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>> Councilmember Pyle: I'm very pleased to tell you -- not too pleased to tell you we do have Ash here, but not so pleased to tell you we do not have a quorum. In that event, I'm going to ask you, Ed, to go ahead and explain what happens in that case.

>> Sure, I did that rules resolution adopted by the council. A committee that's made up of just two members of the committee can actually hold a hearing, and can discuss items. However, the only action that's permitted by the committee when it's made up of just two members is to defer items to another agenda for full discussion or full action or for referral to the full council for consideration of the action that's being requested of the committee. In that case in those situations where the recommendation is to accept the report the reports will show up under the committee report and the council will take the full action to accept the reports. In those cases where the action is to approve some action, or to adopt an ordinance, those will clearly need to be cross-reference so the council can consider those actions separately.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Sure, Ash.

>> Councilmember Kalra: And looking at the agenda do you have recommendations on each item as to what we should do?

>> If we do if we start off with the consent calendar, each of those, the council-the committee can take action to defer item C-1, C-3 and C-4. With regard to item 2, the council can also ask that it be deferred or it can simply be referred over to the full council for acceptance of that particular report. The same with on D, you know the first one is going to be a little difficult. The verbal report won't be available to the full council. They can consider it as well if they want to listen to the transcript. With regard to 4, another approval of the four-year that will have to be cross references, 5 is acceptance, six is an acceptance, seven is an acceptance those will go under the report of the committee and can be accepted by the full council and in one action. With regard to item 8 since it is making a recommendation for approval, those will have to be cross-referenced.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Everybody get that? Okay, on the consent calendar we will be deferring, especially all to the month of November I believe, the 1, 3 and number 4. November. And then we're ready to hear from our new representative, standing in for Paul Krutko, and away we go. Thanks.

>> Kim Walesh: Thank you, Madam Chair, committee member Kalra, provide a verbal update of the some of the exciting things happening in the last month in the world of economic development and then we will e-mail this out to you afterwards as a full written report. It is actually really interesting. Right now we are working with four companies that are exploring new headquarters locations within the City of San José. Any one or several of these were landed here could lead to significant jobs or revenue. City staff in planning, building and OED are working actively with tenants that are likely to be resident at the At First project, as I think you may have received the invitation from Target, the Target store will be opening on October 5th, and the goal is to surround Target with other significant retail tenants. Also we're working with three auto dealership owners who have expressed interest in expanding on Capitol and/or Stevens Creek. So some very positive signs in terms of significant projects in terms of those that could generate revenue for the city. At the same time we know that most of the growth is going to come from new companies that start up and grow in San José. Woo so we have the last several months had the target of meeting with one venture backed company. Let me give you the names of these companies. Many of them are in the clean tech space, Chromisun, Ubicon, Alloy Ventures, Integrated Voltaic, and Superbulb. So we are learning a lot, wanting to reach out to these companies when they are young, troubleshoot any issues and help them feel a connection to the city so we know them when they are ready to expand. A lot of great work proceeds in downtown. You're going to hear about the small wonders work plan in a few minutes. With Lee Wilcox and Kip Harkness, the Diridon Station area good neighbor committee completed their work with a unanimous support for their report which will be brought to council on October 26th. It's a really big step forward for the future of the Diridon station area and also the City Manager's downtown advisory committee met in September and especially reviewed a draft of San José's live music strategy which you'll hear shortly and also focused the conversation on police chief recruitment, which is very important to downtown stakeholders. We are actively, we in OED actively working with the airport and the mayor's office on the strategy to recruit air service to the airport that was launched several months ago and is going very well in terms of having a concerted plan which I know both of you have actually been involved with helping us connect to some good leads. We also interestingly on the

international front we continue to do very focused attraction of international companies and last month a company from Prague called Certicon, 120 employees opened their first office, anywhere outside of Europe and opened it in San José last month. And the U.S. market access center continues to be a big help and aid in helping international companies get a foothold here. Last month we continued our work raising San José's visibility in the Bay Area. You might have seen a copy of this publication that came out that was called learn from San José and Hans Larsen and Laurel and I were on a panel in San Francisco where we taught our colleagues there all the great things happening in San José. On the cultural front, last month, the arts commission approved the plan for San José's cultural development over the next ten years. It's called cultural connection. Very significant body of work and it will be coming forward to council in November. But that was a really important milestone. And of course you can tell it is event season. It is underway. We had the ZeroOne, we had the children's moon festival, we had the mariachi Mexican heritage festival this last weekend, we have rock 'n roll coming up this next weekend, and the Silicon Valley Marathon after that. So our events teams and our partners citywide are working together very well to support all these events. Of course the last part I want to mention, and we will be giving progress updates on this as we go forward, is Christmas in the park and the holiday parade. As you know in last year's budget the city staff for those events to produce those was cut. And so we're working on a transition model now, to shift those from city-produced events to community-produced events. And so that work is underway and will be coming forward with updates on how that's going. That's now being led by OED. So that's kind of a quick tour of the report here that we will then e-mail out in written form.

>> Maryland, just for clarification. Did you decide to refer the habitat conservation plan for council consideration or to defer that until next month, item C-2?

>> Councilmember Pyle: I hadn't-I thought we were going to hear that today?

>> Okay, so you want to pull it from the consent calendar and listen to it?

>> Councilmember Pyle: Oh, I'm sorry --

>> Councilmember Kalra: If I could -- my understanding is, because it has to be voted on by the full council in any case. If we just right now make a motion to have it forwarded to the full council and then -- or just forward the consent calendar, that's the only item left on consent so just approve the consent calendar and that will automatically defer that to the full council? Is that accurate?

>> Unless there's a card.

>> Councilmember Kalra: There is a card. So then I would just ask the item be pulled so that we can hear from the audience that item.

>> Councilmember Pyle: And we do have one on C-2. So Dennis would you like to come forward and be heard now. I would like while you're coming up I would like to think, in case I didn't mention the name, Kim Walesh is the lovely woman that just gave that nice report that makes us all proud. Dennis.

>> Thank you, Madam Chair and committee. I'm Dennis Martin, I'm representing Naop Silicon Valley, the commercial real estate industry trade association here, and I wanted to speak briefly on the habitat conservation plan as it moves forward in this I guess you might say a home stretch or final mile of the planning effort, the rather long and lengthy and arduous effort that it has gone through. There are things moved to the top that need to be considered by the council as they take a look at that time draft public review plan, as it comes forward. I do think that in reading the staff report that the issue of fees and particularly zone D fees coming forward to the council needs to take -- the council needs to take a serious look at any new fees, especially those kinds -- those fees that are going to be applied to new development. Clearly the plan is meant to mitigate impacts to habitat, but in San José's development plan there are very minimal impacts to habitat. So the proposal is to extract fees on nitrogen deposition. The last meeting I attended in August at the habitat conservation plan liaison group, a fee of \$12 per vehicle trip was being discussed. That would add by their own estimate about \$150 per residential unit in new fees. I think that needs to be taken -- a serious look needs to be taken at those fees, their appropriateness, their nexus, et cetera before anything's approved by the council to be included in the plan. There are a number of other new fees that are being proposed in the habitat conservation plan but that one probably, in consideration of the

general plan moving forward of the tense of thousands of new units being propped proposed, a \$150 or more nitrogen deposition fee is of concern. I did read that staff intends to outreach to the development community and the chamber of commerce, and we are looking forward to those meetings so we can have frank discussion on new fees in this particular economic climate. I encourage the council -- and there has been some discussion I know regarding protection of the General Fund from liability to the high cost of the habitat conservation plan moving forward, and I really want to say that in my limited, I guess you might say, reading of any kind of opinion or analysis of that liability, I don't see that that has been clearly answered. I would encourage the council to really make sure, by writing in some sort of guarantee or fire wall against the cost of the habitat conservation impacting the General Fund at any point in the future. Because as you know, the General Fund is subject to fluctuations as time goes on that can severely impact services throughout the city. So this is a \$1 billion plan. And over 50 years. And the concerns are legitimate. And finally, I think that we are -- we are hopeful that the plan does actually have some worth, if you will or that we get something for all this effort and planning that can be measured so the council's continuing efforts to make sure that that's a key question is appreciated 50 development community. Thank you.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Thank you, Dennis, appreciate your comments. All right, we're ready to move on now to a number -- small wonders is what you said? D-4, so that is the small wonders work plan and with us today we have, oh my gosh, help me with the names here. We have Lee Wilcox and I'm not -- Bill Ekern and I'm not sure --

>> Kim Walesh: Erica Johnston from 1stAct.

>> Thank you, councilmembers. And this report serves as an update on the small wonders work plan for the fourth year. Just a little bit of a background. Building on documents produced by the city and redevelopment agency, 1stAct took those documents and put together a very compelling vision for our downtown, really rebranding it as Silicon Valley's city center. This vision depicted both big deals and small wonders to create a vibrant city. Big deals being the large projects that pull people into our downtown such as a baseball stadium, fairly large events and small wonders being the smaller projects such as attractive gathering places, activating the sidewalks, and really linking the downtown as a hole, filling in the dead zones. For the last three years it's been a

very successful partnership between the city, agency and 1stAct Silicon Valley and to talk about some of those accomplishments I'll hand it over to Erica.

>> Thanks Lee. So as we said, small wonders require small investment for big impact. And I think that over the last three years we can all agree that the focus on small wonders has brought about some great results. But the downtown does look and feel more vibrant and exciting, pedestrian-friendly. In the last year, we continued that success with some -- the continued focus on things such as public art, you see on the right in the middle an example of some of the temporary work that is on the San Fernando corridor. And projects like the climate clock are moving forward and there are two murals in sofa that were put in last year, as well. We also are working on activating some vacant spaces, and you'll see a couple of examples of new businesses that are in sofa. And we definitely will continue that effort as well. Kim already mentioned ZeroOne, I think it was a great success and the goal was to maintain and scale that, and it's definitely becoming a significant festival. Also, the left coast live festival, we had the second installment this year which really highlighted some local musicians and really able to launch I think the beginning of our live music strategy for downtown. Also, the -- a couple of examples in sofa of events that have been happening, on the left you see the bike party, which gathered in sofa earlier this summer with some live music. But contributed to our goal to support the bike community in the area and then up on the right the sub-zero festival, that's a picture of one of my favorite things out at the festival this year which was a collaboration between San José Teico and the Bay Area CJ group, which was just an incredible example of the diversity of San José. It was really a great event. And so we have focused this year on the Guadalupe river park and were able to work with the conservancy there to come up with a 20-year vision for making that park the central park of San José and we'll talk a little bit more about that going forward. Okay. Lee and I are going to share discussing the plans for this year. We will continue working in sofa to activate the space. And you will see that the one example is the mural that we're working on, and the pylons under 280 which is one of the main parking lots for sofa, which is right now not very comforting or friendly but we have been working actually for over a year to get this piece approved and hopefully we'll be able to pain it in the next few months or if we run into the rain, early next year. But the public art program has been really great and helpful in getting that moving. Also, this year 1stAct invested \$100,000 in good ideas for activating sofa. We'll continue do that next year. We also will

have a significant focus on retail recruitment for that area. Because we realize that getting people in the empty spaces and getting people on the street down there is what can really make a difference. So --

>> Also this year the city will introduce its first ever live music strategy. The goal this strategy will be to produce a vibrant live music scene in the downtown offering a wide range of music and experiences drawing all ages and ethnicities into the downtown. Staff feels this is a critical path for the downtown. Vibrant live music scenes in Austin, Seattle, Memphis, Chicago and Nashville have all established strategic plans to drive this initiative, and I think we can all agree those cities do have vibrant live music scenes. San José has a very rich history to draw upon. Citing a number of reports, including the hospitality zone assessment report, San José does events like no other city. We have left coast live, music in the park, mariachi festival, and then the Target summer series in the University. So we have a lot of experience, we have a lot of young musicians that we saw this year from left coast live, and we're going to be working with the downtown association, 1stAct, San José State, and a lot of various music associations and high schools to bring that forward. Council will hopefully see a final live music strategy in front of them after the arts commission has had a chance to weigh in.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Speaking of music -- oh, I'm sorry, I thought you were finished.

>> I was going to move on to the next one.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Okay.

>> Okay, Discover SV is a region wide marketing campaign and technology platform that 1stAct has been developing with our partners, and the idea is really to create a cultural identity for Silicon Valley and be able to market it. We have so many amazing multicultural arts groups in the region and they don't really have the resources to market themselves individually or as a group. So this project is designed to help them do that and we are work with artopolis as the platform to really make it at artopolis 2.0, anyway. And discover the unexpected will be the tag line, and you'd see in the bottom right an example of an ad that could run. You don't expect to see an Aztec dancer in the elevator, but in San José you might. And so that's moving forward and we've been working

with OCA, as well, to help give the arts organization, the resource they need to be able to don't the tools and to really be able to use the platform. Okay. The creative center Fawn for the art is also a project that's designed to increase the arts and culture sector in San José. We're looking for a place where we can co-locate some arts organizations, a place where they can share some resources and things like shop space or exhibit building space and things like human resources or finances, overhead cost to really bring down overhead cost for them. And also to foster this collaboration and create a real center of creativity. There are I think five key anchor organizations that are really excited to be involved, as well as several other small organizations. Create TV is one of the anchors as well as well as San José rep and others. Also the location that we're looking at is in Martha Gardens, so that will also be a key element of revising San José as an arts district. We're excited about that. The Guadalupe river park, as I mentioned before we worked with the conservancy to put together a 20-year vision. That was a great team of people including the redevelopment agency, parks and rec and a large team. This year the focus will really be on looking at the capacity that the conservancy needs to actually be able to carry that vision forward in the future. So I'm doing some best practices research on parks management across the nation, and they are looking at garnering some funding for building their board and the capacity of the organization. Also we're going to take the vision out to the community somewhat like we did the vision for downtown and really get buy-in because we believe that this is something that the entire community can get behind and get involved in. Especially as the activity on Diridon station begins and some development on that area the park will become more central to the downtown, really could be a key asset for the whole -- the whole region. And then also, one of the first things that we'll be doing with that project is looking at discovery meadow and how it connects to the downtown and how we could improve the experience there. Destination art is really focusing on major pieces of public art that can make the city recognizable. And I think the airport is a great example of what can happen with that. The hands definitely a recognizable piece that people see as they come into the airport. In working with the public art program as well as ZeroOne our role is really to support them and bring in some private resources to realize make destination pieces possible and also, support their efforts moving forward.

>> We're going to be bringing forward hopefully by the end of the year one of the first proposals for the pavement to plaza program for the City of San José. This will be along first street between Williams and Reed. And what

pavement to plaza does is it takes areas of downtown, now that lands use patterns have changed, traffic patterns have changed, and look at areas that are no longer needed. And in a few cases in Austin and San Francisco, the city literally pays a minimal amount of money to safely close down the street for a year and give flexibility to the local retail area and neighborhood to activate it. So San Francisco has had some very successful pavement to plaza initiatives in the last two years. We would like to see a similar experience over the next 365 days. Once the sofa area is activated we will be looking for other opportunities in the downtown, post street has been mentioned, areas of San Pedro square have been mentioned, so it's really a wonderful opportunity to extend that side walk cafe experience into the street and allow people to congregate downtown.

>> So the rep plaza, we have always seen that area as a significant public space in the center of downtown which could really be downtown's living room in a way. And in the past it's been talked about as an opportunity site and been put on hold because of the economies, et cetera. But we want to keep it on the list of priorities to look at it, and be ready to take advantage of any opportunities there. Because we still see it as a key public space.

>> Downtown tree lighting. Obviously, fairly cosmetic thing for the downtown, looks beautiful, we'd love to have it year round. As we moved forward with it the last year and a half with a new deployment model for nightlife activities, we've have kept an ongoing dialogue with the businesses and the police department for the downtown, and one of the most important things we could do to assist both the business and the police department is to light more of the trees in downtown. City made an initial develop -- or an initial fund available to start doing that, but with this winter, tree trimming responsibilities, a lot of those lights went out. So luckily the P-bid and Groundworks are going to be taking over a number of the downtown tree maintenance responsibilities for downtown. The city and redevelopment agency will be working with Groundworks to hopefully start an initial development of relighting those street lights. And then lastly as we said before San José has a number of special events. We really think we come in first when it comes to a city that does special events. And the office of cultural affairs and the Office of Economic Development have led an initiative through the spring of this year to help save costs for special event promoters. And we did that through a number of avenues, the most important being the street closures, allowing the Department of Transportation to take over some of those streets, closures from the police department. We have a second list so we will be moving forward with a phase 2 this winter. And to get it finished this winter before

the spring special event season starts and the goal of that is to make it easier to do events in the downtown. We really want to have more events in the downtown, help pull some of those special events in. So we will be looking at a number of ways to do that and continue the dialogue with our special event promoters in the winter. With that we're ready for any questions that you might have.

>> Councilmember Pyle: That was an exciting report. I just wanted to make a comment, last night at the Julian and Third at the Corinthian room some students who are San José students performed, and it was the most incredible music. It was a chorale of singers who I swear you walk into the room and you think you're in heaven. In fact I asked, is this heaven? It really had the ring to it and to be able to play Beethoven as well as two of the students did is absolutely remarkable. So they are not in San José State yet but they are being courted. They are in local -- they are seniors in high school so I think it's great that San José has done that as well. And I just wanted to make a comment that I hope that we as a city can help San José State by encouraging more students to play on the streets. That means this is very common in many of the cities in Europe. And it adds a wonderful air to the whole city. It really makes quite a dramatic difference and I'd be more than happy to act as the liaison to do that if you so wish to incorporate that thinking.

>> Kim Walesh: Thank you. We'll take you up on that. That notion of students and others practicing in public is really at the heart of what the live music strategy is about.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Okay, great.

>> Really just quickly. We have had conversations with the music department at San José State. We'd love to get some of the students extra credit work or actual credits for playing in venues, but one of the parts of our live music strategy is looking at our street performer ordinance and giving a lot more flexibility to that as we have with ZeroOne with the me an owes everywhere and allowing the student to do that because it is the one place they can -- have practice for free.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Fantastic. Did you have some comments?

>> Councilmember Kalra: Thank you for report and I've definitely seen a lot of these strategies come to life just in the time I spend downtown and certainly in sofa but also in going to a lot of the events. So it's really exciting to see really this -- to see all these different strategies come to life. And I think that I'm certainly supportive of all of these strategies, I think people all certainly benefit or not just downtown but the vibrancy of the entire city and I certainly trying to encourage from my districts to go downtown, especially if they haven't really spent much time there in the recent past. Because there's a lot more to offer and as far as the live music strategy just again as I've mentioned before and you referred to it, Lee, in terms of diversity you know we're much more diverse than Nashville and Austin, even Seattle, and frankly even San Francisco. And I just want to make sure that it reflects our entire community and -- so that it's welcoming and reflective of all the diverse ethnicities and cultures that we have throughout this city. I definitely see very eclectic music when I go to left coast live or what you have. But it doesn't necessarily reflect the entire community. But I know that's as much a responsibility of the -- all the communities kind of coming together as well. So I mean it's not a one way discussion I think it's a two way discussion that needs to be had in the arts community in reaching out to all corners of our community. But I really do appreciate the strategies and I think it's coming together really well.

>> Thank you.

>> Councilmember Pyle: I think that I'm so proud of the downtown. I had the occasion recently to go from one end of the city to the other ends. Well, from west to east. I mean it's from south to north. And I was just blown away. It is a beautiful, beautiful city that we have here and you're making it that much lovelier and I really appreciate all your efforts. Thank you for a great report. So who do we get next? Next is the number 5, which is the implementation of project manager and administrative hub concepts for development services. That sounds so technical. Mr. Horwedel. We need your help.

>> Joe Horwedel: Thank you, Madam Chair. Tim Borden and I are here today to give a brief update of what's going on with two initiatives in our development services program. Tim's going to talk about where we're going with the project manager concept and then wanted to talk really briefly on administrative hub, one of the things is

the city is looking at how we deliver services across the entire organization. We've been using some of our opportunities in development services as we have kind of been a little bit in front of the rest of the organization of the budget to try some things out and so our administrative hub is one of those that we're looking at of how to consolidate our administrative functions between three departments into one group and it would serve all of those parts of the business. So that we reduce some redundancies that we have and allow us to put those values to get a higher value out of it that serves our customers. That work is ongoing. It's really challenging because of how we budget in the city. It's not around services, it's around people and so we are working through that and I think it will be -- what we learn from that will be helpful for the rest of the organization, for this next year's budget. We'll talk to the committee at a future meeting on the progress we're making on that. So I wanted to turn it over to Tim to talk about Project Manager.

>> Thanks, Joe. Tim Borden, deputy director of staff from what we call our development partner departments, that's Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement, Public Works and fire got together to talk about how we could take the next step in improving our processes specifically if you look back we've within each department we've made a lot of streamlining efforts, really moved a lot of the processing of projects forward individually. But then we started talking about well what can we do to make it more seamless between the departments, as far as treatment lining efforts? Look at interdepartmental ways to function as a development services group rather than three departments making up the partners. So we came up with the idea of, a project manager concept through the Mayor's Budget Message, that a position got proposed for the project manager, and it was approved into the budget for this year for a one-year pilot project. The idea of the position is going to be really, like I said, unifying and strengthening the overall process to get consistency, reduced processing times and more importantly, look at any gaps and overlaps as departments work together on certain processes and resolve those issues, those gaps and overlaps, bring things up for resolution quickly and then go back and look at streamlining where we can work together to get rid of those gaps and overlaps. We went through a recruitment process, the departments got together at that time division manager level to really scope what this position's going to do. Lot of excitement. In scoping that position, it's a lot of things that the division managers have wanted to do for a long time but really have not had the focus and the time to spend on it. So a lot of good effort in coming up what the position will do. Did an open recruitment, had some very, very good candidates that had a lot of experience to bring to the

table. Chose Lee Butler who a lot of you know as planner in Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement, working on the envision 2040 team. Lee's track record as far as you know being very diplomatic and working between customers and different -- and different groups in our organization, really led to his success and we are very excited to have Lee in this position. Lee is co-located with -- between planning and Public Works at this time, but will also be engaging you know very, very often with building and fire as well. We will be -- Lee's main assignment is going to be working on high profile driving industry projects, high tax generating projects. He'll be the main point of contact on those projects. We've developed a list already of new projects that Lee is engaging into his portfolio. But also, we have a list of these gaps and overlaps that we knew that we wanted to work on and then the ideas is that as Lee works on these projects he meets with the various departments regularly. He'll see the things that are continually happening you know popping up as gaps and overlaps arounds those will be streamlining efforts that the department will take on as well. So again we're very excited to have this opportunity to do some of the streamlining that we've looked for, for a long time, and to help these projects that are so critical right now you know with the competition on all of these high-driving industry type projects we want to be able to land them without any -- any hickups between the time we talk to them and the time that they are done building. So that's the idea, and with that we'd be open to any questions.

>> Councilmember Kalra: I think it's certainly a good idea to go this route. And if proven successful, this could even be a similar strategy what we could do on the retail sides, even with small businesses. I know that it would be a burden to do so but if this model proves successful, the more quickly we can generate tax revenue. Obviously we want to start by focusing on the larger companies, the bigger ticket items, so to speak. So I think this is a good place to start, and kind of see how this program goes. I do know Lee Butler, from when I was on the Planning Commission. I think he's an absolutely proper choice, given his discipline and also his demeanor, I think he will be diplomatic and really be able to work within the departments and the applicants as well and the companies that want to come here. I think if it can be successful, he's certainly someone that can make it successful, and I'm really anxious to see what the results are from this program.

>> Thank you, councilmember. This is so successful that we will be able to parlay it to other areas of our business, as well. And I think that the streamlining that we do, even though right now the focus is on the driving

industry and high tax generating, the streamlining will affect all of development services. So exactly, we'd very much agree.

>> Joe Horwedel: The one point I was going to add onto that is we are focusing right now on the retail type projection and you heard earlier about Target opening in North San José on October 5th. That store is the fastest store they have built in the city. For the first time they went into a phased permitting process, they decided late that this was one of first stores they were going to build nationwide. Target has only two or three days a year that they open stores, they do it on a nationwide basis. We work with them on their schedule and work backwards. It takes a tremendous amount of staff time to do that. And so one of the purposes of what Lee's position will be is to work with companies where they have a schedule where they need to be moved in by a certain date, and to make sure that the entire organization is there around that. Next door we have Brocade who moved into their office buildings two weeks ago, had the ribbon cutting for that. Same sort of thing. They had a very certain date they needed to be moved out of their buildings and in harmonics across the freeway, same sort of thing. We got them from another city to come in, very aggressive schedule. So Lee's job is going to be to work with those companies hands-on with their facilities staff so that we know that our staff that are very good and the technical side request really deliver on those schedules.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Did Brocade provide some of the impetus to begin this or did this begin before Brocade?

>> Joe Horwedel: It was something that we were talking about for a while but we were very fortunate this year in the budget that the council did invest General Fund dollars in this position, so it is one that we knew that it was a very tough budget year asking for those moneys so it's one that recognizing the importance of growing our revenues it worked out this year to do it. We've done it unofficially, on the side, and when funds were available we paid for this out of the seed program. This was an investment back the other way.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Well you certainly impressed CEO -- is it Gary Clayco?

>> Joe Horwedel: Mike Clayco.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Mike, sorry about that. Mike Clayco. The speed of business was what it was all about. I'm very, very impressed, and I wouldn't be surprised if this doesn't start a lot of firsts for you. And I would imagine that we're, with that approach, much faster than other cities.

>> Joe Horwedel: It's where we are aware of the customer's schedule and of what constraints are going on with it. We finds that we can go through and move extremely quick. But part of it is somebody can have a very candid conversation with their team about what we need and why we need it, to be some, it is hard for front line staff to have that conversation without being perceived as overly bureaucratic. Lee's job is to help work through that so they're there to advocate for the good technical, safe buildings, right place but do that on behalf of the client.

>> Councilmember Pyle: With that size building you could have been buried with inspectors, that could have been a factor that could pull you back almost more than anything and I was amazed at how well that was handled.

>> Joe Horwedel: Our team from fire and building worked very hard to make that work for them.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Very appreciated. Any other questions? Thank you. That was a great report. Spurs a lot of thought. So we're ready to move on now. To the corporate headquarters economic incentive program. And here's Nancy Kline to kick it off.

>> Thank you, Madam Chair. Giving you an update, for you to cut the report hopefully on the June 10th Mayor's Budget Message, which recommended that the catalyst funds be repurposed for funding headquarters operation either for attraction, retention or expansion. And that's actually an idea that began right here with this committee. We're thinking through how to make most strategic use that the city has especially in this very, very limited economic time frame. So that is what we have pursued. What you find in the document here, I just want to highlight a couple of things. The emphasis on headquarters companies, of course, because you have the most

powerful decision makers there who are really working on innovation and then commercialization. And even if operations are growing elsewhere in the world proportionally it is most often that growth is still happening to handle worldwide operations from the headquarters location. So headquarters locations are very, very prized and sought after heavily and you know the competition is very fierce, especially from other states. So being able to target funds and go after companies appropriately is an incredibly important effort. What we've outlined in the report is criteria, our criteria for us to pursue the specified companies and we ask for flexibility in doing that. We want to keep on the same strategy that the council and CEDC has outlined before, looking at driving industry companies. So in thinking through that they will be high tech clean tech biotech software information technologies and similar type companies that will be our targets for using the funds. And then we will use criteria, first of all every single one of those projects that would come forward would go directly to council. So council will be able to look at what we're talking about and have full input. The second is, employment to be able to make sure we're looking at companies that may not be particularly large and they may be very large but what we'll be looking for is growth. Making sure there's jobs, savings jobs if the company is being retained in the city but accelerating jobs over time. And then revenues. And what we'll do is look at revenue from all sources, to be able to give council a full review of what the potential there, both indirect and direct. And you've seen both the agency and the city have provided these types of reports which gives fiscal and economic impact information both direct and indirect. The types of uses of the funds will be consistent with other programs that you've seen before, we'll be offsetting permitting costs that would be coming out of these pools and/or reimbursement of equipment cost and in some instances infrastructure costs. And we of course have coordinated with the budget office. The funds are specifically outlined already, a 1.5 one-time allocation to be used for businesses contribution and expansion. The documents are also partial funds allocated so you may see the first one or two of these come without additional allocation asked for. With that I'll conclude unless there are any other comments or questions you might have.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Thank you. Thank you, Nancy. This sounds good and the only question I have is, if you too are wand wandering around town. Just have them directly contact you?

>> Yes, please.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Great, thanks.

>> Councilmember Pyle: I want to ask a question you may not have an answer to but I'll throw it out anyway. How many corporate headquarters can be attracted to San José just maybe in the last --

>> Great question. Well, we have thousands of them here within the city of our 60,000 businesses, Mexico, many of them. We could try to find you that particular number in recent years.

>> Councilmember Pyle: It's not the number that is so important it's the factor that we are attracting corporate headquarters, because there is a distinct advantage in that, I would imagine.

>> Yes.

>> Councilmember Pyle: And could you talk about some of the advantages?

>> The opportunity to have the centralized decision making for the company, which brings together the network of decision makers and also expands across business sectors or across several business sectors. So it goes back to work that my esteemed colleague, Kim Walesh, had done a collaborative of economics. You talk about waves of innovation and you talk about people who are making those key decisions from San José Silicon Valley as well as the important and critical innovation discoveries that are being done here. And then you take that and you can make a great discovery but if no one pays a dime for it, it doesn't matter. How do you innovate and commercialize, is focused within the headquarters. And I'm not sure that Kim would like to add anything to that.

>> Kim Walesh: Just that we're going, continue to go after headquarters of large existing companies, or of international companies that are looking forward to North America or America's headquarters. But also as the city did in the past, we are looking for the smaller company that might be 10 or 50 people now, like eBay was ten years ago or 15 years ago, that is then going to grow into a big company.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Or Facebook.

>> Kim Walesh: Or Facebook.

>> Councilmember Pyle: I couldn't resist. Wonder job. Thanks Nancy. And we're ready to hear what's happening in the legislative arena. Here's Betsy Shotwell. I'm afraid to ask.

>> Betsy Shotwell: Thank you, Madam Chair. Member of the committee, Betsy Shotwell Director of Intergovernmental Relations. You have in your packet an almost end-of-session summary of state legislation. Many of the bills that I brought forward in April -- I checked this morning, and the bills that indicate they're on the governor's desk where it says on the governor's desk. They have not yet been signed. The governor has until midnight Thursday. He has I heard 760 bills pending, so we'll see how that plays out. I know he's been -- started doing a lot of signing and vetoing today. What I did want to report, on page 4 of the report, this was a bill, AB 2531, having to do with redevelopment that the committee was very interested and supportive when we brought this up which gives redevelopment agencies additional authority to provide district assistance including but not limited to loans, loan guarantees or other financial assistance to businesses within the project area. Again this is pending it's on the governor's desk. We have low pressure generated a letter of support to the governor on that. Lastly I would like to bring some good news. On page 2 there is a reference to the city-sponsored bills. One of them, SB 71 by Senator Padillo and also co-authored by Senator Alquist that was signed by the governor in March, I know the mayor and the governor participated in that bill-signing. That was -- that piece of legislation which would provide, excuse me I need to read this because I want to be very clear. To provide a sales and use tax exclusion as an incentive to encourage green clean tech managers of alternative energy products to make investments in new manufacturing facilities in California and to create new jobs. This was heard last week in the California alternative energy and advanced transportation financing authority, and that is the regulatory body that would set in place the regulations to implement this. They passed on Wednesday emergency regulations to expedite this. Our lobbyist in Sacramento, Roxann Miller, testified in support, as did representatives from clean tech industries, including Nanosolar and Blume Energy. So this is very good news and by doing that it moved on to the next phase. After it's gone to the regulatory body it goes to the office of

administrative law. They then review it. With the time frame it is, it is expected that starting in October and ongoing, applications will be submitted to the body for review by the -- I say CAFTA, by the administering body. So that's moving forward. In years past I've seen so many of these kinds of things just take forever to implement, and this is really good news. So I just wanted to maybe end on some good news, and that there are some good things happening amongst all the gloom and doom. And with that, I'd be happy to answer any questions.

>> Councilmember Pyle: I just wanted to say that that is really good news. Because with that provision we're able to do more things as Brocade did. Were they gold standard? I know they were really way up there. I think they are gold LEED certified. So this would promote more of that kind of building.

>> Betsy Shotwell: Oh, it certainly expands it. Zero-emission vehicles manufacturing initially. Now this expands it a wide range, not only to attract businesses to the state but of course to San José, so --

>> Councilmember Pyle: Right, great.

>> Betsy Shotwell: Have them come this way.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Really good news. And on the other side of the fence, in reference to the proposed get-together of the big five over the weekend, the governor has been ill.

>> Betsy Shotwell: The governor was ill, Madam Chair. He did not make it to Sacramento. So the leadership went down to Los Angeles to review. They indicated in the media there was a framework, there has been nothing in writing. And then they were going to meet over the weekend, and apparently they did not. And they were going to again meet today, and we are awaiting what that framework'. Because there is still differences of opinion with regard to pension reform, and some of the issues that the governor said he will not sign a budget until these issue are in place in some way or another. Whether it be by a future proposed ballot measure or legislation remains to be seen.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Thank you. I appreciate that. We'll stay tuned.

>> Betsy Shotwell: Absolutely.

>> Councilmember Pyle: We can't approve your report but we did appreciate it tremendously. All right, and with that, kinds of lost here. Hold on one second. Now we're going to talk about the California building standards adopting ordinance implementation. Welcome. I'm sorry, Joe, I don't know your --

>> Joe Horwedel: Yeah, I was going to turn on the projectors. Thank you, Madam Chair. With us today is Ed Tolentino the building official and Ivan Lee the fire marshal of the Downtown San José. We are here to walk through the package of building codes, apply to a number of things that are referred to more than just building codes. So both Ed and I are here for the presentation and to answer questions of the committee.

>> Madam Chair and Councilmember Kalra, I mean committee member Kalra. The California building related codes, which includes the fire code, are updated by the state every three years. And last July, the 2010 California building standards were published by the California building standards commission. This addition of the building standards become effective in our city on January 1, 2011. In this edition of the California building standards, there are two particular building codes, or building-related codes that have been published for the first time by the state. And these are at a California residential code, and the California green building standards code which is also known as the Cal green. The California building code is the code currently used for one- and two-15 dwellings. This code was really developed for commercial, industrial and multifamily buildings. And applying it to one and two dwellings was really challenging in the past three years. This time California has developed the California residential code which was mainly developed for one and two family dwellings. So beginning January this will be the code that's applied to such buildings. Now a significant requirement of the residential codes is the requirement for installation of fire sprinklers in all new one and two family dwellings. So I just wanted to highlight that. This is the first time that all our residential buildings will be required to have fire sprinkler systems. The other new standard which the Cal Green requires mandatory prescriptive measures in areas of energy, water, material

and environmental quality. Last year, we adopted the private sector green buildings program and at this time staff recommends that we implement both the Cal Green and the City's private sector green building program. California allows municipalities to modify or make the California codes more restrictive, as long as it can show that the modification is due to local climatic geological or topographical conditions that can affect the health and safety of the residents. So we are proposing to make amendments to the 2010 California related -- California buildings codes. The -- staff has worked with cities around the Bay Area to the tri-chapter uniform code committee to try to pursue a uniform code implementation and also to reduce the differences between cities. As a result, we have the committee -- the trichapter committee has recommended certain amendments. It is hopeful they will be adopted by all cities around the Bay Area. And as you can -- as you can see in the summary of proposed amendments in our memo to the committee dated September 14, there are very few proposed amendments at this time. Due to the new Cal Green and the California residential code and due to the differences between the current 2007 building standards and the new 2010 standards, staff has conducted outreach and we have had five round table meetings, with design professionals, developers and contractors. And we've also published a summary of the proposed amendments in the building division's Website and we've also made it available in the permit center. Additionally, staff will conduct a one day free training session and we've scheduled this for November 6th. This session will be open to the public, and the goal is to introduce design professionals, developers and contractors to the significant changes between the current and new codes. At this point I would like to pass the microphone to Ivan Lee to make the presentation on the fire code.

>> Thank you. Good afternoon, Madam Chair. Ivan Lee, fire marshal, acting fire marshal here in the City of San José. As my esteemed colleague already mentioned the new changes that are taking place next year with the adoption of the residential fire code, there are some areas specific to the -- this code that the fire department is has put forth that we would like to recommend the adoption of. Specifically, in the area of fire protection systems. Which it was already alluded to, that the -- along with the new code comes the fire sprinkler system requirement, and a part of that is that we are requiring that sprinkler systems for one and two family homes be stand alone rather than multipurpose systems which we believe are a better system. They are more stringent according to the requirement. But we believe that the integrity of the system would allow for a much better life-safety of safety system versus a multipurpose system. Also we're requiring that sprinkler systems in buildings that

are being increased in square footage from 500 square feet, when they exceed 3600 square feet, I'm talking about a residential home, that -- and this is for existing buildings, that it's also be required to sprinkler system also be required to be installed in those homes. The reason for this is that you have a substantial increase in BTU output in the home. In other words, firefighter terminology, you have more house to burn. And it's going to be hotter. It may require more personnel to the fire, which basically means the fire crews will be on the scene longer. And as you know with the loss of some companies already, the City of San José needs to have their personnel in their stations ready to respond to any and every emergency, not just fires, as quickly as possible. So that's another requirement that we are seeking. Also, we're requiring that fire sprinklers be installed in areas when the use of the occupancy has gone from one hazard to a greater hazard. So as an example, if a -- if it was just a normal business use, an office use, and now that particular use has changed to, let's say, like an assembly use, a restaurant, a night club or a school. As you recall we not too long ago had the trace elementary school fire. And so that is an example of a greater hazard use. And so we are requiring that sprinkler protection be placed inside of those type of establishments as well. And then also in another area, that I would like to touch on, the use of elevators for use of firefighters when fighting in high rise fires, right now in the Muni code, it states that it's a requirement that in high rises there is a firefighter breathing air replenishment system. But because of proprietary issues, and not only that, the cost that's associated with the -- with that particular system, and the maintenance that goes along with that, staff, fire staff thought that it would be beneficial to the development, as well as fire, if there was an alternative in addition to the -- in lieu I should say of the firefighting breathing air replenishment system. And so that's why the concept of elevators for firefighter use was brought up. If we could have a dedicated elevator to transport men and women to the fire floor, with equipment, in order to fight the fire. And this being not only would it help the developer save the cost of having to dedicate to a more expensive system, being the air breathing replenishment system but it would also take away from the maintenance associated with that system, the technical aspect of teaching fire personnel annually how to use that system. And so training and also dedicating someone or leaving someone in that area, during an actual fire. So this, we felt, adequately addressed that issue. And then the last issue that I have, would like to touch on is that of the solar photovoltaic systems. As you're aware, with nowadays, the emphasis is on green buildings and clean energy, we are -- the city is progressively moving forward and inviting companies to install these type of systems. There is a concern, though, here for fire, in that this is new territory for us. And in that regards, the state has a standard, has adopted a

standard or created a standard, I should say, that addresses where these systems, how far on the roof they are to be built, the path of travel that needs to be, that is the perimeter on a building that needs to be allowable for fire personnel to be up on that roof in order to fight the fire and move about. And so basically what fire staff has done is, we have adopted the -- that portion of the standard that only deals with commercial access for photovoltaic systems. Deals with nothing else, only to establish or enforce the fire department's ability to get up on a roof and to work around those systems in a safe manner. And so as an example, allowing or requiring that there be a six-foot perimeter around the roof, so that we can maneuver, or when an array exceeds a certain linear footage, that there be a three- or four-foot pathway around that system so we can work and if necessary open up the roof and allow heat to get out of that building which would help us facilitate rapid extinguishment of the fire. So those are the three major areas that fire is concerned with and we are putting forward as a recommendation. Thank you.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Thank you, first to our fire marshal. Some questions on your presentation just some clarification and I'll go backwards, starting with the photovoltaic. It looks like there's already guidelines put in place or at least some guidelines put in place regarding roof access requirements that our statewide requirements and those apply specifically to photovoltaic systems?

>> Correct.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Okay so I imagine they've been vetted as far as the solar manufacturers what's feasible and what have you? I'm guessing that's probably the case, they wouldn't put in standards otherwise?

>> The reason that we are putting it forth is because there is no code right now, this is a standard. But many local businesses have been asking the City of San José as far as what are our standards, what are our requirements that have specifically addressed firefighting issues. And so this -- that was the motivation.

>> Councilmember Kalra: And I understand the need for it. The question is, when you've referred to after a certain number of linear feet there be a break and what have you, does that -- that's has that been vetted with the industry so that it's consistent with what the industry is able to do or consistent with what the formation of the

panels or arrays are like? As long as there's communication so that is something that can be easily -- and Joe you might be able to add to that -- but that might be easily complied with by the current standards in the industry.

>> Joe Horwedel: The photovoltaics are very modular, so it is something that they can add and subtract to. As Ivan pointed out, these are standards that have been put together at the state level as guidelines to local agencies of how best to accommodate or balance you know the need to use photovoltaics on rooftops but still you know to help fire staff prevent flashovers in buildings and you know being able to get the heat out of the buildings and access into it. So it is one that we're not pursuing it on single family homes at this point. We've really worked hard on those to come up with a streamline permitting process to where we don't do plan check and the building staff and fire staff have looked at it, and the risk associated with it, think that's -- we don't have to adopt it there, we'll still look at it, but we won't mandate it. And then the commercial, because of the size of those, you think of like of a Macy's rooftop where we do have photovoltaics, those are very large. And so it is important for fire to be able to have access across that roof so it's kind of a balance.

>> Councilmember Kalra: I do agree that fire at first -- whether industry can comply with it or not at first. We want to make sure that at least we have access for our firefighters if something does happen, and there's enough flexibility so that it will work for most manufacturers and installations and that's fine.

>> Joe Horwedel: As Ed pointed out, one of the things that we've really prided ourselves on in San Jose is working with the other cities so that we don't have a San José way, it should be you know the Silicon Valley way and the Bay Area way. And so we're work really hard to make sure the amendments we're adopting are the ones that our peers are also working on. So this is part of us continuing to work through that process to make sure everything that is coming forward so that we aren't at a competitive disadvantage and our businesses also have equal safety.

>> Councilmember Kalra: And now moving on to the issue of multipurpose versus -- I agree a dedicated system makes much more sense in having it mixed in with a system that the family is using what have you. But do you know, in the independent system, that where is it hooked up kind of is it hooked up with the main -- like outside

the main water line? How does it work and my question for that is if someone doesn't pay the water bill the water gets cut off will the water still come in?

>> It's the same system that comes in from the meter. You only have one underground line coming from the main meter. At which time for a dedicated system, there would be -- it would split off from the main. So you would have essentially two systems, one for the potable water and then one dedicated to the suppression.

>> Councilmember Kalra: And so the main purpose seems like is so there's no contamination of the water being used by the residents what have you and that it's a separate dedicated stream but if for some reason someone doesn't pay the water bill then they are not going to get the water out of their way so make sure they pay the water bill?

>> Councilmember Pyle: Yes pay the water bill.

>> If you don't pay the water bill you won't have any water. However the advantage of having a dedicated system or a stand alone system as well is that when you're having work done on the potable line, let's say you're having a new toilet put in or bathroom or any type of fixture your fire suppression system is still in operation.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Well that's good because oftentimes you're doing construction or doing some sort of work where a fire could possibly happen but it doesn't shut off that independent system.

>> The other advantage is because there's one service line. If you don't have potable water you know you don't have sprinkler water, fire sprinkler water.

>> Councilmember Kalra: So you don't have to separately check it. You know the water's coming it's going to be working for both.

>> Correct.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Thank you. The last question is in regards, Ed you mentioned that the amendments are being done, are -- they're amendments state guidelines we're allowed to have stricter more stringent guidelines than at the state level than based upon the municipal or regional or municipal unique characteristics. And is that something that then has to be checked again by the state after we adopt a set of standards or at least put forward a set of standards?

>> After we adopt our building code, then we send a copy to the California building standards commission.

>> Councilmember Kalra: And so are there certain criteria used to determine that we're not going overboard or too far or do they give us some leeway in make it stricter?

>> The process we use is once we've identified the proposed amendments the city attorney's office reviews the proposed amendments to make sure that we meet those local conditions which is you know it can be climactic, geological or topographical.

>> Joe Horwedel: And the adopting ordinances, we do make findings about those points. I think the opinion has been that we may have been a little bit sloppy in the past in make those findings and so this time our goal is to make those findings on each discrete item that comes through. So partly the structures of the memos this year are different than in the past so we have called out the individual areas where we are making the changes. We've talked about how we relate to the other cities around us and how we relate to those unique pieces. We're still doing some pieces at work, we're not all done yet. So when this comes to council for its final adoption, you'll see that. The other thing I will note is these owners are moving forward through also the Public Safety finance and strategic support committee for focusing on the fire-related items, also there to talk about the building items and we're also going to the transportation and environment committee to talk about the green provisions of the building code so we can spend more time focusing on the City's green building owners and those state standards and changes we'll make there to reconcile. That all comes to council in one meeting I think in October, 19th, 26th, somewhere in that time frame.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Okay, thank you.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Well I was so happy to hear Leon, I mean Ivan present the concept of the schools. Because when trace elementary burned, and then it was discovered they didn't have a requirement for sprinklers, buildings to house their children, that was really a shocker. And is that pretty typical, throughout the county or the city, rather?

>> Well, that's typical throughout really the state, that the state has DSA has the authority when it comes to public schools. So whatever the standard is, unless the DSA delegates that authority down to the local level, the local level has no say.

>> Joe Horwedel: So DSA is state architect and they are the building official for public, school buildings.

>> Councilmember Pyle: How that is.

>> Joe Horwedel: The community was trying to go through and reverse the prior decisions to not require sprinkling when remodeling, major remodels and additions go on in the schools. Some school districts insist on it and others don't.

>> And if you recall that was senator Alquist was here last Thursday with some assembly personnel and addressed that very issue to draft legislation to address those issues.

>> Councilmember Pyle: That's unconscionable that we would just not do that. And the other question I had is this: Joe, you mentioned you're going to have a report coming out. When that's completed I would like to take it with me as a representative of the City to the emergency preparation group for the county. That seems a good subject to bring up and to get on their schedule. So I'd really appreciate that.

>> Joe Horwedel: Okay.

>> Councilmember Pyle: And I learned a lot. You know as a layperson you don't think about having to get up on the roof and be able to maneuver. And if you have solar panels in the way it's real struggle. So with that I think we're -- we have our -- some of our questions answered but we're going to hear now from David Wall who has a some opinions.

>> David Wall: Good ones.

>> Councilmember Kalra: We'll be the judge of that.

>> David Wall: Considering you can't do anything wrong your decision is always correct. This is the most outstanding presentation I have seen of any department, period. But it's our fire department. But this also, with our good friends in the economic development, should take close heed because herein lies an large segment for economic stimulus in the City of San José. With reference to single family homes and these sprinkler systems. Now whether or not the city can get into the loan program is a question for the attorneys and if finance folks but this would be an interesting thing if it would be a requirement for all single family homes to do this. Especially if they come up for sale. Specifically in district 3 which is renowned for fire traps all over the place, because of lacks before council could do no wrong, they did wrong in the past and they allowed these conversions of residential units into multiple uses. And these things should be made mandatory today retroactive. There is a lot of money to be made here. Then you could dedicate a certain percentage of this with a fund construct for fire prevention as a restricted use fund to start setting up annuities for fire prevention and a certain percentage for firefighters themselves. And then another area for these sprinklers would also be in your outer-lying areas where the sprinklers should be incorporated on the roofs. To suppress the embers themselves. I don't know how all that would work but the fire folks would know how to do that. This alone is a tremendous boon for local economies if done right, and I think that we had the talent in this room to do it if they would be directed to go forward and do such. My hat's off to the fire department as well and finally I have something great to say about Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement. They're good folks. Keep them on the payroll. Thank you.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Thank you, David. You were right, those were great comments. And with that we are ready to -- did you have -- you wanted to say something?

>> Councilmember Kalra: Actually, I did want to make an insightful comment. Not that it's -- it's going to happen some day, right? Even a broken clock is right, twice a day.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Sprinklers?

>> Councilmember Kalra: The sprinkler question, that's not common to have it on the roof, like even for just moistening the roof? If there's a nearby fire that could be triggered or something?

>> It's not really common, but it is something that could -- what we would call it in the industry is a water curtain. But it is something the engineering does exist that could you do something like that. How effective it would be, really depends upon I believe the size and the intensity of the fire. If you had a blast, as an example, like the explosion in San Bruno, you cannot engineer a system good enough that would overcome that.

>> Councilmember Kalra: I guess that would be the question, what triggering mechanism, few years ago there was a fire four or five doors down from me, embers came into my backyard. But I can't imagine heat enough to trigger something like that.

>> It all depends on the roof type structure also. You could very easily set a house on fire based upon the embers.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Misters come to mind. We mist the roof. Good idea now. I notice you didn't go very far. We're now on open forum and you're up for that.

>> David Wall: Joe shouldn't go too far. One thing I could use, I guess a lot of, is guidance and counsel for everything I do. But for our friends in the office of economic development, the notion of how to create a fund to pick up trash. It's hard to sell the City of San José as something outside people know here it's a great historical city and it's a great place but there's trash everywhere and you got to really start finding out a way to fund picking up trash as a function of also putting people to work, stimulating another aspect of the community. Every revenue stream should be looked at and not poo-pooed or discounted because it's not in vogue at the time and place. It's the doctrine of going after a fast nickel versus a slow dime. And we got to clean up the city. I mean I can only pick up so much in my neighborhood. I guess I could not come here and pick up trash. But then again I couldn't praise the councilmembers for being great and great service. Thank you so much.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Thank you, David. And with that we are adjourned. Thank you for a great session.