CSFN NEWS

NEW FACTS ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

Methane craters can be 35 meters deep and 300-1 kilometer (half mile) wide. These craters are created by a violent explosion.

Craters like this are being discovered by reindeer herders or by helicopters.

On June 20, 2021, the temperature in the Siberian Arctic town of Verkhojansk was118 degrees. Such high temperatures are important because a large percentage of methane is stored in

permafrost. When the permafrost melts, methane from dead plant material, millions of years old, can be released into the atmosphere.

Although methane is increasing in the atmosphere, CO_2 is primarily the driver of climate change. There are currently the 36 billion tons of CO_2 in the atmosphere that can last thousands of years, while the 640 million tons of methane in the atmosphere may last approximately nine years. 25% of global warming is caused by Methane compared to CO_2 — the major factor. However, in the near-term methane is 80 times more powerful than CO_2 as a contributing factor to global warming.

Most importantly, atmospheric levels of CO_2 are now comparable to the Pleistocene epoch (4.3 million years ago) when sea level was 75 feet higher than it is today and forests occupied the Arctic where presently there is tundra.

Should we not expect sea level to rise 75 feet if we have the same level of CO2 in our atmosphere as we did 4.3 million years ago.

TRIPLE LA NINA

Sadly, we cannot expect our climate to improve next year because a third cycle of a La Nina weather expected. When a La Nina occurs, we can expect drought and wildfire in the southwest and a different pattern of weather in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The last triple cycle La Nina occurred in the 1950s.

"Methane bubbles frozen in place in Lake Baikal, Russia. The ice thickness can reach 2 m/6.5 ft during the peak of winter coldness, trapping millions of cubic feet of methane gas under the ice until Spring arrives."

HOW LONG IS THIS DROUGHT?

The past 22 years are predicted to be the driest period since 800 A.D. or in 12,000 years.

AMAZON RAIN FOREST

Not only is the climate getting warmer but our means to combat climate change is exacerbated by excessive logging and burning of the Amazon rainforest. In the beginning, subsistent farmers cleared the forest to make a living in Brazil, but today large corporate farmers and extraction industries are responsible for the significant deforestation presently destroying the rainforests. 1/5 of the Amazon rainforest has disappeared. This is especially true since Jair Bolsonaro, became President in 2018. He has disparaged environmentalist and ignores its indigenous peoples, dismantling all protections of the Amazon rainforest.

LAKE POWELL AND LAKE MEAD RESERVOIRS

Lake Mead, formed by the Hoover Dam, is at 26.63% of capacity as of May 2022, while Lake Powell is at 22.88% of capacity, its lowest level since 1953, the time of its origin. (This information is provided by Wikipedia.) In contrast, reservoirs in Marin County, as of May 31, 2022, are at 87.93% of capacity due to the intense rainfall at the beginning of the storm season. Recently, Marin County dramatically increased its water storage capacity.

WILDFIRE!

Since last year, there have been over 9,000 wildfires in the US, wildfires are considered a byproduct of climate change. Two “prescribed burn” wildfires in New Mexico have contributed to the largest wildfire in that state’s history. A controlled or prescribed burn, is a fire set intentionally for purposes of forest management, farming, prairie restoration or greenhouse gas abatement. Apparently, a prescribed burn flashed out of control and another prescribed burn, thought to be inactive, resurfaced. As of this report, the US Forest Service has postponed controlled burns for the foreseeable future. These numerous wildfires may have negated the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) progress toward its clean air goals, overturning decades of progress toward controlling pollution.

SUPREME COURT

With the most recent conservative court’s ruling, EPA vs West Virginia, the contamination of the atmosphere with CO_2 has become more difficult to manage. Today, the EPA can no longer shut down coal fired power plants that are polluting our atmosphere easily. Although the wording in the previous language to guide the EPA in their ability to manage pollution said use the “Best Practices” available, this language was considered too broad. Now, it will take the EPA longer and be more expensive, to win cases protecting the environment from CO_2. Hopefully, the public will notice and seek the necessary changes in the Court, the Senate and Congress to stop Climate Change

GLACIAL MELT

Melting glaciers are the source of sea level rise. Scientists believe all glaciers could disappear in Iceland, where glaciers are retreating as fast as 150 meters a year. When the Thwaites Glacier in the Antarctica melts, sea level could rise as much as 3 feet in every continent around the world.

POSSIBLE SEA LEVEL RISE IN THE DISTANT FUTURE

"In the next 2,000 years the sea level is predicted to rise by 2–3 metres if the temperature rise peaks at 1.5 degrees, by 2–6 metres if it peaks at 2 degrees and by 19–22 metres if it peaks at 5 degrees.[11]:SPM-28 If temperature rise stops at 2 degrees or at 5 degrees, the sea level would still continue to rise for about 10,000 years. In the first case it will reach 8–13 metres above pre-industrial level, and in the second 28–37 metres.[57] "

Data by Wikipedia

A DYSTOPIAN VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO IN THE FUTURE

Imagine Treasure Island with a 75 foot high sea wall to keep the Bay from entering the island. Now, since Hunters Point has been covered with water from the Bay the contamination from Hunters Point has caused the whole San Francisco Estuary to be contaminated with radioactivity and other toxins. Salt water intrusion reaches all the way to the Sacramento Valley. This means all recreational and commercial fishing for salmon and Dungeness Crab is diminished. . All BART stations are now underwater and so is Highway 101 coming to San Francisco from the south. The Financial District is now underwater as well as the Embarcadero. The new shoreline has moved to the foot of North Beach and Chinatown. Should an earthquake occur, all the ground underneath our skyscrapers will be even more prone to liquefaction. This could be the future of San Francisco tomorrow.

Sea the map below from ViividMAPS, if California were to have *70 meters* of sea level rise.

Glenn Rogers, Vice President CSFN

No Glaciers - California Coast
If all glaciers were to melt sea levels would rise by 70 meters
Drowned Cities
N
W
E
S
Data Sources:
https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/
http://www.naturalearthdata.com
Neahga Leonard 2020
Kilometers
0
50
100
200
300
400

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

Celebration (Continued)

As I write this, Pride Month has come and gone, the Supreme Court has made its rulings and the 4th of July weekend has begun. So, this month we celebrate the 246th anniversary of the USA, and in two months we will be celebrating the semi centennial of CSFN!

A few months ago, I described how we hoped the rest of the year would develop including events this fall. For the September commemorative Newsletter, in addition to reproducing the SF Examiner front page announcing our formation, there will be an article about our past and future. But, how about hearing from YOU, our current delegates and your past and present presidents? What have we done that should be lauded, or not done that should be cited, or should be doing now and in the future? A paragraph or two from each of you that we can print should be the meat of our argument that we have mattered and shall continue to matter! And separate from this, what kind of event do you favor to celebrate in the Fall? An Octoberfest festivity? A Halloween Howl? A Thanksgiving in the Park? A holiday dinner inside? I have talked with and heard ideas from many of you, but am still open to suggestions, so write me your remembrances, and send me your preferences for celebration of our semi centennial!

Charles Head, President CSFN

Agenda for CSFN General Assembly Meeting on Zoom on Tuesday July 19 at 6:30 pm

Sign in and answer a few questions
Call to order and approval of the Proposed Agenda

I. Spotlight: Introduction of this month's member. Carolyn Kenady of Dolores Heights Improvement Club.

II. Program: Carla Short, Director of Department of Public Works, former head of Urban Forest bureau.

III. Officer Reports
- A. President
- B. Vice President
- C. Treasurer
- D. Secretaries if needed

IV. Committee Reports
- A. Executive
- B. Land Use and Transportation
- C. Government and Election
- D. Others as available

V. Approval of Draft Minutes

VI. Unfinished Business: ballot measures

VII. New Business:Bylaws amendments

The Conversation Continues

VIII. Adjournment

DRAFT MINUTES FOR CSFN GENERAL ASSEMBLY ZOOM MEETING FOR TUESDAY 7/ 21, 2022

President Head called the meeting to order at 6:37.

I. New At Large member of Ex Comm: Dave Osgood of Rincon Point Neighborhood Assocation was intoduced.

II. Program: Larry Marso spoke on Prop A and Christopher Bowman on joined the discussion including all the rest of the elections results.

III. Officer Reports

A. President deferred speaking until New Business.

B. Vice President deferred speaking until Committee Reports.

C. Treasurer was absent, and Secretaries had no reports.

IV. Committee Reports

A. Executive Committee Chair Rogers mentioned NPR report on Housing Bubble.

B. Land Use Chair Mari Eliza said she would put links in the chat or email to people interested in BMR housing and Ballot Measures.

C. Government & Elections Chair Wooding said the program was more than enough.

D. Liaison Boken spoke of 4 bills and $3 B of SF debt.

E. Open Space Chair Rogers reported that SF planned housing on the Greenbelt.

F. Bylaws Chair Zvanski said she had been unable to have a meeting.

IV. Approval of Draft Minutes for May was unanimous.

V. Unfinished Business

A. Chris Bowman talked about the Redistricting Task Force failures on mapping.

B. Rescue SF liaison Kennedy reported on the success for A Place for All.

VI. New Business

A. There were no new resolutions for discussion or voting.

B. President Head spoke about signup for committees for 22-23 .

The Conversation Continues with the results of the poll showing few vacation plans.

VII. Adjournment was at 8:40.

Charles Head, President CSFN

CSFN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES
Wednesday, June 29, 2022 / 5:30 PM / By ZOOM

Glenn Rogers, Charles Head, Greg Scott, Mari Eliza, Al Fontes, Clair Zvanski, George Wooding, Dave Osgood and Mary Harris.

5:30 **Call to Order**/Quorum.Met? ZOOM host Glenn Rogers

I **Officers Reports**

A. President:
B. Vice President,
C. Recording Secretary, no report
D. Corresponding Secretary, see minutes
E. Treasurer, all in order., absent

II **Committee Reports**

A. Executive Committee, no report
B. Land Use and Transportation, see report
C. Government and Elections, https://sfelections.sfgov.org/measure
D. Bylaws, absent
E. Open Space, see report

III **Unfinished Business**

IV **New Business**

A. Next Program, Carla Short to present..
B. Next article, Youth Guidance Center

V **For the Good of the Order,**

A. Consider Sergeant of Arms for Chat.

6:31 pm**Adjourn**

Glenn Rogers, Vice President CSFN

CSFN Open Space Committee Minutes,
Wednesday, June 29, 2022 / 6:31 pm ZOOM
Glenn Rogers, Dave Osgood and .George Wooding, excused. CharlesHead

Recently, the Kingdom Hall Church at 3435 Bright St., opposite 100 Orizaba Avenue, is available for sale.

Glenn Rogers, Chair Open Space

Attachment A - Property for sale at 3435 Bright Street., opposite 100 Orizaba Avenue.. Attachment B - clearly states Greenbelt available for housing. Attachment C - Next door at Kingdom Hall, parking could be available when no services are being held.

Attachment B - One Potential Brotherhood Way Realignment

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

CSFN Land Use and Transportation, Chair
East Mission Improvement Association (EMIA)

Supervisor Preston introduced himself as a long-time tenants' rights and affordable housing attorney prior to taking office. He introduced Kyle Smeallie, who works on housing, land use, and tenants rights issues in the District 5 office. He is concerned about the affordability issues in the so-called BMR and affordable units. He is here to listen and learn.

Dean introduced a Charter Amendment for the November ballot to try to establish a Commission over the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development Department (MOHCD) to make it more open and transparent and to give the public a forum to be heard.

I introduced Lea Curry as a long time Tenderloin activist, who helped set up the Tenderloin Community Benefit District to clean up the streets and worked for 5 years on volunteer community programs, until her health forced her to stop. She is working a minimal job to keep up her rent and is fearful of losing it.

Lea described her history of moving to the Tenderloin from the Haight, where she worked to clean up the streets and redo a local park. Things were great until she was displaced a fire. She has not been compensated for her loss and has on access to her belongings. She became quite ill and her partner passed away. After being forced to move a couple of times after the fire, she now lives in a tax credit building relying on disability and a minimal job. She is fearful of losing her place because the rent is too high. The DAHLIA list is impossible and there are no Section 8 vouchers. She feels she is headed for the homeless list soon.

Lea had an idea about how we might keep people housed under some kind of partial payment plan, to stop displacements and evictions. Unforeseen events or illness may push people over the financial cliff who are living on the edge. Perhaps the cheapest easiest thing the city could do is to set up a stipend reserve for people facing rent shortages.

Dean flagged two funding options for subsidies to cover the funding gap.

1. Since Prop I passed in 2020 and there is a Housing Stability Oversight Board that has made recommendations about how to spend the 100s of millions of dollars coming in because of that ballot measure. There is an ongoing disagreement between the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors over use of the funds, but, the one area the Mayor is receptive to is some funds for Senior Operating Subsidies. They recommended 4 million dollars, which his not enough, but it is

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there. We should look for it in the budget and speak up in favor of it or suggest more money if possible.

2. There is a residency vacancy tax that will be on the board this November. The proceeds from that tax would be a special tax with dedicated funds. 50% of the funds from that are dedicated to rental subsidies for seniors and low-income folks. This was requested by faith leaders. This would be an ongoing source of revenue.

Questions were raised about the loss of funding for affordable housing because of changes in tax credits going from Feds to State to cities. It appears there are more cities apply now and SF is so expensive the funders feel they can get more for their money elsewhere, since SF is so expensive. The supervisor also raised the issue of the affordable vacancy rate in affordable housing. 15 or 16 % of the units are vacant. Problems with the DAHLIA system are part of that. The problems within the BMRs and public affordable units are higher than on the private side. Systematic disinvestment from the federal government is partly responsible for the lack of HUD and Section 8 housing in SF.

To make matters more fun each program has its own definition of affordable housing. And for what the affordable levels need to be. Public housing is the deepest form of subsidy, 30% AMI. Tax credit projects target very low and extremely low income. BMR units target a much higher income bracket and over the years there is a pretty heavy debate among the supervisors over how to target those funds.

The developers and more developer friendly politicians have pushed for higher AMI levels to be acceptable for low income housing. This segues into the Mayor's ballot measure to push the levels even higher. "The Affordable Homes Now Initiative" that is supposedly gathering signatures now for the November ballot. It would raise the AMI level to well to 140% AMI and call that affordable. This would push families making around $150K income be eligible for BMR units. This would make investors very happy while not helping the people who need help. Mayor and YIMBY groups are gathering signatures for the initiative. It is a Charter Amendment so it needs a lot of signatures.

A large project was approved by the Planning Commission June 16, at 5250 Third Street using Home SF and Density Bonus that will include an unspecified number of 140% AMI units that may interest.

Dave Osgood has been investigating issues with AMI from his standpoint as a resident In Rincon Center. That property has 76 BMR units and 30 (39.47%) are empty. Since it's current, feel free to use this as a gauge of the program's effectiveness. The top tier here is

120% of AMI, and those are the ones they've had trouble renting. If someone wants to inquire, it would be interesting to know how many of each tier they are finding tenants for. (They won't tell us.) The higher AMI units have been empty for years and at this point the rents are so close to market rate it is not worth it for tenants or landlords to go through the paper work.

The supervisor wants to know how the rents are calculated for these units. He would like to see more units priced for 20% of AMI tenants. Dave thinks the units in his building are supposed to be $100 less than market rate, but this looks like a good place to do more investigations.

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When Dave talked to a senior HUD economist about how SF is using AMI he was told that AMI should not be used to adjust rents. The numbers are skewed because AMI reflects incomes at all levels. Since affordable housing programs are for lower and moderate income people, it's their incomes that should be gauged. (Tech people may be getting 10-15% salary increases. Low income folks may only be getting one percent, if anything. People in affordable housing shouldn't get a 7% rent increase because tech people are getting 15% wage increases.) Dave wants San Francisco stop using AMI stop using the "AMI." there are plenty of alternatives available from the local, state and federal governments.

Dave added:

1. Please keep in mind that the AMI doesn't just determine rent increases. The salary ranges (for eligibility) also increase by the same percentage. And the AMI went up 11% in April. It's important to find another, more accurate, measure of (low & mod) incomes.

2. The 20% differential probably doesn't apply to older buildings, like ours, because it's not in the contract with the city.

3. Rincon Center residents have a comprehensive list of BMR issues here: https://residentsfirstsf.com/ *Click on the affordable housing link*. They support creation of a new commission to oversee the Mayor's Office of Affordable Housing and Supportive Services.

4. They support creation of a new commission to oversee the Mayor's Office of Affordable Housing and Supportive Services.

Dean wants to look into the rent increases. He is aware of rent control tenants who are being forced to move into income-certifying properties where they are facing prohibitively higher rents. He wants to look into the rent increases. He is aware of rent control tenants who are being forced to move into income-certifying properties where they are facing prohibitively higher rents.

Annika Hom has been covering affordable housing issues in San Francisco for Mission Local. She described the process going through DAHLIA to access affordable units. If you want to apply for any DAHLIA units you must accept invitations you must apply for all you are offered, whether or not you want the property. The neighborhood preference system further limits who qualifies for units in the DAHLIA housing programs as they become available.

Even though there was an eviction moratorium during COVID there were a lot of evictions. Tenderloin Housing Clinic issued the most evictions, possibly because they manage such a lot of housing . Over 300 units have been vacant for over three years. Micro units not acceptable for many people so there are a lot of vacancies in those units. *This is a matter to take up with the Planning Commissioners as they continue to support them*. Some other reasons for rejection of the units are lack of parking, safety, and neighborhood preferences.

The rules have changed for funding affordable projects have changed. It is very hard to get HUD vouchers and match section 8 with landlords who will accept them. *There seems to be a lack of knowledge and understanding about the section 8 vouchers that needs some clarification*.

We heard from Christine Erickson who lives in one of the affordable Mercy housing affordable projects in Mission Bay. She is most concerned about the lack of services for children and people in need of

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child care and other services she feels are not being fulfilled by the case managers hired to serve the clients who need them in her building. They are not doing their jobs.
There is no support for people with substance abuse problems or help for parents who want to be reunited with their children. She is concerned about the people being able to stay in the programs that are not supported. Child care does not cover the needs of the

working single parents. A lot of families have come in from the street and need support they are not getting.

Carolyn Kenady is concerned about the need for supportive programs for people in the shelters as well. Who is tracking the effectiveness of the services the city is paying for and how do we follow through with people placed in housing with wrap-around services? What are the city contractors really doing? We are told that the place to raise the issue is with the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing. Their department is coming up in the budget hearings and we are asked to support them.

Actions Items for consideration:

1. Look into these two Ballot Initiatives.
   Housing and Community Development Commission and Department – Preston - 220637
   The Affordable Homes Now Initiative – Mayor Breed and

2. The funding issues for housing and services for homeless and people who are housed in shelters and "permanent" housing projects. Perhaps our effort at this point should be to convince the media to do more investigations into the services that the city is contracting to provide. Once we get this attention and the "fee information" we should push for an audit of those services.

3. The use of AMI to determine rents and rent increases. Start by talking to other communities to find out which other cities use the AMI to determine rents etc. Encourage more media investigations into this matter, and request some other metric be used. We may find something more reliable when we talk to other communities. I asked a few people and so far, no one else seems to use the AMI, but, since the Mayor and the Supervisors are at odds over he issue, our request and push for investigations into the matter may be enough to sway pubic to vote for the appropriate bills in November.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
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MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM

NAME OF MEMBER ORGANIZATION _____

Mailing Address _____ SF 941_____ Email _____

CURRENT OFFICERS:

President	Address, City, ZIP	Email	Phone
Secretary	Address, City, ZIP	Email	Phone
Other Officer	Address, City, ZIP	Email	Phone

CSFN DELEGATE:

Name	Address, City, ZIP	Email	Phone

If your organization has alternate CSFN delegate(s):

Name	Address, City, ZIP	Email	Phone
Name	Address (with ZIP)	Email	Phone

DUES & DONATIONS

CSFN annual membership dues are $45.
Organizations wishing to include an additional donation to CSFN are encouraged to do so.

Make check payable to "CSFN" and mail to:
Greg Scott, CSFN Treasurer, 637 Noe Street, San Francisco, CA 94114

CSFN Membership Certification: CSFN Bylaws (Article II, Section A-G) require each voting member organization to certify that it has a membership of 35 or more in order to maintain voting privileges. Organizations not having the required membership may retain membership as associate members without voting privileges at CSFN's sole discretion.

I confirm that we are <u>renewing</u> as a:

Member Organization with 35 or more members

Associate (non-voting) Organization - number of current members: _____

Certifying Signature	Print name/Position	Date