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>> Good morning we have a quorum, and call this city council session to order. May 12, 2010. Budget study sessions. Today we are taking up discussion of the environmental utility services, csa and the neighborhood services csa. And we will be done when we get done. Hopefully well before we need to go to the memorial ceremony. So i will turn it over to the city manager who will have the staff take over.

>> thank you, mayor, i think i will turn it over to john stufflebean.

>> yes, john stufflebean, director of environmental services. I have a brief presentation and here to answer questions. Environmental utility services, csa work for four outcomes, to maintain the system and sustainability and the water supply. In terms of the services we perform they relate to natural energy and recycle management and recycled water management and resanitary sewer maintenance. And our key priorities is to address the infrastructure and the referred maintenance problem, to advance master plans in sanitary and storm sewer and treatment plant to invest our resources smartly and to meet the regulatory requirements and beyond that to help the city in respect to resources and renewable energy sources, and help with the green building program that is part of the green vision. We are bringing forward to repair the aging infrastructure, to repair the master plans and to replace the equipment. And to continue one of our big issues is to make sure we have the right people working at the plant. And we can attract and retain the people. And particularly asperbated as we have many retirements. Beyond that the actions is to comply with the water permit that we have talked with the council about. And to apply to regulations, especially air quality. And this is the slide i want to spend a few moments on. We have been working hard this year to tighten our belts and to get more efficient. We have the lower increases than we have been projecting in past years. So i want to go through each one. The sewer service we proposed a 10-12% increase and we have tightened our belts and got this down to 6% rate increase. With rate increases on this order over the next few years, we believe we will have adequate funding to address our infrastructure needs at the plant. And we hope to have the additional revenues needed for the sewer collection system. So i think that's a good news story, we are in a good position in terms of funding these basic infrastructure needs. This enables us to build up our capital program to \$50 million a year, which we believe we need to rebuild the plant. The second is storm sewer service charge. And you may recall that we talked about a 15% increase in previous projections and we are proposing a zero rate increase. And this is a n as a result of us tighten our belts and to work efficiently. The third is muni water. And this rate increase is 2.75%, any rate increase is something we don't want to do. But most of this is to cover the additional cost of water. Half of muni's budget is to purchase water from the districts. And this is mostly to cover that. There is some additional funds to do renovation of our system. And finally recycle plus system. You can see in the past years we have talked about an increase, and again we have worked hard to keep this at zero. And we feel that we can move ahead on zero rate increase. And what helps is a notion of an eight-year extension it our contracts that provides additional funds. That concludes our presentation. The summary we feel that we have the funds we need for the infrastructure and have goals and financing strategies in place. Glad to answer any questions.

>> thank you, i would like to start with questions about rebuilding the plant piece of this. I am not sure that i understand the \$50 million a year to rebuild the plant. That's \$50 million every year for the next 20 years to get to a billion? That's sort of the size of the plant infrastructure rebuild cost.

>> that's right, yes, sir.

>> and then we had, if i recall you identified the highest priority items and there was \$250 million that needed to be done earlier. And some are underway and have been funded. Where are we in the rebuild process?

>> we have, what is included in this year's project come will be in the capital budget are those critical projects, that includes the electrical liability project and the rebuild of structures and the equipment we need for repairs and primaries. So the \$250 million that we identified, we are well underway to get those completed.

>> how does that work schedule and another \$50 million to go into it. And does that mean additional increases in the future? Or is this pretty much enough of an increase to cover the rebuild and additional increase would be driven by other factors?

>> we project that we will have enough money on the 4-6% increases each year, and those would provide the funds we need for the future improvements. And keep in mind also that the sanitary sewer system also has to be funded with that same money. And we have more work on that system to determine the needs in that area.

>> i noticed that you are proposing to add some additional people in this budget, a couple or three positions. And with your projections of retirements and everything that you are doing, is it necessary to add people at this time? Is that because of retirements or are you expanding the scope of some project or work?

>> there are a variety of reasons we are adding people. The biggest issue is the workforce issue. We need to make sure that we get people in place, in positions so we can provide the training for the new people that come in. While the existing people are still present. A lot of that is to provide the transition period for the new staff coming in. The other additional, we have a person for air quality. We feel we need a specialist for the air quality because that's an area of concern for regulation, and we need that expertise to deal with those air quality issues, those are the primary issues.

>> how are we doing on waste energy and oils and grease, we don't seem to be making more progress. How will this budget progress moving forward, because those will hopefully attract private investment?

>> yes, those are moving ahead, we are soliciting the proposals on the organic redesign, and that will provide waste energy. And we are looking to partner with zero waste at this anchor property and that process is moving along. It's largely in the private company controlling the schedule on that. And we are responding as they move ahead. They have had to work through issues and we are certainly working with them and helping move that ahead. We have other proposals and do work with fog at the plant. All of those are moving ahead. And we are soliciting proposals and evaluating them. Over the next months you will see those coming to council for consideration as we evaluate which ones are best for the city.

>> what about our solar projects? I know there has been a lot of discussion about doing solar at the plant. And i am not sure who is driving the other solar projects not on plant property.

>> right, we are working, a number of departments in the city to come up with the next set of projects aimed for the 50 megawatts, and we will come to council with 30 something different sites to receive proposals to put solar on those sites. And the central service yard is underway. At the plant we are look at a 1 megawatt solar through the ppa, and bringing that through council and putting finishing touches on the 1 megawatt at the plant. And we feel we can do that before finishing the master plan. Once the master plan is done, we believe we can do -- all the alternatives we are proposing to the public and getting feedback on include energy field, and that is included in the master plan over the next five years. And meanwhile we felt we could do 1 megawatt at the plant and are looking for proposals for that. And look at the fuel cell and that has significant implications. And if we can get that over the goal line, we are 95% done and we will be coming back to council with that next month.

>> with regard to the green vision, there is a lot of things we can do. And sometimes what everyone thinks they are doing is public safety or green vision, no matter what it is. I think it's important with the dwindling resources and budget time, we have to focus on things that will have a measurable impact on our goals. I am curious how many time and energy is your staff spending on the plastic bags and styrofoam things, that i believe will have no measurable impact. How much time are we spending on those items?

>> it's about two people, and it's more than that, but about two fte's that we are spending on those initiatives. None is general funded but still two people that we are using from the waste management group.

>> are you involved in the energy audits around the city?

>> yes.

>> driven by esd?

>> yes, we lead and facilitate those.

>> what is the status of those? We have money from rf-funding to do energy work that we have not yet spent. I know that's ahead of us. How are you staffing the energy audits?

>> in many ways we are looking for all the help we can get in that. And we have received a significant amount of help from the federal government in terms of grants. We have people that are funded to do that. We are getting help from d.o.e. to perform those energy audits. If Carrie is here, you can give us more detail. We are making good progress, the audits have great implication.

>> we are working across city as John indicated and actively working on the next d.o.e. effort, and with that we are moving on focusing on buildings that we believe are still occupied and occupied in the way that the efficiency work will have a return to the general fund. Those are priority areas and continuing to work with d.o.t. on streetlights and where we might save energy and continuing to leverage our p.g. & e. Partnership.

>> does this budget maintain the policy of energy savings go into more energy savings?

>> yes, the energy savings for the first two years come back to be reinvested and later on back to the general fund.

>> that's why we are focusing on general fund buildings versus the convention center and other buildings.

>> ok, councilmember Nguyen.

>> thank you, good morning. John, I noticed on page 124 talks about an increase of spending for environmentally friendly product. There was an increase of \$5 million from year 2007, 2008-09. You are also looking at going into 2010-11 another sizeable increase in terms of how much we spend on environmental products? The reason I raise the question when we talk about cuts, I think this is a significant amount to be spent on environmental products.

>> right, in most cases we are not spending additional money, just buying products that are green. What this enables -- what our policy enables us to do is focus on trying to get the green products. And again when they are first developed they cost more, but when more accepted and produced on a mass scale to be the same cost. In most cases these are green products purchased for no extra cost.

>> ok, moving forward we are not looking at spending more money.

>> no.

>> that's good to know. I have a question about the topic that maybe some of us don't want to talk about, the municipal water system. I think that all the councilmembers received a letter from the San Jose water company talking about the potential looking at either buying or municipal water system or leasing it. And I think it's worth having a discussion today. I want to hear your perspective in terms of what is the perspective of us giving up the municipal water system, selling the asset or leasing and putting out as an rfp. If you look at the letter, the purchase of this asset will generate up front \$50 million at the time when we need that money. The other option is to lease it. I know this topic has been discussed with the previous administration. It didn't go anywhere. But I wanted to hear your perspective on that.

>> before we get too far on this, this is a topic tomorrow under strategic support. We will have a chance to get it in depth. You can answer it as best you can, but we will come back to it tomorrow.

>> this is an issue, we think this is the sixth time since muni was formed in 1962. And our position is that we are cooperating fully with the San Jose water company, providing them information to make sure they understand what they would be acquiring or operating if this was ultimately to come to play. There are a lot of legal issues to be resolved and to be worked out. So I guess at this point the question becomes is it a good idea to invest the effort into the evaluation of all the legal and financial issues involved. And if so that would be done and ultimately the outcome may be a lease or purchase. I think it's probably too much to go into now, but there are a lot of issues with respect to water rights and with respect to the nature of the aspects with respect to the legal and various

aspects. At this point our position is to fully work with the san jose water company and make sure we understand what the proposal might be.

>> mr. Mayor, i will wait for my detailed questions for tomorrow's discussion.

>> that would be good as we will have additional staff to talk about that.

>> thank you.

>> vice chair chirco.

>> i am glad that madison brought up the discussion and that the mayor will discuss in more depth. I was here the last time this was brought up. And i was confounded by it then. And i am glad that we are revisiting this. You had on referred to treatment plant knowledge transfer which brought up the thought. And i know this is, and we always need to have this thought in front of us in tough economic times is transition of knowledge. You made reference to it and the mayor, to develop a comprehensive training program. This is a question more appropriately directed to the city manager, how can we keep that goal on our radar in tough economic times?

>> i think that john has done a great job of making it a priority. One good thing that the plant has a funding source and we aren't at the whim of the up's and down's of the general fund. He's been ahead of the curve and leveraged some of that work to learn as a broader organization. It's going to be challenging though. I think we need to keep our eye on that issue. You know people are going to leave when they choose to leave, whatever is driving it. And i appreciate the question, as an organization it would be easy to let that slip. And we just can't.

>> i appreciate that thought and we always need to keep it on the radar. And also to say that i am really excited to see the environmental innovation center. I know a lot of it is being done by grant funding, and to continue that work in these tough times, i am grateful for. And hopefully that can become an economic driver. Thank you very much.

>> any questions before we change to the other csa scheduled this morning? Councilmember ricardo.

>> thank you, and congratulations on the success your department has had over the years, it's phenomenal. I had a question about clean-ups. A favorite subject of mine. Are we able to -- i am asking this question, can we pull the money from the storm sewer charges for clean-ups? Or required to go to other pots of money for this?

>> good morning, deputy director for esp, we are looking at a variety of sources for clean-up. We are looking carefully at the source of that trash and where it's coming from the storm system, we look at that fund. In the cases it's not, we look at unrestricted funding.

>> i see, a question was brought to me by a resident. And the reference is called green streets program in which they engage homeless residents in the area. To actually be engaged in the clean-up of the streets in and around palo alto, and we have encampments and we fight a battle to try to get push rock up the hill to try to ensure that people are not living in the creeks. It's not safe for them or anyone else in the community. We know that. But the idea of engaging them in the clean-ups in some way is an interesting and intriguing idea. I don't know if anyone has tried it before, it seems to be a low-cost solution.

>> the impact of our homeless population around the creeks is a tough challenge. And we are evaluating possible solutions, we have a program along the streets and not the creek corridor but looking at that as a possible opportunity.

>> appreciate that.

>> i have one fact that i would like to point out on vii-1-6. The dropping of city funds dropped 4.3% down, that's good, that means we saved a lot of money. And that's the result of ongoing efforts on energy which has been managed through esd, that's good news. I don't know how many million a dollars a year we save on energy cost. But i think since i have taken office it's more than a couple million dollars a year, just the dollars saved on

energy. Which is a good thing. And saved not only in esb but in other departments to help the general fund. I think that's the end of the questions on this section. We can always come back, but not likely. We are going to take up neighborhood services next. So let's the staff switch out and take up neighborhood services csa. I think that albert balagso has the lead for this csa. We will start the presentation.

>> good morning mayor, members of the council, albert balagso, director of the neighborhood services and i am join by mike and develop city manager, who is our csa sponsor. On our next slide is a general -- view of our core services as provided by all of the partnering departments within our csa. I won't go in them in detail. I will move on to the next slide, the neighborhooding serving csa delivers services directly in the neighborhoods. We provide green and open spaces for children and adults through our parks and trails. And we provide opportunities to learn and think and play through our libraries and community centers. We continue to include cost recovery while providing affordable opportunities. It's our goal to ensure that programs are sustainable in the future. We remain committed to respond to emergency complaints and issues that pose a threat to life and property. We ensure that animal in the community are kept in a safe and responsible manner. And csa will continue to meet these needs and others in the community that we serve. With respect to the impacts of the budget actions in the face of the current economic condition, however, we must try to deliver services with reduced resources. The ranking exercise taken earlier this year helped to inform our reduction decisions. And to realize significant savings, reductions are required. These include and not limited to branch library hours, with each branch opened three days a week. And that means that one branch would open monday, wednesday, friday and a neighboring branch, tuesday, thursday and saturday. This is a 40% reduction in levels, and services will be reduced in all branch libraries and the king library reduced by nine hours a week. With the passage of the library assessment and the library parcel facts it was that to the library department not fall below 3.79%. With these proposals we will fall below this target. We will include satellite and neighborhood sites we would only close as a last alternative. We would attend to best core neighborhood services and provide city wide based on an analysis gis mapping that 97% of the city's population is within 2.5 miles of the hub. In 2011 we will have a senior adult site, prs will continue to partner with the county for services beyond 2011. There was a meeting held by the county wide consortium partnership that we will work with the county. Members established a task force to review this sustainability plan in the coming year. And we will work with that diligently in the next coming year. Substantial savings will be realized through the bfa fund. This means that this will be transferred into the general fund and it will receive \$10 million annually and 6 .7 million and we will return this to the general fund for the tobacco funds to the general fund. Ranger services at the sites in the slide, at overfelt gardens and cush park will be provided and remaining will retain most current staffing. This will significantly reduce enforcement to low-income neighborhoods and increasing the response time. The city manager recommends two code inspections to minimize the reductions to the staffing and cbg areas. This proposal will increase the number of general funded code inspectors by two, just under one code inspector per council district. And animal services, customers may receive increased wait time, however we plan to provide a complaint system for options for residents. This is our tier 2 and this is if additional savings are needed to balance the budget. They include the remaining 50% of park rangers and that leaves them only at the guadalupe park and alamo parks as a staffing model. And we propose having neighborhood park restrooms only available daily in the summer and weekends for the balance of the year. Adding an additional no maintenance fee and we would have mondays and tuesdays with no maintenance fee. The reduction of anti-graffiti program would be through volunteer and supervision. In the general fund we would increase response time for nonhealthy and safety complaints from proposed 15 days to 20 days. So in summary the reduced resources will result in fewer services. The csa has tried to preserve our most important services and programs to the community. But the reality is that services that are proposed to be eliminated and reduced and access to others are diminished. We need to focus our programs and services of municipalities that are delivered and effectively. As for other agencies as the state and county are reviewed as non-core. And i would like to note that the neighborhood services we deliver, blight and abatement and recommendation, to safe and public places are important to the quality of our neighborhood, and we will continue to deliver, and we are trying every method available to continue these services. The reductions offered here are substantial and will have impact to the residents. And with the short falls these are the best choices we are bringing forward to continue to serve the residents with the most vital needs. That concludes our presentation and we will respond to questions.

>> thank you, i have a question, probably more for the city manager and budget staff, on attachment "e" to the manager's budget message. The general fund service on page 4, the first 5% non-sworn, the buy-back was under prs we have community services to july 1, 2010 service levels. I am not sure i know what those service levels are. Since we got so many variables with the recreation center, could you give a summary.

>> jennifer mcguire, that would be the six community centers that were slated to go away on july 1, they were funded to extend through the fiscal year.

>> so the 2.3 million on the price tag would be enough to keep --

>> all but those six.

>> just to clarify, jennifer, that means that the 21 satellite centers would not be closed.

>> that's correct.

>> \$21 satellite centers would not be closed.

>> that's correct.

>> \$6.

>> just to clarify, jennifer, that means that the \$21 satellite centers would not be closed.

>> that's correct.

>> ok, 2.3 million is the price tag on that in 1011. In 1011 how much of the budget is going into pay wages and staff increases for mef employees? -

>> i don't know that number for the parks and recreation budget. But it's approximately 2.5 million for mef, for their 2% cost of living and staff increases for just 10-11 alone. And that's for the general fund only.

>> ok, general fund only.

>> councilmember.

>> thank you mayor, and thanks for the neighborhood service team, we know that you have to work under limit services. I can't see cutting the services that impact the neighborhoods when i spend money from cef that's not in my charter. I urge the councilmembers to drain that fund, and it would seem inappropriate to spend that money keeping our folks employed and provide services of something that is not in my city charter. End of editorial.

>> councilmember constant.

>> thanks, i have a question on relation to libraries, i am looking at the map on page 2.

>> ok, put the map up please. We did bring it.

>> let me look at that screen, oh, that makes the difference. It's in color, i couldn't figure out which were which. That answers my question.

>> i am sorry, i thought it would be in color.

>> my question is library four and library 18, when you look at the map, they are pretty isolated.

>> they are.

>> and the driving distance from elviseo to the closest library is by bird's eye is five but by roadways is probably 12. It's a long distance. And when you look at the west library with the calbassos library being closed. And i look at people being served and in other parts of the city where we have two to four libraries in a district. How can we

best balance that service? Pierluigi mentioned we are trying to conserve that service to residents. And when i look at the map, it's by branch by not by people served. I wondered if we could explore that.

>> thank you for that question, this is a difficult situation we are in. And part of the thinking for us is that the physical size of each library relates to the service area of that library. And as you know the libraries are not -- service areas are not defined by council district but historical patterns of use and things like freeways and things that direct people somewhere. So we know that our largest libraries serve a larger population. For example, elviso is far away and the tiniest community, and serves a community of 2500 people. So the reality of that library is that it's very small and has a small staff that goes with it. Whereas west valley is one of the larger libraries at 25,000 square feet and has a staff that is about 2-1/2 times the elviso staff and does about 800,000 transactions a year. As we looked at our plan, and recognizing that those buildings are sized and staffed to meet the demand for the particular service area. We looked at realizing how much for example west valley is open, it will demand a lot of staff. And a smaller library such as joyce ellington, and how much it's opened will need less staff. And our target was a 35% reduction in our total general fund budget of which about 85% in our case actually goes to people. Because all of the library materials are in a capital budget. As we began to look at that, we realized that the concept of pairing branches. You would have one larger staff serving two busy libraries three days a week. And one smaller staff serving two smaller libraries would seem to be the way to try to apportion the remaining staff we would have. It is, you know, far from an ideal situation. I searched around to find other libraries in the country that could guide me. Frankly there is no other library quite in our shoes at this point. So we with the library commission talked about what should our approach be, equitable access was very important and their guiding principle in developing these branches, and we should maintain that. The feeling was that we can grow back as times get better and provide an equitable service, and west valley on the days it's open would have twice the staff.

>> i guess that makes sense from a management perspective and looking at it as numbers on a spreadsheet. But when i think of equitable access, i think of how someone gets from their house to a library. And when you look, and i don't know all the names, but if you look at library, 12, eight, six, 19, 14, people can go to any one of those and have libraries open. But if you live near elviso, which is four, and part of my district which isn't even on the map. I extend past the map, just the distance with the closest library in the district is really far. I question the aspect there. It makes it tough when you have people that have no means of getting anywhere. And if you look at the transit options even from these two libraries, they don't exist. But they exist in others. How many libraries are closed now besides calabassis?

>> education park and three not to open next year. If bascom was showing and not closed in the sense it's never been open. But it serves both districts in a large population. So if the map, we thought about showing them but it seemed too confusing to show things not open. The bascom library would show there and as the education park would show in the north area.

>> and those seven trees and educational park and calbasso are being rebuilt and bascom is the new one?

>> correct. The other thing i should point out in reality the people in your area will use the saratoga and campbell and cupertino libraries run by the county library. Because we have a statewide program where we issue cards to residents and serve them. The people in that area use cupertino and campbell, and those residents are disappointed that bascom is delayed. And the reality as pointed out to me, a three-day schedule when they have a five, and six-day schedule and they have twice the per capita for their own residents. That they will be impacted by ours. The other point i should make is that although we designed this so there is an alternative place on alternate days, we expect that, that is as you said more of a management philosophy than an actual philosophy. I don't think that a child will get on their bike and bike from the edenvall library to the st. Teresa library, and the reality is that many users will be constrained on days to the library that is reasonable distance from their home.

>> yeah, if they have one. But i understand.

>> yes, that is over the hill.

>> so, ok. That answers my question. It would be great if the memo that will nba memo could be rescanned and in color. The one that is posted on the web and the one in our office is black-and-white, and you can't tell the difference.

>> we will do that and either change one from diamonds to squares.

>> yes, that would help. As we go forward in the budget we need to make a distinction between things that we do that provide service to residents of san jose. And things that we do to provide service to the city of san jose organization. And we need to prioritize services that provide services to the residents, like our libraries and parks and police officers and firefighters. Those essential services that everyone thinks of when they think of city services. Services to our building and the strategic support stuff, i would much rather see those go away than the services that actually touch our residents. Thanks.

>> councilmember chu.

>> thank you mayor, and thank you to the councilmember that brought up the concern about elviso library, i share the same concern with library 18. There was a cut in the library services and the closing of the elviso pool and then the cutting down the nutrition program. There are no city services that goes into the elviso. I am pretty sure that the mayor shares the same experience with the number of calls that our office receives from that pocket of san jose. And back to elviso library, i look at this map and i understand the effort that you put into doing the pairing. But again i echo with councilmember constant, i think this pairing should be done on a people-served basis. Say you leave various library open monday-wednesday-friday, and we serve say 100 people. And then you leave 11 open on tuesday-thursday-saturday, and if the same people that were serving, this takes 100 people to travel down to blanch 11. Whereas on the odd days only probably 30 people have to travel up. We should definitely look at the people served when we do the pairing. With the closing of the educational park library, you can definitely see the increase, not just the visitor but circulations and the various libraries. So i don't know how can you factor into the people served into the pairing. And like 0, 5 and eling rock library would be a better pair than 11 or 10.

>> councilmember chu, thank you for that question. Yes, initially that was our first path. However, we looked, we can get from our computer system daily visitors, we get that from another system. And daily amounts of check-outs. What we saw from both libraries, barry ella, and berry rock, they are busier on school days. Barry esa has two schools within walking distance. And as you been there in the afternoon, hundreds of students walk over to that library. Alma rock is likewise across from a middle school and it cried out and saturdays were less busy at alma rock than mondays-wednesdays and although we are providing alternative locations to people. We recognize that our experience with sunday's, we have seven buildings open on sunday's. And we selected those regionally, we did that for three years and we learned that people generally chose not to travel outside of their home libraries. And the users on sunday's were the same ones that used that library monday-saturday, and that's why we recommended dropping that as a budget cut. Realistically relatively few people will travel to that alternative library. The three days left will be extremely busy days of the same users we serve on a six-day period. We did think of trying to switch those two. And looking at who uses those libraries, both are heavily used by students and called out to be open more on school days.

>> again, could you consider tweaking the system or schedule to accommodate and take into factor of people service and people used. Because if you say close all the libraries which are busier than others, there is a possibility that we are encouraging more people to travel on the street to go to the other libraries. You know.

>> well, the option we considered was recommending total closure of some buildings. So that there would be nine libraries open, five days a week. Instead of 18 libraries open three days a week. And we decided since all of these libraries that are presently open are new. They are being paid for through bond measures and will continue for years. They have significant investments in technology and furniture and materials, and to keep those buildings open and used some at this point was a better recommendation coming from your library managers than complete closure. But that was the only way, as i said these smaller libraries, elviso has 6.5 full-time people operating that library. Under the plan there will be about seven people operating joyce ellington and elviso together. Barry esa and [inaudible] have the same pairing, they have the same visitors and staff and have 15.5 full-time equivalents. The team will now be one team operating those two busiest libraries. And we have a whole

dimension that we didn't show, there is a pairing from the public's point of view. When is my library open. But from the staff's point of view, where am i working. And how do we have one team appropriately sized to serve two libraries.

>> i understand that, i am definitely not suggesting that we need to close nine libraries. I like to keep all 18 open. But the question is did you consider closing down the library on saturday? So to spread out the resources from monday-friday to keep them open longer hours during the weekdays?

>> we considered that councilmember chu, but we heard from many working people that the time they can come to the library is on saturdays. Now we estimate about 15% of the adults that come in the library come for job-search related things. They may be currently employed and are looking for better jobs and come on the weekends. If a parent wants to help their child with a project or homework, it's the weekends. And many parents can bring their pre-schoolers for story time on a weekend. We felt that giving up the saturdays entirely would be a disservice. And there are libraries that are as busy on saturday as in the week. West valley is one of those, there are no immediate adjacent schools and that library is busy every day it's open.

>> and the various libraries and the community rooms are pretty -- very well used during the week nights. I mean with the closure of the library, will the community still have the access to the community rooms?

>> in most cases yes. I think there are one or two cases where the design of the library would make that difficult to close off the library portion of it. In almost every case, and we have, i don't know if you noticed but we designed the libraries so that the restrooms and community room could be open and used. We currently make arrangements with folks to use that room when we are not open. They have to come and sign a contract, pick up a key and return that key when they have used it. And i am actually thrilled to say what a responsible community we have. I have had a couple of sleepless nights of coffee pots left on in the rooms, and we haven't had doors left unlocked or coffee pots on. And we designed it to be used for that purpose.

>> thank you for your services, i don't have the solution but i would like to encourage you to revisit the pairing with the total-vehicle mile traveled in mind so we minimize the impact to the environment and to provide services to those residents.

>> we will look at that again, councilmember chu.

>> one more request regarding the map, i think it would be helpful to add the county branch libraries to. Diamond, stars, something else, it's a lot closer from the elviso library to the elpit county library. A lot closer. That's important especially with the west libraries, those there. We can't ignore the fact that services are available elsewhere. Even though we would like to provide them directly. There are alternatives for people and it's useful to have it on there. And on that topic, the alma rock library used to be a county library. And now it's city library, so the county is completely out of that?

>> the county is not completely out of it. We are in discussions with them. When we built the alma rock library we signed an agreement with that county library, and it was operating in the city limits and had a long political history. We signed an agreement that they would pay proportionate share and provided that they were opened a certain number of hours a week. And that's open for discussion since this would put it below that number. And because there is a large number of residents of unincorporated areas, the amount they pay is proportionate to the population we are serving that are residents through the county. And through annexation, etc., that falls below that threshold. But i think it's \$250,000 a year they contribute to that branch.

>> councilmember chirco.

>> thank you. One, i kind of wanted to respond to councilmember oliverio's editorial and i have one of my own. I heard albert say, what is the dollars that will be left in the htbf, i think it was 6.something?

>> it's approximately 6.7, 3.1 for the competitive tool and 2.1 for the health trust. Additional funds are going towards level two.

>> and the 2.1 is for the healthy kids.

>> that's right.

>> and what i would say with all due respect, the programs that the cbo's provide and what makes to me an attractive delivery model, they leverage our dollars, for every dollar of that money, we get 4-6 dollars of outside money. And these are to provide service either to the senior population and school age and maybe even gang intervention type programs that we are struggling to address. I respect your opinion and respectfully disagree. Also i wanted to, the senior nutrition program, and i know in this budget it's continued for a year. And i know that we are working hard as a city to find partners so that doesn't have to go away. That's a fragile population and i wanted to speak to that. The strong neighborhood initiative update business plan is something i will really looking forward to. I have had a vision for this. And it's really exciting to see it grow. And if we talk about doing business differently, i think this is an opportunity that will allow for us to really engage in that. And engage in our neighborhood commission, training our community and continuing to provide a base-level of services. I am excited to see that come forward. I was going -- on the animal care and control, the low-cost spay and neuter, i noticed the cost was going up, that will continue to be low-cost to continue to address the animal population in our community.

>> thank you councilmember. In a short word, yes. We are still below market. Although we need to try to cover our costs. This is related specifically to dog spay and neuter, that we historically have not provided to the public, and we need to cover those costs and we believe this will do that.

>> i hope so, i think that's an important issue for health and safety for the community. To control the population so we have healthy, safe neighborhoods. And there was a hybrid model for the engleville community, to bring to a full-cost recovery. What percentage do you think will have to be cost recovery? Because i noticed that a partnership with some city staff, some cvo's, what kind of percentage of cost are we having to anticipate to make that a full recovery?

>> angel rio, with the park and neighborhood services, we propose a private enterprise pilot that will seek 50% recovery in year one and 100% recovery in year two.

>> that's aggressive, i hope it works.

>> first you have to be in a community that will lend itself to cost recovery. And you need to have a viable one or more recovery that would provide city services, and this would require the city to staff this site with three positions.

>> good, i hope you are marvelously successful. And one last question, and i know i have directed it to albert before. It has to do with the youth commission and staffing. You had sent me an e-mail. And i would like you to share that, i got an e-mail from a youth commissioner concerned of no support. Could you address the youth issue.

>> thank you for the question. Traditionally we have provided two positions in order to sustain the youth commission.

>> wasn't it 1.5 fte's?

>> yes, but it's another body. And there is a lot of work necessary in putting the group together and having them emerge from new students in a new role, in how to work on the commission. Unfortunately we are unable to sustain the staffing at that level. We would retract back to the way we maintain a normal commission of ajendzaizing the compliance and do the basic training to bring this group forward. We would do our best with the resources we h but not -- we had, but not to the level we had previously.

>> i am concerned about the youth commission because of the age of the commissioners. A lot of adults come in with really high skill-sets. And these are bright young people but they haven't developed the skill sets. I am concerned that i realize we are doing what we have to do. But a little extra care i think would be appropriate. Most

especially with these young people. My commissioner this year may have turned 16 now but he was 15 when we appointed him commissioner. We are dealing with young people that don't have the skill sets to do the work, even on a reduced level. Thank you very much.

>> councilmember nguyen.

>> thank you, sorry for bringing the discussion back to the libraries. But here we go again. Jane, is the branch library still the second biggest after the martin luther king?

>> actually we have a tie, a three way tie, between and depending on partly whether you do it by circulation or visitors. But the busiest libraries are evergreen, collie, and mother teresa, so those four, and each of them circulates more than 1 million items a year on an annual basis.

>> ok, good to know we have competition. In previous years we were able to keep the tully branch library open and obviously we are going through the same trend moving forward next year. I wondered if you could talk about the rationale about reducing the hours from tully branch, is that across the board for all libraries or a specific criteria?

>> it was based on the assumption first that tully is currently open on sundays, and when that was added through a mayor budget message, it was for two years. And last year was the last of those summers. So that was not in our base budget and not recommended. And for tully and barry and santa teresa, each has staff and to meet the target those libraries had to take a substantial cut as the smaller libraries to get to that large cut number. And had the seven trees library being reopening, that would be on the opposite schedule of tully.

>> thank you. And a couple of questions on the park ranger program. So we are looking at 8.9 positions for elimination, how many of these are vacant at the moment?

>> mark will come and answer that question.

>> good morning, we are in the tier 1 proposal, there are three vacant full-time positions.

>> that was recommended for elimination, the three vacant positions.

>> correct.

>> could you explain a little to me about this rotation of staffing model? Is that similar to a pool of hours, where staff with choose to work certain hours in these regional parks?

>> you know we haven't worked that out exactly, the program how we accomplish that. Currently the thought is that we will have rangers primarily at their fixed locations. But depending on an activity that doesn't have rangers or the full complement of ranger staffing, we would pull from other sites to support that activity. And have them periodically check in on the sites to be sure there is come continued presence, although limited.

>> thank you, and just one last question. This proposal we are looking to eliminate five full-time rangers. And why not trying to eliminate more part-time, the full time have to go through tremendous training and carry more responsibility. Could you share with me the rationale behind that?

>> one of the main issues, the rangers work a schedule that is not consistent year-round. We work longer hours in the summer time when the days are longer. And we have more staffing in place in the summer time. And part-time rangers giving us the flexibility to bring in the rangers when we need it. If we just had full-time staffing we wouldn't have that flexibility.

>> thank you, those were my questions.

>> councilmember liccardo.

>> thanks mayor. Jane, i know you are tired of being back year after year pouring more water in the soup. We are too. And i know you have gone through all kinds of contortions to try to figure out how to best provide services with the declining budget. I don't mean to discredit this effort, this i am sure is the best of a lot of bad options. The one question i had is about the fiction. I think you were candid to say that it's something of a fiction to believe that the linking of two libraries will serve two communities when the reality is that a 12-year-old can't get on a bike and go to libraries far away. And even if you look at libraries close together, you look at branches and think that people in the community think of neighborhoods being worlds apart. I think we recognize this is a solution that is not really going to be serving kids going back and forth or families. But simply the best we can do. The question i have, if we assume under this model that we have basically a little over 25 hours per branch, why wouldn't we simply reduce the number of hours per day and try to keep a consistent schedule or another five or six days at every branch? And this is what i have in mind, primarily we are trying to serve adults who are off on traditional work hours they are able to go in after work. And kids that are there after school. So 2-7 p.m. schedule, at several branches you could do that five days a week and have some sense of reliability in that community so they know when that library is open. For most i show up at the library and expect it to be there and open. And i am not thinking monday-wednesday-friday because i have too many other things to think about. And the question i had, have you seriously considered shrinking the number of hours and keeping branches open on a more consistent schedule? Maybe tuesday-saturday and monday-friday, whatever it takes, and at five hours a day seems like you could serve the core constituents of those libraries in a meaningful way.

>> councilmember liccardo, thank you for that question. We did consider it, the problem is that a full-time person works an eight hour day. And because of the 85% of our budget is people, it means we had to reduce a lot of full-time positions. And a full-time person at a branch open 2-7, now has three hours a day where they may be productive but i would rather that they their product of time be to serve the public. The reality is that those hours don't work in terms of staffing. And so although we did consider it, we realized and some staff may enjoy having three hours a morning of peaceful time to work in collection, but that's not been our priority.

>> ok, i think i get that problem. And i assume there is simply not three hours in a day of really productive work that is not involved in direct client service, is that right?

>> we have worked very hard to see that there is not that much of that. We have standardized a lot practices and don't do background work and back-room work because we are so busy and customers need us on the floor. We have really much more so than most libraries reduced that amount of time spent without the public.

>> right. As you look at companies like llsi that operate in riverside county, do they require public subsidy or is that contractors.

>> llsi is the only company that i know as an outsource library, the most are small county libraries or cities. They are a for-profit company. They generally, so they do not receive a subsidy from the contracting agency. As i understand their model is reality, they often hire the people that the city or county has laid off at a reduced benefit and salaries. And keep the people if that's their model. It's a cheaper model without the benefit structure that government has.

>> so let me explore this a bit. I recognize the issues with regard to the employees. They don't require city subsidy to operate a building.

>> they do require subsidy, it's contract for less than it cost to operate with the municipal benefits.

>> ok, got it. With regard to some online resources, the homework help program and online assistance and all that. I didn't have a clear sense, and i probably didn't read it closely enough but about the utilization of those programs. And this came up last year and there were significant questions about whether or not given all the cuts we are making in library hours where we really have the most meaningful face-to-face contact and service with our residents. Whether those online resources were really worth the money. And i have to admit i am kind of interested in revisiting that question.

>> the homework assistance program, tutor.com contract is heavily used and 25,000 students a year. And that's about the same number people that use the in-house homework help. Although the in-house homework help is

aimed at k-8, and the users of the tutor.com is for higher grades. So they are serving two different groups. I think it's \$150,000 in grants for the in-library homework center that we are slated to maybe not have. And we spend \$100,000 of parcel tax money on online homework help. So they serve two different needs. And we haven't decided whether we will renew that tutor.com contract with the tax dollars in the fall. But one issue if we are down to three days a week, should we begin to transition to more of an online library? If literally we are not able to have those libraries open three days a week. Maybe we should have more e-books and more e-materials because they are open 24/7. And that's something as we figure out how to spend for next year on library materials, instead of \$500 on e-books because the library may be closed and the books sitting on the shelves unavailable. And that's the question we have to ask ourselves, but the situation we are in now is pushing us to beginning to grapple with that a little earlier than we may planned.

>> i know you are mindful of the digital divide and that those solutions may be better in some than others. A lot of communities don't have access to computers.

>> and that's one reason we haven't, we have gone in that area some. But compared to other communities less so and more for e-books its been dabbling and put are our toes in the water. We recognize in our community that many people that come in the libraries come and use the computers because that's their own point of access.

>> ok. I guess, thanks jane for all the information. John, a question about animal services. The licensing i have heard questions about in the community. I think that some folks wonder if i get my pet spayed or neutered shouldn't that registration process be wrapped in that process and why spend money on licensing and additional staff.

>> thank you for the question. The licensing is required by state law. We also have city laws that support it as well. And it's primarily around rabies compliant. Spaying and neutering is wrapped in that only as an incentive that you pay a lower licensing fee because your animals not contributing to pet overpopulation and the cost in the community is less predictable than someone without a spayed or neutered animal. The licensing is focused on rabies and vaccination compliant.

>> if i get fiddo's rabies shot, does that get him licensed?

>> no.

>> why not?

>> it's not as easy as it sounds, in the industry we are trying to find ways to make this a more seamless process, and with the veterinarians to get them in the system where that information is sent or received by us as the licensing authority. Is not so simple. Some still maintain paperwork records and many use different software systems not compatible with ours. So coordinating that is hard. We are looking at ways to do more online services to make that a more seamless process. I have been involved with state-level efforts to find ways to streamline that process so that it is easier. To date we have not found the solution.

>> so i guess you probably understand where i am going. At a time where we are cutting really critical services around the city, it seems like this an opportunity where we pass an ordinance and tell every vet, you fill out this form or paper form, every time a rabies shot is given that information to the city, and it's on you. And not have city staff dedicated to a redundant system and to have them dedicated to services they appreciate.

>> we are almost there, we passed an ordinance that requires the veterinarian to submit that information and we take that information and go out to each resident via mail. We know you have this animal and you got your rabies shot and send in your payment. And that's what has boosted our revenue, and we have had that strong growth during an economic time when most revenues are falling, our net effect is going down because of the license revenue.

>> ok, i won't explore that further as rick will get concerned about the issues. And i understand what you are saying, it's nice to have the revenue but concerned about the allocation of resources. And i know we can probably revisit that. And the last question is for albert, thank you john. Regarding the community centers and the direction

we are going now, which is rapidly declining community centers being funded. In the long-term we are looking at next year of \$140 million deficit and all the way in the out years. It seems to me the alternative direction we will be headed is a world without city-funded community centers. So in that context, vta changed its mission statement two years ago, and because of budget cuts and decided it wasn't feasible to have a mission statement that said, we are going to serve every resident and ensure they can get anywhere in the county, that wasn't an approach. And they focused resources on transit dependent, and i guess where i am going with this. We see what is going on this year, we are sticking with a hub model and have one hub in every district. And next year we will have to break away from that model, i assume. Either that or cut funding in half for every single hub. At some point does it make sense for us as we look at the projectory of revenues and say we have to divorce ourselves from the hub model but say we will serve the parts of the city that need the services the most?

>> what we are attempting to do with the hub model is create central points that can self-sustain themselves as much as possible. Through revenue generation and angel just talked about the model of enterprise to get partners. So this is an evolving process, it's about cost recovery. It doesn't mean that you charge every person that comes in but finding a way for that service. So these provide those points and then there are areas of great need. The facilities that we are offering to hit very impacted communities. So what we are dealing with, because we know we will be next year and how do we find partners to provide these services as well. We will continue to have these conversations about partnership, and more partnership. And even in the difficult conversations we very this year in these neighborhoods, we will have this conversation next year. As far as we can advance in this year and create those partnerships and get in these facilities. Holding their hand and making the processes simpler, i think we will be way had as we get into next year's budget. We will have this conversation but we will be better with these partnerships in place. There was a survey and this was very high compared to meetings that we had previously. And i think it's because they are also experiencing situations where they can't pay rent. And to find places where they can partner, and it will take us in our procedures to change what can go into these community services. The fear in the partnership is they don't want methadone clinic in the neighborhood. But there are social services agencies that can provide those components in addition to the social services. And these are the marriages we are trying to create. And as best we can remove those impediments will help this happen. How we approached the swimming pools gave us a new way. And we are ready to put a signature on the contract to keep two pools open that wouldn't have open.

>> that's great news and appreciate the fact you are working hard on that. In terms of how the community and neighborhoods are learning of the closures. I know there is a lot of expression. I know that the budget meeting in my district in a small area, you have gardener alma and washington facing closure. And in two of centers the neighborhood is hearing about it in april. And we have weeks to figure out what the alternative is before the budget decision is made in june. I wonder as we look forward in the next year, after this dreadful deficit and there will be another. There could be some earn-warning process for those communities so we can start to work on solutions in august and september rather than in may. That would be very much appreciated. Because i think the timing of the way that the people found out was as troubling as the news itself. Is that something that is realistic for you?

>> that was the intent of how we did the previous six approved in last year's budget. We gave them one year to move to finding alternatives. With the challenge that we had in this year's budget, we didn't have the opportunity to give a year. And consequently in this year we released the information earlier. So the information was out sooner than we had the conversations. We were literally having the conversations at the council meetings you were encountering this last month.

>> thanks albert. And finally on the safe summer initiative, i know that's an important program particularly when kids are out of school to engage them, and teens in particular. I know our unemployment rate for teens is 26-27%. Where we are having sort of these block parties and city-organized events. I have been told by neighborhood leaders that we would rather have the city waive the fees on park use and have the city run an event than the city run in with trucks and put something on. And i know that we have some critical priorities in the mayor's task force, i passed that on than spending money on neighborhood block parties. That's something that neighborhood leaders do well and we should get out of the way and eliminate the fees for a set number of events and allow communities to organize in ways that are meaningful to them and rededicate those resources.

>> we have had that conversation in my neighborhood and it's to the authority to reduce those fees and we are working on that mechanism.

>> councilmember herrera.

>> thank you. Thank you albert and jane. And all your staff for the presentation. I think this is the area where the rubber meets the road in terms of the services that our community really, services that are so visible and that the community has a lot to say about. I know that in my district i am hearing loud and clear the priority for keeping libraries open and community centers open. I want to say that and we talked about the evergreen library being one of the busiest. I have been there before it opens and have seen lines of people to get in the library. And i just think it's important again to reflect on how libraries have changed. You know the library that i went to when i was a kid was a lot more limited in its scope than what is happening in these libraries today. With preschoolers and the seniors and job seekers and the students all using the library. As well as community groups for holding the meetings. The library is an important hub in the community. And i will look at every way possible to minimize the impact on libraries. It's a critical service. All of these services are critical. But as people talk about priorities, i have to say that libraries are high on my list. And i want to commend jane light for her management and leadership in library system. As you read in this document you hear about this high satisfaction that our customers have coming into the libraries. Over 90% report a high degree of satisfaction. And i think that's a testament to her leadership. I guess one might have questions is how, what would we have -- how much would it cost to buy back a day for the library. What would that cost?

>> councilmember herrera, to go from three days to four days is -- would be about 2.8 million additional dollars. Because when you have a three-day schedule it's bare bones and it means that one staff operates two libraries, because there is no overlapping days of service. And then you go to four days of service and that includes two days of overlapping service and you need more staff to cover that. So it would be to go from three days to service to four days of service would be \$4 days of service would be about 2.8 million dollars.

>> and if you add days it would be 2.8 million?

>> that would change, one option we have considered and i think it's on the list of city manager's attachment "e" for the second 5%. It's an option where we go -- i guess it's the first 5% is four-and-a-half days, and that means that the libraries would be open tuesday through saturday and on friday morning they would not open but just 2-6, after school hours. And that means that full-time people work those days, there would be few part-time staff and not have those aides on friday mornings. And that's a cheaper schedule and it would allow staff half a day a week to do off-staff duties. And that would be about 4.5 million more than the budget you see today, a three-day. So that would be, that's the dollar amount that shows on attachment "e" for the first 5%.

>> thank you. The other thing i want to say, we are seeing library reductions coming from the schools as well. So some of the residents that were counting on at least the school library is closed but the city library is open. And that's not the case, what they are looking to have may not be there. So i wanted to mention that too. And obviously community centers are critical and serving other services, my residents are concerned about the police and firefighter. These critical services we have to do our best, and all of us are looking for ways to provide as much service as we can. In terms of the community centers, in the last go-around we had several that were reclosed and purposed. And the one in my district, medafair, is still in that process. And i am helping with a non-profit looking to take that over. It's a slow process, and i wondered if you comment, albert on the centers, and do you have agreements with non-profits or what is the progress with that?

>> i know we are looking at other centers and it's not going smoothly.

>> for the initial 17 we put up two years ago, 16 of the 17 are occupied with the non-profits. With the respect of the six we bought last year, we are coming close with hank hillpass facility and that has moved overed over to mayfair and that attendance has increase said. And we plan to move st. James to roosevelt center. And we have found an operator for the youth programs at alma with the university of santa clara, we are still trying to work the senior component. The challenge there is the ability -- well, the acceptance of the community to change the senior program. That's the challenge we are experiencing in that facility. Los pacelta we are having conversations with the "y" to offer an after-school program. We are working on a document to bring forward how to proceed with

the remaining facilities to create the rank-order by needs. We are looking at procedural changes with respect to policies and we need to look at how to bring that forward with the attorney's office. And the issues of child care, and special youth permit required at meadowfair, and we are looking at whether we can waive those and not have a special-use permit. These are things we are working on, and there other other things with respect to the unique purchase model we used with swimming pools. So things that would remove the impediment that would make it slow and cumbersome for a non-profit or any agency to try to work with us. That's what we are working to bring forward. And closing that out this year, so when we hit the ground running on July 1, all of pieces are in place.

>> thank you for that, that's a great report and congratulations on the aquatic program and getting that to the pools, that's great.

>> and we are still working on a couple of others. We are not done yet, our deadline is Friday.

>> and I hope that we can get meadowfair turned over, that's a great need and hope to get that one done too. I wonder if you can comment on the changes in code enforcement. I know we are going to a proactive program, focused on the districts 3-8, I am worried about the cumulative effect on the cuts and worried that marginal neighborhoods will turn into bad neighborhoods and plunging unsafe neighborhoods beyond the breaking point. I think there a tipping point. We have done such a great job with the SRI neighborhoods, and I want to make sure that going forward we have enough work out there that we won't lose in the gains we have made.

>> thank you for the question. These are really unprecedented reductions in code enforcement. We have not experienced these cuts in my 20 plus years. But we need a new model, one model we tried to employ is one that relies on the eyes and ears of neighborhoods. And we feel if we develop partnerships with the community and more proactive work similar to the SNI model, I think we will see a long-term sustainable improvement in the neighborhoods. And the models we have had with residents calling in complaints has worked to a point. But we need to engage with the community and touch with these needs and focus those limited resources on what the community has identified as a priority. And not simply a response-based organization. I am excited about the new model and I think it will focus on what is important to the community and develop a model that is unique to the neighborhood. What we try to north side of San Jose is not the same as on the east. We will develop a model that the community has an opportunity to participate in. We will see long-term improvements over the next years.

>> thank you, because the proactive approach is more satisfying than the complaint driven. Graffiti is a problem and we see it increasing. I know we have two long-term positions that will be eliminated. I am very concerned about the rise in the graffiti. We have a lot of volunteers helping out, but not sure that volunteers can really handle it without more support from us.

>> just first of all to the two positions we are eliminating, the maintenance position has been a long-term vacancy and we have a maintenance supervisor we are utilize in there. With respect to the graffiti, yes it's graffiti, but with report going to the NSC on Thursday is that we are removing graffiti more than ever. We are 34% more efficient and we have changed the model of calls to a hot line, and we are getting out faster and removing the graffiti. In previous years the two districts that have had the greatest spikes is district 5 and 7, and those two districts we utilize volunteers in a more focused approach to hit the hard-hit areas. And in the report you notice that those two areas of graffiti went down. The two spikes in year were in district 8 and 2. And we need to look to apply that same model of adoption of hard-hit areas and active volunteerism to bring that down as well. We hope to capitalize on the same success in those districts.

>> you have a lot of volunteers doing it, perhaps with more support from the city in a more coordinated action. We need to because it's not going away.

>> I think we have seen an increased collaboration between anti-graffiti and code enforcement as well. We need to step up our approach in areas where they fail to work with the city in looking at long-term solutions to resolve these issues. So code enforcement working with anti-graffiti, we don't send out an officer but rely on the anti-graffiti folks to bring these citations. And we work to make sure they understand that they have a responsibility to work with the city and remove in a timely manner.

>> one other aspect of graffiti i have noticed an increase is graffiti on vehicles. And it's my understanding we don't have the right codes in place to cite people for graffiti on vehicles, is that true?

>> i have noticed the panel trucks with the beautiful graffiti, and by the time we notice this the vehicle is not in san jose or in another jurisdiction. And it's difficult to find the vehicle once we send out that warning notice. But it's a code violation not to remove graffiti off of a panel truck. And we encourage residents to give us a call if they see those. And we ask for the license plate and send out notification for the registered owner.

>> is there a criminal violation or some other violation of the law when it's on a truck or vehicle?

>> the violation of the community preservation ordinance is criminal citations and that could be issued for failure to remove. We have other tools in our tool box.

>> we still have a lot of questions to go and i want to be sure we get done for the policemen memorial service. So if staff would shorten the questions would be helpful.

>> james, if you could clarify the question of spreading staff over say five days a week, five hours a day. Had you considered alternative schedules that would require part-time or part-time benefits, and what would be the opportunity and challenge?

>> we considered that and we found more challenges than opportunities. Partly comes down to what councilmember herrera talked about that 94% of the users are satisfied. The full time library person annual earnings are \$45,000 a year. So you split that in half and you have people that are working every afternoon for \$22,000 a year. And the reality is that you could not get or retain a very qualified staff. And similarly for the librarians that are a quarter of our staff. They have a master's degree in library science, and they are generally looking for a professional career. And we would not be able to hire and retain people for a starting librarian halftime at \$35,000 a year. We would not be able to have the type of career professional staff. We will continue to have some part-time staff to fill-in. But as a long-term proposition for the long-term library, we need to have a core full-time staff.

>> councilmember pyle.

>> thank you mayor. I wanted to ask questions, mike. And the first in reference to the foreclosed properties that are primarily foreclosures, do you have a high incident of foreclosures in that vain?

>> we have seen an increase in foreclosures and impact to the neighborhoods. And code force is no tolerance to banks and lenders. The banks and lenders are the ones that promented the foreclosure action and they need to be responsible that the property doesn't blight the neighborhood. We have taken the proactive approach to issue citations to the banks and lenders. To send the message that you need to maintain the property.

>> but the short sales are anything but short. My personal experience for five a month for one short sale. That's kind of ridiculous. And in the meantime there is no attention saved to the property itself. It becomes actually endangered and the whole neighborhood is endangered because of that.

>> you are correct, and i ask the residents of san jose if they see this, to give law enforcement a call, if you see a property that is vacant and broken into, you call 9-1-1 and contact us.

>> what kind of fines?

>> they escalate from 500 up to 1,000. We have the ability to abate the nuisance, board up the windows and doors. And we bill the banks and lenders for the costs and that shows up on the tax roles.

>> thanks, do you have enough staff to go after this? I know you have zoned in five areas.

>> we have enough staff because we consider this a priority. And things we that deem a priority receive inspections in 24-72 hours, and you will see quality issues like people parking on the lawns and to cut the

lawn. You will see those response in those quality things, but emergencies like properties will get code enforcement response.

>> wonderful. And jane, i wanted to ask about the child care services. Kids don't need child care three days a week, but how many days their moms or dads work. How does that work with the libraries? I don't know how many hours you handle for your child care services?

>> our libraries don't provide direct child care services. But many kids come to a library several times a week until 4 or 5 when their parents pick them up. We did a count to find out how many children come to the library not accompanied by a caregiver. And we came up with the number of 1,000 children a day using the libraries afterschool. And we assumed if only half the libraries are open, there will be 500 children a day that have to go somewhere else. They may go home, or hang out with their friends on the streets, or go to the 7/11, they will go somewhere but no longer to the library.

>> that's very unfortunate. I am sorry to hear that. And john, in reference to the abandoned animals and aggressive animals, have you seen an increase. And i ask that so many people have lost their jobs and can hardly see their family than animals, have you seen an increase because of that?

>> yes, primarily associated with the abandoned properties. There was a state law that was passed that allows us to work faster to maintain the possession of the animal and work with it and to banks and lenders that control the property. We feel that we can effectively deal with it, but it's still an issue.

>> i can understand that, and it seems to do more than fine the banks. It seems to be brought in the daylight. I don't know if any reporters are listening but i think that would be a very valuable article. And i would like to say, i can't praise all of you enough in reference to the steadfastness that you have shown and the kindness and the hours you have spent working overtime to come up with solutions. You have done a stellar job, and don't think that it goes without notice. We are all extremely appreciative of your good ideas and the rest. In the typical process that we have for the budget, you do all of this hard work and come up with suggestions. And what happens when it comes to the neighborhood and you go back and talk to them. I don't want to give this or that up, and we spend an incredible amount of time of what we don't want to give you and it won't happen. I hope in this year and years to come, we begin to look at solutions that are more ongoing. For example, we not only have to grow our way out of this situation by continuing with economic development where we can develop. But i think too, we need to overlap when ever possible. We need to work with the county, not in competition with the county. And i don't know how many joint services we have. Both groups serve the same people basically. I wanted to get a general sense of where you are coming from with that. Is that something you have considered, i see you smiling jane, it seems like you already have.

>> i have been trying to cognizant of time limitation, the county is a joint agency that the county and city participate in. They have twice as much money per capita that we have, we are not an attractive proposition to them unless we come to match their level. In addition their charters and restrictions could be overcome. But i think that basic difference in funding is a large barrier.

>> right, it should be quid pro quo as it can be, i can get behind that one.

>> but it's something that i have thought of as i suspect my peers have thought of with their other similar departments.

>> but it would be worthy of conversation. This is as you know the first big, big year of this problem. But it does have a global proportions as you know, and it will take all of us working together to get out of it. I hope we don't regress, and try not to do away with that. We have to, or we will never get out of this mess unless we are really tough about it. Thank thank you very much.

>> i would like to point out that other cities and county on per capita basis have twice as revenues as we do, and some quite a bit more than twice as much. But that's the world we live in. Councilmember.

>> thank you, my colleagues have asked all my questions, good questions. And i want to make a comment, thanks to the staff for following direction and finding ways to meet the unfortunate budget cuts your departments are facing. And in regards to graffiti, it's a major problem. And imagining more of a cut-back in that staffing is difficult to phantom. I want to say that the staff does good job with the resources they have. And there are neighborhood associations and groups that are willing and do step up. And further collaboration now in these new hot spots. And i know that some are of my council district. I think we can be successful by attacking the issue by using the diligent staff we have. With the cut backs will be more challenging but i look forward to that challenge. And in the evanville community center and by itself is not in a higher income neighborhood. But looking more regionally we can try to draw in partners around the region and try to find opportunities. Hopefully it will work, i am not optimistic entirely that we will reach those bold goals but we have to try. And my concern is that the neighborhood is still accessible to the neighborhood and the surrounding neighborhood. Which is a neighborhood with a lot of needs. Coupled with the fact that it's a partnership with the school district. And boys and girls clubs will have access, and those are neighborhood kids. And not being used by the neighborhood, but the general population would like to have access. It's challenging to find that balance to get it funded from outside sources and use and rentals, and still allow for access. But i think that as a new model is something that we need to explore and see how it goes. Especially as we look at other community centers facing closure. I know that in regards to the library hours, i think a lot of comments were made and it's challenging to find an appropriate way of shifting. Even to cut back a couple of hours a week and to be opened on saturdays. And a priority of mine is to get them open on saturdays. What i seen in evanville library and now the libraries on saturdays are the time that the family uses the library together. And a lot of the neighborhoods and our families throughout the city, regardless of the neighborhood, are in situations where they can't afford a lot of entertainment options. And libraries are a kind of community center in the spaces we have created. In terms of prioritizing we are able to get revenue you mentioned the 2.8 to go from three to four days and the four-day schedule, for 4.5 million to get that situation and keep them open for the five days. But i think that saturdays are a high priority that each library be opened on saturday. Because of how librarys are used now. And the reference to \$45,000 for a full-time library clerk. And i know personally of one young lady who has a master's degree in library science and is working part-time because she wants to work in san jose. And that's just one story of someone with a desire to work in these beautiful new libraries we have. So if there is a way to make sure that the librarys are open and during high-demand times. And jane you referenced afterschool, i agree that in reference to schools closing their libraries, and after hours is critically important. But some hours from 10 a.m.-11 a.m., and in terms of highest need, i think having it open in the afternoons i would imagine is a more critical need because of the influx of student that :-students that come out of schools and open in the evenings is critical as well. In terms, and i know there is a lot of time spent on this model. I am very hesitant in see ing this model to see a library closed on saturdays, especially ones like evanville that opened recently. And that's just one in my district. You can replace that with a number of different names and our basic closure on saturdays and opened with staggered schedules. And i agree with councilmember llicardo that can create confusion. But we hear time and again about how important libraries are. I don't think there is any other service that we offer. And i am separating public safety because it's there when someone needs public safety they call in terms of amenities we offer, and libraries are ones that come top at the list. City wide and when i see e-mails from all over the city, it's really to save the library hours. And that's a testament for the great libraries and the librarians as well. And so the focus going forward for me is to try to secure library hours as much as possible. And last point on the community centers, we have the preservation of the senior nutrition program in the next year, i am happy to do that to see if there is time to keep it going. But that program is incredibly important to the seniors, and in terms of nutrition, and often time it's the only meal they have all day and for the socialization is critical as well. I am happy to see that and we need to figure out a way to keep that going in the future.

>> councilmember constant.

>> thank you, mayor. First of all i want to make a comment on government efficiency, within five minutes the new mba was posted in color and e-mailed on the web. That's impressive. We notice those things. I want to explore the questions that sam had about the dog licensing program. What is our rate of compliance? I remember we talked about this when we went through the animal ordinance and other stuff. And you mentioned that we have seen more revenues this year. Where do you think we are in terms of compliance?

>> thank you, john, deputy director of animal care services, with dogs over 40% and with cats over 45%. And that's increasing every year. And we had an audit and there was a great disparity of compliance and what is available of licensing in the community.

>> that's right, it was the audit. Have we ever done an amnesty program to push out there to see if we can get people just to sign the check and get them registered?

>> yes, we did actually in 2004. When we first opened the animal care center on monterey road. For a little brief history, prior to 2001, san jose did not provide animal services to the community in any form. They paid a contract to humane society, and we are seeing the growth of our operation and to collect revenues. But in 2004 we did an amnesty and it was very successful. And boosted or revenue significantly.

>> ok, so we charge what is it \$40 if you have spayed and neutered dog.

>> 20.

>> 20 dollars, and that fee covers getting the paperwork done, i assume.

>> and there are benefits, if your dog is loose and we pick it up in the field and it has a license, our first effort is to return the dog to the home and not impound in the shelter. If we have to impound, the first time you get a discount on that fee having licensed it. And at the end of the animal's life we dispose free of charge because of that license.

>> have we looked into an online license program much like you can do with the building permits. Where you don't have to have anyone handle it. You fill out a form online and click a button and pay your credit card and no processing.

>> yes, we are in that process, that was pointed out by the auditor of an area we should proceed. It's tricky because of the interface of the different software systems makes it tricky, but it's possible and will occur this year.

>> on the animal licensing part, is there any way to partner with the vets when people get their raby shot they can just get the paperwork filled in. I have two new puppies and we got the raby shots and forgot about it, and i asked my wife, did we get the licenses. And she said that we got the raby shots. And i to remind her there were two straight things. Is there a way that it's not mandatory, i wouldn't want to mandate that vets do this but they have something to send off and make it a stepped process.

>> we have seen models and we are interested in. And usually it takes to provide the vet some incentive. What you come to are the most common models they get some piece of that license revenue. Say it's \$20 license and they get two or three dollars per license. And financial incentive for them to do the work.

>> i think that should be something that we look into, a combination of the online self-licensing and the option. Because i know when you get a new puppy, there are all of those bills and just tack on the 20 bucks. And from an efficiency and if we gave 10 or 15% commission or whatever you call, to the vet, it would increase the licensing volume that would help. For albert, on homework centers, is that part. I know we have that funding that comes from other areas, is that appropriate to ask questions about that now or will we cover that in another part?

>> you can ask that now.

>> what is our total amount that we spend on homework centers and is the source of that money solely through hvnf or through other general fund revenues?

>> it's solely through hvnf and we propose to eliminate all level-1's that go to the schools, we would keep level-2's and those are more cost recovery amount. What we dropped to last year was \$900,000 and we worked with the school and next year we propose to eliminate it completely. They told us if they had the choice between homework centers and crossing guards, they would take crossing guards.

>> so 1 million is what we were spending in this fiscal year that we are not spending next?

>> i can help, in the hngs programs in 09-10, we are spending close to \$2 million with level 2. And for 10-11, we are spending \$306,000 with that levelled back.

>> ok, back to the library, let me pull that map back up here. So, jane on the hours. How did we determine why some days were open later in the evening than others? And when i look at it, because of the split of 50-50 and an odd number of days on each side, the blue centers only have two nights per week, and the red centers have only two nights where they are open later per week, why the juggling on that?

>> the juggling on that is around staffing. And reality is that we felt that the libraries should have a saturday option could have only one evening a week. Because people could come on saturday. And when not on saturday, two evenings a week. One pairing of barresa and berry pair, they have one full-time and two full-time librarians and a branch manager for that. If you look at how many nights can one person work and saturdays too, we realize that we could have one person working two nights and one person working one night and a saturday. And that seemed like a reasonable expectation to not completely wear our staff out.

>> and why are some days eight-hour days and some nine-hours?

>> that mirrors our present schedule where we found on thursday, friday and saturday, that if we can have full-time staff come in at 9 and work until 6:15 or 6:30, is that they can get some stuff done and clear out the items returned and turn on the computers and do that stuff prior to letting the public in. And thursday-friday have been lower per hour use. And that's the times we changed. And on saturday morning around 10 most people come to the library, but around 9 they are doing soccer or something else.

>> and the question about the libraries, what would the practical effect from the user end or manager end if we froze any new acquisitions for a 12-month fiscal year and use those for operations?

>> the material budget comes from library parcel tax and c & c dollars and that can only be spent on capital. The material effect would be that the item, if we quit buying new items, the collection comes out of use for students and people that want the newest information. We are frankly not sure that we will spend all 3.5 million in the coming year. We will wait to see how much circulation drops because of the change in hours. In which case those dollars would fall to the cmc fund dollar.

>> the materials in libraries, how much is spent on dvd type entertainment stuff versus book, educational stuff?

>> that's kind of a hard question, because are books entertainment or strictly a format question. In our case 80% of our materials go to items, books type things. And that's about similar, about total circulation is about similar.

>> because i have had questions come up in my neighborhood repeatedly why are we doing dvd free rentals when that's not a library service. Why don't we spend that money on hours. I understand from the first question that the materials and hours are not interchangeable. But as an editorial comment i think we should use more money towards the educational and less on entertainment. Especially around dvd's there are so many options to get tv and movies and all those other things. But since it doesn't affect hours it's not pertinent to the budget discussion, thanks.

>> vice mayor chirco.

>> yes, i want to thank councilmember to bring up about homework centers, and it was the school decision but it was a decision by the district that the homework centers would be eliminated, at least the level 1. I asked my staff to get the number of how many students are served by homework centers and is this level 1 and 2, but 26,000 students, that's not the homework center -- that may include the library homework center. But that's how many students we will not be serving this year. And the choice is respected but i wanted the community to know. And albert if you could address, at one meeting there was a family that used the sport program and that was a heart-breaking story. And i wondered if you could briefly address, in here it doesn't call out what we save the services are at the hub. About what you kind of programs will we continue to have for the special needs population?

>> the idea was to take what was centralized and bring into the five hubs with wheelchair or other disabled participants. Angel can give you more of a break-down of these specific services.

>> what the proposal calls for is the elimination of the office of therapeutic services. But we don't eliminate therapeutic services, we deploy those staffs to the hub, and we identified those with a fitness room, and those lend to recreation and some services we provide to meet ada compliant recreational programming. With the new hub staffing model, we redeploy the specialists out in the field and we decentralize from the office to five hubs. And we still provide service to all 10, because it's mandated in ada. One thing that we emphasize is greater cost recovery. We have found that other neighboring cities have eliminated those services and we have residents from outside of the city. And we need to be more potential to regaining cost recovery because of that. Now 30% of our clients come from outside of the city.

>> a follow-up question, what about the sports leagues of the disabled adults and young people?

>> we will continue to provide that through these hubs. And we need to be more efficient in transportation.

>> thank you, another important message to get out to the community.

>> councilmember chu.

>> thank you mayor. And back to the library. Just another quick comment about opening on saturday. I totally agree the position of saturday is very important to give their family that opportunity to get together. But on the other side i also believe because saturday service to most the adult and families, they also have more options to travel to other locations within the county. So if i were to have a vote on whether we leave the saturday open or another weekday open, i would probably support more hours during the weekday. Because i believe that on saturday the family do have more options to take the students, or the families to different county libraries. But the question to albert regarding the volunteer coordinator's position. I participated in the cleaning up of ellen rock park, and that saturday there was probably more than 7,000 volunteers throughout san jose and worked on park cleaning and the creek. And however i learned that the volunteer coordinator's position would be eliminated next year. We are talking about leverage of the city's resources. I personally witnessed one volunteer coordinator on one day of the year to mobilize more than 7,000 people to clean-up work. Do you have any comment on eliminating the volunteer coordinator's position?

>> yes, the position we are eliminating is part of the enhanced park reserve and had an end date. Mark can give more specifics but we are working on more.

>> as part of the park money which is ending at the end of this fiscal year, we are losing the volunteer coordinator. However we do have a solution for the next year to back-fill and fill that position. We are extending that through another option, we will maintain it for another year.

>> great, thank you.

>> councilmember liccardo.

>> thank you, mayor. I want to revisit the issue, the question on homework centers versus crossing guards. No one wants to pit those two to each other. I understand that the superintendents were clear they wanted the crossing guard over the homework centers. And to me that's an important audience, but i would be interested to know if similar questions were asked of parents. The reason i ask that, we do surveys annually, and i wonder if that accords with what we think we know based on the response of the parents.

>> it was based on that conversation with the superintendents as well is this an area to focus on. We have been retracting back from more physical sites of operation and afterschool to fewer. And this is part of that retraction of services that we have been engaging in. If i ask the parents it will be the same answer and if i ask the community, you get the same answer, i don't want it to go away.

>> sure, i get that response. But the question that i would pose differently to parents, if we have a dollar of resources is it better served on homework center or crossing guard.

>> that was not asked of them.

>> yeah, i know at this point the decision is made. The reason i challenge the reasoning and obviously superintendents know education than i do. But regards the safety of kids, we know that they are crossing many intersections and we don't have a crossing guard at every one. And to have the kid in a safe place and learning. And it's not my choice and i understand there are concerns on both sides. If we have the opportunity, money falls from the sky and grants and sources otherwise, i think it would be helpful to ask that question through the standard survey process. Thanks.

>> if you go back to attachment "e," the operating budget recommended general service summary. And you add up all the items for libraries. The 25 hours and 39 hours, restored five days of service, restored branch service and 09-10, all of those library buy-backs, about \$9 million. The council will be faced over the next two to three weeks with decisions on seven unions and two unrepresented units. If we get 10% concessions from those, that's about \$10 million. That does not include ems or police or fire that are in a different category or c.e.o., whose contract is not open. We have the decisions in front of us that we can use to buy-back a lot of things. And the library is clearly of a high priority to everyone that have spoken today. I want to point it out, although there are tough decisions we have uses for the savings we can get to the concessions. I think that's the end of the council and i will take public comment. So when i call your name, please come down. Tony rodriguez. Brian miller. Maybe millan. And kevin fish. Go ahead. You go first.

>> good morning. And i would like to thank all for this opportunity to address the council and talk about some of my concerns. I am a father of a 10-year-old daughter with severe autism, when i was growing up, i didn't know anything about autism. And there are two main reasons for that. One is that children like mine were institutionized. And the other reason is that autism was rare, 1 in 10,000. My daughter was diagnosed in 2003. The numbers had increased to 1-150. And today it's 1-100 children afflicted with this disabilities. One thing that everyone will tell you, educators and doctors and therapists will tell you that early intervention is key to provide the services and to get the kids to effective adults. And the fact is that those services don't exist. I am here to thank you all for what you have done for the city of san jose and thank you albert and the therapeutic services. It means so much to me and thousands of others out there. I understand there are tough things to consider with the budget, but i hope before the cuts are made and before anything is done with therapeutic services, there is some dialogue about partnerships. There are a lot of us out there working and we would be glad to help with those services for our kids and family. Thank you.

>> tony rodriguez.

>> thank you city council and mayor for the opportunity to speak. I know that you are all faced with a tough decision with the budget this year. My fear is that in making these very important decisions that we may be creating a larger social problem amongst the youth. I represent the washington united youth center and i am a community member in district 3. And i have a very close relationship with the community and youth. And i fear that the hub model, though sounds good on paper and a solution, i don't see these kids crossing over these boundaries to get these services. And i fear there could catastrophic results. I know we are here for a brighter future, and it takes a balanced budget and safe places for our youth to be. I hope as we approach these decisions just to take into consideration these kids, it really is a life or death situation for these kids. And i would hate three years from now to consider there are less programs for the schools regarding sports, and no summer school. And the concerns for the kids not have been places to be, this summer and for the next following year. Hopefully nothing tragic will happen to make us regret this decision. Thank you for your time.

>> david fish.

>> thank you mr. Mayor and council and fellow citizens. I am kevin r. Fish and this is my neighborhood. Three days a week! Half the king library services cut? What kind of nonsense is that. I am not hearing much intelligence, and i have talked to of the mayor's aides, and i have heard cut, cut, cut. I hope we get more out of these deliberations. Think of the independent researchers and if they have to wait four days for the library to

reopen. They may miss deadlines and think of the students who grades may be endanger because they have to wait four days before the library opens again. Explain that to the parents and teachers and administrators. I hope we have some kind of more intelligent thinking than what i have been hearing all of these times. I don't know, maybe we need a new mayor and city manager.

>> david wall is our last speaker.

>> where is the input that is constantly being given you for your decision making? There is one point that is overlooked as far as economic stimulus and development for the city. And that's the complete rebuild of the sewer system and septic system. There is nothing railed combined to bring in the revenue to sustain city operations and to sustain green jobs. The commentary as far as the function of the management of the environmental services tendered by the administration is less than incompet. The plan expansion, and funding for example is below par as the rate increases, it's not uniform therefore the amount of revenue for these expansionary programs is not the level that is needed. Regulations, environmental regulations should be under the complete control of the office of the city attorney. There are too many redundant systems there. The hub creation from a stellar performance of this budgetary hearing process, the budget director of our city, Mrs. Mcguire should be incorporated with the office of the auditor and director of finance to create an institution to get online real-time accounting as to how much money you have and funds projected to the programs. The muni water system should not be sold or leased. The enticement by san jose water is just an enticement. San jose water has completely built out their service area. Their infrastructure requires periodic repair. The muni water system is very lucrative.

>> sorry, your time is up. And that concludes the public testimony on these items. We will take up tomorrow morning starting at 9 o'clock with strategic support. Am i right, staff. We will start with strategic support in the morning at 9 o'clock. And we have the police memorial services that start at 12. We will adjourn for now, see you in the morning.