fit well on the ground floor of multi-unit residential buildings. The CAC suggests that the City develop mechanisms within the Planning Code to encourage construction of new PDR space both in the PDR-only zones and the mixed-use districts suitable for these traditional uses, including exploring mandatory BMR PDR spaces.

PRINCIPLE 2: Take steps to provide space for new industries that bring innovation and flexibility to the city's economy.

What Seems to be Working:

The Mixed Use Office zone in East SOMA has produced a number of ground-up office projects which provide space for new industries that can bring innovation and flexibility to the City's economy.

There has been a substantial growth in jobs (approx 32,500 jobs) between 2010-2015 - this far exceeds what was expected over the 20 year term (13,000 jobs). The EN Growth rate appears to be much higher than most other areas of SF.

In other PDR areas, the focus of the EN Plan was to preserve land and industrial space (as opposed to constructing new industrial space) in the various PDR zones within the Plan. Based in part on the robust amount of job growth including job growth within the PDR sector and the need for new industrial space, the City did amend some of the PDR zoning controls on select sites to encourage new PDR space construction in combination with office and/or institutional space. One project has been approved but not yet constructed and features approximately 60,000 square feet of deed-restricted and affordably priced light industrial space and 90,000 square feet of market rate industrial space, for a total of 150,000 square feet of new PDR space.

What Seems to Not be Working

The EN Plan includes a Biotechnology and Medical Use overlay in the northern portion of the Central Waterfront that was put in place to permit expansion of these types of uses resulting from the success of Mission Bay. As of the date of this document, no proposal has been made by the private sector pursuant to the Biotechnology and Medical Use overlay. It's the CAC's view that

the residential uses of the UMU zoning in this specific area supports greater land values than those supported by the Overlay. In addition, the relatively small parcel sizes that characterize the Central Waterfront / Dogpatch area are less accommodating of larger floorplate biotechnology or medical use buildings.

PRINCIPLE 3: Encourage new housing at appropriate locations and make it as affordable as possible to a range of city residents.

What Seems to be Working:

Affordable Housing has been created beyond what would have otherwise:

Throughout San Francisco and certainly in the Eastern Neighborhoods, San Franciscans are experiencing an affordable housing crisis. That being said, the EN Plan's policy mechanisms have created higher levels of inclusionary units than previously required by the City (see Executive Summary, pg. 7). For example, at the time of enactment, UMU zoning required 20% more inclusionary where density controls were lifted, and higher where additional heights were granted. In this regard, UMU has shown to be a powerful zoning tool and is largely responsible for the EN Plan's robust housing development pipeline & implementation. At the same time, community activists and neighborhood organizations have advocated for deeper levels of affordability and higher inclusionary amounts contributing to the creation of additional affordable housing.

Affordable housing funds for Mission and South of Market have been raised:

Some of the initial dollars of impact fees (first \$10M) were for preservation and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing that would not have otherwise existed if not for the EN Plan.

A new small-sites acquisition and rehab program was implemented in 2015, and has been successful in preserving several dozen units as permanent affordable housing, protecting existing tenants, and upgrading life-safety in the buildings.

After a few slow years between 2010-2012, the EN Plan is now out-pacing housing production with 1,375 units completed, another 3,208 under construction and 1,082 units entitled with another 7,363 units under permit review (in sum 13,028 units in some phase of development).

What Seems to Not be Working

There is a growing viewpoint centered on the idea that San Francisco has become a playground for the rich. Long-established EN communities and long-term residents of these neighborhoods (people of color, artists, seniors, low-income and working class people,) are experiencing an economic disenfranchisement, as they can no longer afford to rent, to eat out, or to shop in the neighborhood. They see the disappearance of their long-time neighborhood-serving businesses and shrinking sense of community.

Insufficient construction of affordable housing

Although developments have been increasing throughout the Eastern Neighborhoods, we have seen a lack of affordable housing included in what is being built compared to the needs of the current community members. Market-rate development, often regarded as “luxury,” is inaccessible to the vast majority of individuals and families living in the city. The demand for these units has been the basis for a notable level of displacement, and for unseen pressures on people in rent controlled units, and others struggling to remain in San Francisco. A robust amount of affordable housing is needed to ensure those with restricted financial means can afford San Francisco. We have yet to see this level of development emulated for the populations who are most affected by the market-rate tremors. It is time for an approach towards affordable housing commensurate with the surge that we have seen for luxury units.

High cost of housing and commercial rents

Due to the high cost of housing in San Francisco, many long-term residents are finding it increasingly difficult, if not outright impossible, to even imagine socioeconomic progress. As rents have entered into a realm of relative absurdity, residents have found it ever more challenging to continue living in the city. The only way to move up (or even stay afloat, in many cases), is to move out of San Francisco. This situation has unleashed a force of displacement, anxiety, and general uneasiness within many segments of the Eastern Neighborhoods.

Pace of Development

The pace of development within the Eastern Neighborhoods has far exceeded the expectations originally conceived by the City. Since the market is intended to ensure situations are harnessed to maximize profit, we have seen development unaffordable to most. With a few thousand units in the pipeline slated for the Eastern Neighborhoods, much yet needs to be done to ensure that the city can handle such rapid change without destroying the essence of San Francisco.

PRINCIPLE 4: Plan for transportation, open space, community facilities and other critical elements of complete neighborhoods.

What Seems to be Working:

The EN Plan leverages private investment for community benefits by creating predictability for development.

With a clear set of zoning principles and codes and an approved EIR, the EN Plan has successfully laid a pathway for private investment as evidenced by the robust development pipeline. While in some neighborhoods the pace of development may be outpacing those benefits – as is the case in the throughout the Eastern Neighborhoods, there are community benefits being built alongside the development – and a growing impact fee fund source, as developments pay their impact fees as required by the EN Plan.

Funds have been raised for infrastructure that would not otherwise be raised. To date \$48M has been raised and \$100M expected in the next five years (see Tables 6.2.3; 6.2.2)

Priority Projects have been incorporated into the City's Ten Year Capital Plan and the Implementing Agencies' Capital Improvement Plans and work programs.

The Plan has led to the development of parks and open space recreation. Streetscape improvements to 16th Street, Folsom and Howard, 6th, 7th and 8th Streets are now either fully funded or in process of being funded.

It is expected that more street life will over time support more in-fill retail and other community services.

New urban design policies that were introduced as part of the EN Plan are positive. The creation of controls such as massing breaks, mid-block mews, and active space frontages at street level create a more pedestrian friendly environment and a more pleasant urban experience. In Western Soma, the prohibition of lot aggregation above 100' has proven useful in keeping the smaller scale.

What Seems to Not be Working

A high portion of impact fees (80%) is dedicated to priority projects, such as improvements to 16th Street and, Folsom and Howard Streets. The vast majority of impact fees have been set aside for these large infrastructure projects that might have been better funded by the general fund. This would allow for more funding for improvements in the areas directly impacted by the new development. This also limits the availability of funds for smaller scale projects and for projects that are more EN-centric. There are very limited options in funding for projects that have not been designated as "priority projects".

In-kind agreements have absorbed a significant percentage of the discretionary fees collected as well.

Absence of open space

The Eastern Neighborhoods lag behind other neighborhoods in San Francisco and nationwide in per capita green space (see Rec and Open Space Element Map 07 for areas lacking open space). Although the impact fees are funding the construction of new parks at 17th and Folsom in the Mission, Daggett Park in Potrero Hill and the rehabilitation of South Park in SOMA, there is a significant absence of new green or open space being added to address the influx of new residents. The Showplace Square Open Space Plan calls for four acres of new parks in the neighborhoods where only one is being constructed.

As a finite and valuable resource, we believe the City has an obligation to treat the waterfront uniquely and should strive to provide green and open waterfront space to the residents of the Eastern Neighborhoods and all City residents in perpetuity.

The pace of infrastructure development is not keeping up with development

There is a lag time between development and the implementation of new infrastructure, seemingly with no clear plan for how to fund the increased infrastructure needs. The plan is now 8 years old: the number of housing units that were projected to be built under the Plan is being exceeded, and we have to date not identified additional infrastructure funds to make up the funding gap. This appears to be a clear failure in the EN Plan implementation, especially because we now have little chance to fill that gap with higher development fees.

The data contained in the Monitoring Report indicates that the EN Plan has been successful in the development of new housing. However, the pace of development appears to have far exceeded the pace of new infrastructure. This is true in each of the EN areas. There is a deficiency in transit options and development of new open space within all plan neighborhoods. A single child-care center in the Central Waterfront has been built as a part of the Plan. As of this time, not one new open space park has opened within the Plan area. The deficiency in public transportation is especially apparent. Ride services have become an increasingly popular option. However, their use contributes to the traffic congestion that is common throughout the city of San Francisco.

The impact fees inadequate

Although the amount of impact fees currently projected to be collected will exceed the sums projected in the Plan, the funding seems inadequate to address the increasing requirements for infrastructure improvements to support the EN Plan. The pace of development has put huge pressure on transportation and congestion and increased the need and desire for improved bike and pedestrian access along major routes within each Plan neighborhood. There is a striking absence of open space, especially in the Showplace/Potrero neighborhood. There has been a significant lag time in the collection of the Plan impact fees and with the implementation of the community benefits intended to be funded by the fees.

Large portions of impact fees are dedicated, which limits agility with funding requests from discretionary fees. The CAC has allocated funding for citizen-led initiatives to contribute a sustainable stream of funding to the Community Challenge Grant program run out of the City Administrators' office. Our past experience is that this program has doubled capacity of local "street parks" in the Central Waterfront from 2 to 4 with the addition of Tunnel Top Park and Angel Alley to the current street parks of Minnesota Grove and Progress Park.

Impacts of non-EIR projects

Data in the report does not properly reflect the impacts of non-EIR projects, such as Pier 70, recent UCSF expansion into Dogpatch and the Potrero Annex. These very large projects are not required to provide impact fees; the public must rely on the developers working with the community to add benefits to their projects.

Upcoming non-EIR projects such as the Warriors arena, Seawall 337 / Pier 48, continued housing development in Mission Bay and UCSF student housing further increase the pressures of density on the neighborhoods. The square footage included in these various projects may equal or exceed all of the projects under the EN Plan. Although these projects are not dependent on the EN Plan to provide their infrastructure, their impacts should be considered for a complete EN approach to infrastructure and other improvements.

Deficiency in Complete Neighborhoods

Complete neighborhoods recognize the need for proximity of daily consumer needs to a home residence. Combining resources to add shopping for groceries, recreation for families, schools for children will create a complete neighborhood. This will then have the additional benefit of reducing vehicle trips.

Many new developments have been built with no neighborhood -serving retail or commercial ground floor space. The UMU zoning has allowed developers to take advantage of a robust real estate market and build out the ground floor spaces with additional residential units, not neighborhood services such as grocery and other stores.

Evictions and move-outs

There are many reports of long-term residents of the neighborhoods being evicted or forced or paid to move out of the area. Younger, high wage-earning people are replacing retirees on fixed incomes and middle and low wage earners.

Traffic congestion and its impact on commercial uses

Transportation improvements have not kept pace with the amount of vehicular traffic on the streets, leading to vehicular traffic congestion in many parts of the Eastern Neighborhoods. While the slow movement of traffic has affected all residents, it has become a serious burden for businesses that rely on their ability to move goods and services quickly and efficiently. The additional transit that has been implemented through MUNI Forward is welcome but not sufficient to serve new growth. There does not seem to be sufficient increase in service to meet the increase in population.

Loss of non-profit and institutional space

There are many reports of non-profits and institutions being forced to relocate due to rent pressures.

Urban Design Policies and Guidelines

While the EN Plans did provide urban design provisions to break up building and provide active frontages, additional urban design controls are warranted. New buildings would be more welcome if they provided more commercial activity at the ground level. Other guidelines should be considered to further break down the massing of new structures.

PROPOSED STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS WHAT'S NOT WORKING:

Retaining PDR:

- Study trends of specific PDR sectors, such as repair and construction to see what is happening to them.
- Implement temporary or permanent relocation assistance programs for displaced PDR tenants through the OEWD.
- Consider implementing programs to transition workers from PDR sectors being lost.
- Potentially preserve additional land for PDR - both inside and outside of the EN (i.e. Bayshore).
- Establish new mechanisms and zoning tools to encourage construction and establishment of new and modern PDR space within the PDR districts.
- The EN Plan should consider making a provision for temporary or permanent relocation assistance for PDR uses displaced by implementation of the EN Plan and/or use impact fees to assist in the acquisition/development of a new creative arts facility similar to other city-sponsored neighborhood arts centers like SOMArts.

Retaining Non-Profit Spaces:

- Study impacts of rent increases on non-profit office space.
- Where preservation/incorporation of PDR uses will be required (i.e. Central Waterfront), consider allowing incorporation of non-profit office as an alternative.
- Consider enacting inclusionary office program for non-profit space, PDR, and similar uses.

Housing

- Consider increases in affordability levels.
- More aggressively pursue purchasing opportunity sites to ensure that they can be preserved for affordable housing before they are bought by market-rate developers.

Infrastructure / Complete Neighborhoods

- Work with Controller's Office, Capital Planning Office, and the Mayor's Budget Office to solve the existing known funding gap for EN Infrastructure Projects.
- Deploy impact fees more quickly or find ways to use impact fees to leverage other sources that could be deployed sooner (i.e. bond against revenue stream).
- Consider increasing impact fee levels.
- Increase amount of infrastructure, such as additional parks, given that more development has occurred (and will likely continue to occur) than originally anticipated.
- Study how to bring infrastructure improvements sooner.
- Study new funding strategies (such as an IFD or similar) or other finance mechanisms to supplement impact fees and other finance sources to facilitate the creation of complete neighborhoods, a core objective of the EN Plan.
- Improve the process for in kind agreements.
- Consider allocation of waterfront property to increase the amount of green and open space for use by the general public, as illustrated by the successful implementation in Chicago.
- Review structure of the EN CAC. Consider how the CAC can deploy funds faster. Possibly broaden the role of the CAC to include consideration of creation of complete neighborhoods.
- Consider decreasing the number of members on the EN CAC in order to meet quorum more routinely. Impress on the BOS and the Mayor the importance of timely appointments to the CAC.
- Consider legislation that would enable greater flexibility in spending between infrastructure categories so that funds are not as constrained as they are currently set to be by the Planning Code.
- Explore policies that maximize the utilization of existing and new retail tenant space for neighborhood serving retail, so that they are not kept vacant.

Non EN-EIR Projects

- Encourage the City to take a more holistic expansive approach and analysis that include projects not included in the current EN EIR or the EN Geography.

DATE: September 16, 2016
TO: EN CAC Members
FROM: Mat Snyder
SUBJECT: **Item 6 on 9/19/16 Agenda** : EN Impact Fee Revenue Projections and Expenditure Plan
FY 18 – FY 22

Attached is the initial set of fee Eastern Neighborhood Impact Fee revenue projections for the upcoming year; this is the same spreadsheet I provided you last month with the following adjustments:

1. For each category, the newly found revenue that was reflected as “Surplus” been moved to “Unprogrammed”.
2. Under the “Unprogrammed” line items are a list of possible new projects for which the unprogrammed funds could be spent. These projects should not be seen as the only ways to spend the additional funds. IPIC and the CAC could choose to fund these project, other projects, current IPIC projects at higher levels, or keep the funds unprogrammed.

Note that these projections do not currently factor in a margin of error. The Department may include reduced projections in later iterations of this spreadsheet to reflect the possibility of a downturn in expected development.

For **Transit**, we are now projecting an additional **\$6M**. We don’t yet have a list of possible additional projects and will work with SFMTA to identify some. Note that we no longer are required to set aside 80% for 16th Street / 22-Fillmore (priority project) as the project is now fully funded.

For **Complete Streets**, we are now projecting an additional **\$7.9M**¹ In previous years, we had placed 80% of the surplus for Folsom / Howard priority project. The full cost of this project is not known and funds from Central Soma may fill the rest of its funding need. Later versions of this spreadsheet may be adjusted accordingly.

Additional Projects and Programs for Consideration:

- Minnesota Street (22nd Street to Mariposa) – source: Central Waterfront / Dogpatch Public Realm Plan (CWDPRP)
- Minnesota Street (Cesar Chavez to 22nd Street) -- source: CWDPRP
- 24th Street (Minnesota Street) -- source: CWDPRP
- Short Term Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancement Fund – source: similar to previous years
- Street Tree Fund – source: similar to MO Expenditure Plan
- Alley Way Grant Program – source: similar to MO Expenditure Plan
- Other(?)

¹ Current version of spreadsheet assumes funding of the Loop in this category at **\$350K**

Memo to the EN CAC

09 16 16

P. 2

For **Recreation and Open Space**, we are now projecting an additional **\$13.1M**².

Additional Projects and Programs for Consideration:

- Jackson Playground (additional funds)
- Esprit Park – source: CWDPRD
- Warm Water Cove Park – source: CWDPRD
- Tunnel Top Park – source: CWDPRD
- Erwin Plaza – source: Showplace Square Open Space Plan
- 16th/Treat Plaza – source: Mission District Streetscape Plan
- Short Term Rec and Park Improvement Fund – source: similar to other Plan Areas
- Crane Cove Park Playground additional funds – source: Port/ OEWD request
- Other (?)

² Current version of spreadsheet assumes funding of the Loop in this category at **\$1.1M**

EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS
PROPOSED IPIC EXPENDITURE PLAN
FY18 - FY22

Revenue : Actuals FY16 and Prior -- Projected FY17 and Forward		THROUGH FY 16 (ACTUALS)	FY 17 (BUDGET YEAR)	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 18 - FY 22 (PROJECTIONS)	TOTAL THROUGH FY 22	FY23 - FY 27 (PROJECTIONS)	TOTAL THROUGH FY 27
1.00	HOUSING	\$ 4,560,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 11,896,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 5,119,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,107,000	\$ 21,710,000	\$ -	\$ 21,710,000
	Mission	\$ 1,354,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 7,359,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 2,271,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,722,000	\$ 11,078,000	\$ -	\$ 11,078,000
	East Soma	\$ 3,206,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 4,537,000	\$ -	\$ 2,848,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,385,000	\$ 10,632,000	\$ -	\$ 10,632,000
2.00	GENERAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2.00	TRANSPORTATION / TRANSIT	\$ 18,305,000	\$ 4,662,000	\$ 4,629,000	\$ 1,812,000	\$ 4,155,000	\$ 1,312,000	\$ 1,194,000	\$ 13,102,000	\$ 36,069,000	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 42,039,000
3.00	COMPLETE STREETS	\$ 6,046,000	\$ 8,817,000	\$ 5,384,000	\$ 3,077,000	\$ 5,431,000	\$ 2,283,000	\$ 2,208,000	\$ 18,383,000	\$ 33,246,000	\$ 11,040,000	\$ 44,286,000
4.00	RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE	\$ 16,867,000	\$ 11,523,000	\$ 7,138,000	\$ 3,842,000	\$ 6,545,000	\$ 2,867,000	\$ 2,854,000	\$ 23,246,000	\$ 51,636,000	\$ 14,270,000	\$ 65,906,000
4.00	GREENING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5.00	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5.00	CHILDCARE	\$ 2,374,000	\$ 1,627,000	\$ 799,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 855,000	\$ 408,000	\$ 404,000	\$ 3,012,000	\$ 7,013,000	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 9,033,000
6.00	LIBRARY	\$ 291,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,000	\$ -	\$ 291,000
7.00	ADMIN	\$ 2,209,000	\$ 1,404,000	\$ 1,567,000	\$ 493,000	\$ 1,163,000	\$ 362,000	\$ 351,000	\$ 3,936,000	\$ 7,549,000	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 9,304,000
8.00	TOTAL	\$ 50,652,000	\$ 28,076,000	\$ 31,413,000	\$ 9,862,000	\$ 23,268,000	\$ 7,232,000	\$ 7,011,000	\$ 78,786,000	\$ 157,514,000	\$ 35,055,000	\$ 192,569,000
9.00	<i>Projections from IPIC 2016</i>	\$ 51,829,000	\$ 17,780,000	\$ 25,791,000	\$ 20,381,000	\$ 6,676,000	\$ 8,024,000	\$ 6,676,000	\$ 67,548,000	\$ 137,157,000	\$ 33,380,000	\$ 170,537,000
10.00 Expenditures: Authorizations FY17 and Prior - Planned FY18 +		THROUGH FY 16 (APPROPRIATED)	FY 17 (BUDGET YEAR)	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 18 - FY 22 (PLANNED)	TOTAL THROUGH FY 22	FY23 - FY 27 (PLANNED)	TOTAL THROUGH FY 27
11.00	Housing											
	MOHCD	\$ 4,859,000	\$ -	\$ 11,534,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 5,119,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,745,000	\$ 21,604,000	\$ -	\$ 21,604,000
14.00		\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15.00	Transportation / Transit	\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16.00	16th Street / 22-Fillmore Improvements	\$ 6,764,000	\$ -	\$ 7,569,000	\$ 2,331,000	\$ 1,137,000	\$ 1,003,000	\$ -	\$ 12,040,000	\$ 18,804,000	\$ -	\$ 18,804,000
17.00	Folsom Street / Howard Street Improvements	\$ 550,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 550,000
18.00	Ringold Alley Improvements (In-Kind)	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000
19.00	22nd Street Green Connections	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
20.00	Potrero Avenue Streetscape	\$ -	\$ 1,418,000						\$ -	\$ 1,418,000	\$ -	\$ 1,418,000
21.00	Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Streetscape Enhancement Fund	\$ 579,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 579,000	\$ -	\$ 579,000
22.00	Transit Unprogrammed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,487,000	\$ -	\$ 3,018,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 1,437,000	\$ 6,008,000	\$ 6,008,000	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 11,978,000
23.00	Category Expenditure Sub Total	\$ 9,843,000	\$ 1,418,000	\$ 9,056,000	\$ 2,331,000	\$ 4,155,000	\$ 1,069,000	\$ 1,437,000	\$ 18,048,000	\$ 29,309,000	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 35,279,000
24.00	Category Balance Per Year		\$ 3,244,000	\$ (4,427,000)	\$ (519,000)	\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ (243,000)			\$ -	
25.00	Category Cumulative Balance Per Year		\$ 4,946,000	\$ 519,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ -			\$ -	
26.00		\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
27.00	Complete Streets	\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28.00	Folsom Street / Howard Street Improvements	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 12,792,000	\$ 1,258,000	\$ 3,712,000	\$ 2,102,000	\$ 2,148,000	\$ -	\$ 9,220,000	\$ 26,512,000	\$ -	\$ 26,512,000
29.00	22nd Street Green Connections	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
30.00	2nd Street Improvements	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000
31.00	Bartlett Street / Mission Mercado	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
32.00	Central Waterfront Short Term Pedestrian Improvements	\$ -	\$ 183,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,000	\$ -	\$ 183,000
33.00	Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Streetscape Enhancement Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000
33.50	<i>The Loop Phase 1 (17th Street)</i>			\$ 350,000						\$ 350,000		
34.00	Complete Streets Unprogrammed	\$ -		\$ 1,355,000	\$ 884,000	\$ 3,329,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 2,208,000	\$ 7,911,000	\$ 7,911,000	\$ 11,040,000	\$ 18,951,000
	<i>Other Streetscape Projects</i>									\$ -		
	<i>Minnesota Street (22nd Street to Mariposa)</i>									\$ -		
	<i>Minnesota Street (Cesar Chavez to Minnesota Street)</i>									\$ -		
	<i>24th Street (Minnesota to Illinois)</i>									\$ -		
	<i>22nd Street (Missouri to Connecticut)</i>									\$ -		
37.00	Category Expenditure Sub Total	\$ 8,250,000	\$ 14,275,000	\$ 2,963,000	\$ 4,596,000	\$ 5,431,000	\$ 2,283,000	\$ 2,208,000	\$ 17,481,000	\$ 40,006,000	\$ 11,040,000	\$ 51,046,000
38.00	Category Balance Per Year		\$ (5,458,000)	\$ 2,421,000	\$ (1,519,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
39.00	Category Cumulative Balance Per Year		\$ (902,000)	\$ 1,519,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
40.00		\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41.00	Recreation and Open Space	\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42.00	17th and Folsom Park	\$ 3,120,000	\$ -	\$ -					\$ -	\$ 3,120,000	\$ -	\$ 3,120,000
43.00	Daggett Park (In-Kind)	\$ 2,370,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,370,000	\$ -	\$ 2,370,000
44.00	South Park	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -					\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
45.00	Activation of Existing Parks - Initial Projects	\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47.00	Franklin Square Par-Course	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000
48.00	Planning and Cost Estimating	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,000
49.00	Potrero Recreation Center Trail Lighting ("Walking School Bus")	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000

EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS
 PROPOSED IPIC EXPENDITURE PLAN
 FY18 - FY22

Revenue : Actuals FY16 and Prior -- Projected FY17 and Forward			THROUGH FY 16 (ACTUALS)	FY 17 (BUDGET YEAR)	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 18 - FY 22 (PROJECTIONS)	TOTAL THROUGH FY 22	FY23 - FY 27 (PROJECTIONS)	TOTAL THROUGH FY 27
50.00	Jackson Playground - Playground Rehabilitation	RPD	\$ 640,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,000	\$ -	\$ 640,000
51.00	Gene Friend / Soma Recreation Center	RPD	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 450,300	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 2,800,300	\$ -	\$ 2,800,300
52.00	Mission Recreation Center	RPD	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,740,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 3,740,000	\$ -	\$ 3,740,000
53.00	Jackson Playground	RPD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
54.00	Garfield Square Aquatic Center	RPD	\$ -	\$ 1,225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,225,000	\$ -	\$ 1,225,000
55.00	Juri Commons	RPD	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000
56.00	Jose Coronado Playground	RPD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,017,000	\$ 2,017,000	\$ -	\$ 2,017,000
57.00	Dogpatch Art Plaza (In-Kind)	IN-KIND	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ 850,000
58.00	Eagle Plaza (In-Kind)	IN-KIND	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
59.00	New Parks in South of Market	DCP / RPD	\$ 1,522,000	\$ 7,288,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,810,000	\$ -	\$ 8,810,000
60.00	Central Waterfront Recreation and Open Space	RPD	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,007,700	\$ 1,203,000	\$ 238,000	\$ 2,518,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,959,000	\$ 5,466,700	\$ -	\$ 5,466,700
61.00	Community Challenge Grant	ADMIN	\$ 425,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,625,000
62.00	Recreation and Open Space Unprogrammed		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,398,000	\$ 1,573,000	\$ 3,827,000	\$ 2,667,000	\$ 2,654,000	\$ 13,119,000	\$ 13,119,000	\$ 13,270,000	\$ 26,389,000
	Other Recreation and Open Space Projects										\$ -		
	Jackson Playground (additional funds)										\$ -		
	Esprit Park										\$ -		
	Crane Cove Park - Playgrounds										\$ -		
	Warm Water Cove Park										\$ -		
	Tunnel Top Park										\$ -		
63.00	Category Expenditure Sub Total		\$ 12,355,000	\$ 11,496,000	\$ 12,008,000	\$ 3,511,000	\$ 6,545,000	\$ 2,867,000	\$ 2,854,000	\$ 27,785,000	\$ 51,636,000	\$ 14,270,000	\$ 65,906,000
64.00	Category Balance Per Year			\$ 27,000	\$ (4,870,000)	\$ 331,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
65.00	Category Cummulative Balance Per Year			\$ 4,539,000	\$ (331,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
66.00			\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
67.00	Childcare		\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
68.00	Potrero Launch Childcare Center (In-Kind)	IN-KIND	\$ 1,916,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,916,000	\$ -	\$ 1,916,000
69.00	Childcare Unprogrammed	DHS	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,322,000	\$ 1,179,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 855,000	\$ 408,000	\$ 404,000	\$ 3,392,000	\$ 4,799,000	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 6,819,000
70.00	Category Expenditure Sub Total			\$ 1,322,000	\$ 1,179,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 855,000	\$ 408,000	\$ 404,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,799,000
71.00	Category Balance Per Year			\$ 305,000	\$ (380,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 727,000
72.00	Category Cummulative Balance Per Year		\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73.00			\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
74.00	Library Materials	LIB	\$ 713,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 713,000	\$ -	\$ 713,000
75.00			\$ -							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
76.00	Program Administration	DCP	\$ 1,846,000	\$ 883,000	\$ 2,433,000	\$ 493,000	\$ 1,163,000	\$ 362,000	\$ 351,000	\$ 4,802,000	\$ 7,531,000	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 9,286,000
	Category Expenditure Sub Total			\$ 883,000	\$ 2,433,000	\$ 493,000	\$ 1,163,000	\$ 362,000	\$ 351,000		\$ 7,531,000		
	Category Balance Per Year			\$ 521,000	\$ (866,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
	Category Cummulative Balance Per Year			\$ 866,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
102.00	TOTAL BALANCES			FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22				
103.00	Revenue Totals			\$ 28,076,000	\$ 31,413,000	\$ 9,862,000	\$ 23,268,000	\$ 7,232,000	\$ 7,011,000				
104.00	Total Expenditures			\$ 29,394,000	\$ 39,173,000	\$ 11,569,000	\$ 23,268,000	\$ 6,989,000	\$ 7,254,000				
105.00	Annual Surplus (Deficit)			\$ (1,318,000)	\$ (7,760,000)	\$ (1,707,000)	\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ (243,000)				
106.00	Cummulate Suplus (Deficit)			\$ 9,467,000	\$ 1,707,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ -				