

1 [Opposing the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's Currently Proposed Draft Off-Leash
2 Policy and Supporting the On-Going Dialogue between GGNRA and San Francisco]

3 **Resolution putting the San Francisco Board of Supervisors on record opposing Golden**
4 **Gate National Recreation Area's currently proposed preferred alternatives for dog**
5 **management and supporting the on-going dialogue between GGNRA and San**
6 **Francisco to achieve an improved plan.**

7 WHEREAS, Approximately 110,000 households in San Francisco own dogs that
8 require regular exercise; and

9 WHEREAS, San Francisco dogs have traditionally enjoyed access to various
10 properties under the present oversight of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area
11 (GGNRA), such as Crissy Field, Ocean Beach, Ft. Funston, Lands End, Ft. Baker, Ft. Mason,
12 Baker Beach and Sutro Heights Park; and

13 WHEREAS, The GGNRA was established to provide for the "maintenance of needed
14 recreational open space necessary to urban environment and planning"; and

15 WHEREAS, In 1975, the City and County of San Francisco transferred Ft. Funston,
16 Ocean Beach and other city-owned lands to the federal government to be included in the
17 GGNRA and administered by the National Park Service; and

18 WHEREAS, The voters required that the deed transferring any City-owned park lands
19 to the NPS include the restriction that said lands were to be reserved by the Park Service in
20 perpetuity for recreation or park purposed with a right of reversion upon breach of said
21 restriction; and

22 WHEREAS, In 1979, after an extensive period of public comment including public
23 hearings, the GGNRA determined that voice-controlled dog walking would have no negative
24 impact on the natural environment or on other park visitors when conducted on one percent of
25

1 the GGNRA land, and the GGNRA therefore determined that dogs could be walked under
2 voice control on that one percent of its land; and

3 WHEREAS, People, dogs, birds, plants and other species have been co-existing in the
4 GGNRA for decades; and

5 WHEREAS, On January 15, 2011 the GGNRA released a "Dog Management Plan" that
6 would severely curtail off-leash, voice-controlled dog walking and create large areas where
7 dogs would not be allowed at all in areas that currently allow off-leash, voice-control dog
8 walking at Ft. Funston, Crissy Field, Ocean Beach, Lands End, and Baker Beach; and

9 WHEREAS, The dog management plan would not only curtail dogs, it would eliminate
10 from the GGNRA a main group of recreational park users – people who recreate in the
11 GGNRA with their dogs; and

12 WHEREAS, The dog management plan does not adequately take into account the
13 impact of its preferred alternative (or any alternative) on San Francisco city parks and city
14 residents, specifically, that severe restrictions on off-leash dog access in GGNRA will result in
15 an increase in off-leash dog activity in City parks; and

16 WHEREAS, The dog management plan does not include any consideration of the
17 benefits of off-leash, voice-control dog walking, including providing needed exercise and
18 socialization for dogs, nor does it include any consideration of the benefits of the social
19 communities that have developed and flourished at GGNRA units such as Ft. Funston, and all
20 other locations where dogs are currently walked off-leash and under voice control; and

21 WHEREAS, All of the dog management alternatives proposed by the GGNRA include a
22 provision (called the compliance-based management strategy) that will automatically and
23 permanently change remaining off-leash, voice-control areas in the GGNRA to on-leash or "no
24 dogs at all" if the GGNRA claims there is not enough compliance with the new restrictions;
25 and

1 WHEREAS, The Animal Control and Welfare Commission advised the Board of
2 Supervisors that the GGNRA dog management plan does not adequately take into account
3 the impact of its preferred alternative on a possible increase in problem dog behaviors as a
4 result of the loss of so much off-leash, voice-control areas and resulting overcrowding in city
5 parks, and therefore does not consider the impacts of an increase in surrenders at city
6 shelters because of problem behaviors, and a possible resulting increase in euthanasias at
7 city shelters; now, therefore, be it

8 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors opposes the GGNRA's
9 currently proposed preferred alternative for dog management and urges the GGNRA to delay
10 taking action on its proposal until a thorough study is conducted of the affect that its proposal
11 would have on the City of San Francisco and particularly on neighborhood parks; and, be it

12 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors opposes the
13 inclusion of a compliance-based management strategy in any dog management plan because
14 it denies the public a chance to comment on major changes in GGNRA usage before they
15 take place; and, be it

16 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors recognizes that
17 in recent weeks, the GGNRA has engaged and consulted with City departments and officials
18 about this issue, including attending a Land Use Committee hearing on the subject and
19 listening to public comment, meeting with City Officials to discuss their concerns, and showing
20 a greater willingness to engage in public dialogue on the issue, and, be it

21 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors welcomes this
22 additional engagement, consultation, and public dialogue, and hopes that this leads to an
23 improved plan that meets the needs of both the GGNRA and San Francisco, and, be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges the
25 Recreation and Park Department to submit a substantive response to the GGNRA's Dog

1 Management Plan, detailing the Department's concerns about potential impacts on San
2 Francisco parks, with documented facts supporting said response; and, be it

3 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges the
4 National Park Services to respond in similar detail, and by amending the Dog Management
5 Plan, if an unmitigated impact on San Francisco's neighborhood parks is determined to occur;
6 and, be it

7 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges both the
8 Recreation and Park Department and the National Park Service to work collaboratively to
9 ensure that the needs and interests of all San Francisco residents, dogs, and wildlife are
10 properly evaluated and considered; and be it

11 FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this legislation be sent to GGNRA
12 Superintendent Frank Dean, National Park Service Director Jon Jarvis, National Park Service
13 Pacific-West Regional Director Christine Lehnertz, San Francisco Recreation and Park
14 Director Phil Ginsburg, the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission, U.S. Senator
15 Dianne Feinstein, U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer, U.S. House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi,
16 and Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar, Chairman of the
17 U.S. House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands Rob Bishop,
18 Ranking Minority Member of the U.S. House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and
19 Public Lands Raul Grijalva, Chairman of the U.S. House Natural Resources Committee Doc
20 Hastings, and Ranking Minority Member of the U.S. House Natural Resources Committee
21 Edward Markey.



City and County of San Francisco
Tails
Resolution

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 110410

Date Passed: April 26, 2011

Resolution putting the San Francisco Board of Supervisors on record as opposing the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's currently proposed preferred alternatives for dog management and supporting the on-going dialogue between GGNRA and San Francisco to achieve an improved plan.

April 11, 2011 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - RECOMMENDED AS COMMITTEE REPORT

April 12, 2011 Board of Supervisors - CONTINUED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Mirkarimi and Wiener

April 26, 2011 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

Ayes: 10 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Mirkarimi and Wiener

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

April 26, 2011 Board of Supervisors - NOT AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

Ayes: 2 - Elsbernd and Mirkarimi

Noes: 9 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar and Wiener

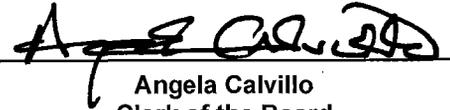
April 26, 2011 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED AS AMENDED

Ayes: 10 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Mirkarimi and Wiener

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

File No. 110410

I hereby certify that the foregoing
Resolution was ADOPTED AS AMENDED on
4/26/2011 by the Board of Supervisors of the
City and County of San Francisco.


Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

UNSIGNED

Mayor Edwin Lee

5/6/11

Date Approved

Date: May 6, 2011

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, became effective without his approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter.


Clerk of the Board

File No.
110410



City and County of San Francisco

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 2011

supervisor mar: the meeting will come to order. Welcome, everyone. This is the regular meeting of the land use and economic committee of the san francisco board of supervisors.

Are there any announcements for us?

>> yes, please make sure to turn on cellular phones and pagers.

completed speaker cards and talk is of documents to be included

as part of the file should be submitted to the clerk -- completed speaker cards and copies of documents to be included as part of the file.

Supervisor mar: thank you. We have five items on the agenda, and we will move as quickly as we can to items four and five, but before we do, we have three quick items that we will hear first. Could you please call item 1?

>> resolution authorizing an

acceptance of ease anrpetual exclusive reason for the installation, construction, operation, inspection, of the san walk-in

pipeline project -- the san

joaquin pipeline project.

Supervisor mar: thank you.

Then a good afternoon.

-- >> good afternoon.

This is a quick and simple item.

This is regarding an easement deep to be excepted from

stanislaus -- accepted from

stanislaus county.

Part of the water system improvement project undertaken by the puc. this particular location is highlighted on the attached map in the yellow area between modesto and tracy, in

particular, to give you a sense of the location.

A far different atmosphere than we have in the city. This is essentially an over crossing between the act with up

and rode in stanislaus county --

between the aqueduct and road.

It gives teh puc --

the puc the right to make changes to the aqueduct.

the actual area impacted is 7387 square feet. The purchase price has been

negotiated through an mou between the county of san

francisco and stanislaus county

as a zero purchase price for the county of san francisco, simply paying their inspection fees,

which we estimate to tallying around \$73,000.

the mou was executed . Parcels themselves -- there is actually 16 properties involved in this overall undertaking --

have been approved through a prior ceqa analysis and general plan referral is also

referenced in the board file. Happy to answer any questions you may have about this.

supervisor mar: seeing no questions, let's open this up for public comment. Is there anyone in the public that would like to speak on this item?

Seeing none, public comment is closed. Colleagues, can we move this forward?

So moved unanimously. Thank you.

please call item two.

>> item two, ordinance

amendment the administrative code residential rent ordinance

for the good samaritan basement following emergency dislocation of tenant.

Supervisor wiener: thank you.

Thank you to everyone for coming out today.

this amendment to the rent control ordinance is a long

overdue and common-sense measure

to insure that tenants who are displaced by a natural or human made disaster are able to obtain affordable and available

temporary housing quickly while their units are being prepared.

It will also

provide incentives for these rentals. We know a major earthquake is going to hit san francisco at some point in the not too distant future. We know many rent-controlled units in san francisco are seismically both durable and older housing stock. We know that after a major earthquake, a large number of tenants in rent-controlled housing stock are likely to

need temporary housing quickly while their units are fixed.

There are landlords who are willing to rent to tenants who are displaced at low rates on a

temporary basis, but the law as it currently stands provides a disincentive for landlords to enter into this kind of

temporary, below-market arrangement.

Specifically if a landlord

offers is the senate, below- market rent for the time when the tenants original unit is being fixed. If the tenant decides not to return to the original unit, there is nothing the landlord can do about it.

The tenant will be entitled to stay in the temporary unit in definitely with full rent control protection at the below market rent. This means that landlords either

will not rent or will only rent to displaced tenants at market

rates.

The goal is to encourage landlords voluntarily to rent and do so temporarily at below- market rates. It creates effectively a new

kind of tenancy -- ten

ancy where a tenant has been displaced could enter into a specifically

temporary lease with a landlord

lasting up to one year or, upon mutual agreement come up to two years.

The landlord could charge rent that is no more than 10% higher

than what the tenant was paying, and at the end of that one year

or two years, the tenancy with

either end, or they could enter into a new arrangement at a mutually agreeable rent.

-- rent.

We believe that this will increase the supply of

affordable temporary housing

after a natural or human made disaster.

So, colleagues, ask for your support, and I know that we

have folks here who are going to speak in terms of the broad support for this measure.

I work with both tenant

organizations and property owner organizations to come up with good legislation that benefits the city.

Supervisor

mar: thank you.

supervisor wiener: I should also

just note that I do have an amended version of the

legislation initially introduced

that it was fairly skeletal legislation. We have since fleshed it out. It is not a substantive change, but it does flesh out a lot of the details of the legislation.

again, I work very closely with all sides on these amendments, and everyone is aware of them,

so I am proposing as an amendment as a whole.

>> supervisors, executive

director. It is so unusual for me to come before you with something where

there is the consent and agreement of both the landlord and tenant communities, so I am basically taking this moment to

bask in this kumbaya moment and tell you that I am here as a resourced if you have any questions for me. Thank you.

Supervisor wiener: ok, we will now hear from members of the public. We have a few speaker cards. If anyone else wishes to comment, please let us know.

[Reading names] .

>> I am President Of the small property owners of san francisco. Support this legislation to help renters displaced by disaster

because of its ultra was the contention, and because it is voluntary. -- because of its altruistic

intention. Only the most intrepid of mom- and-pop housing providers are likely to jump at the opportunity to help out because

of the fluid nature of the band control ordinance, and that is

something that comes from this board of supervisors, but we do support it. Thank you.

>> good afternoon.

San francisco tenants union. I want to thank scott for reaching out to everyone on this. This is a decent piece of legislation.

Tenants are in big trouble after a fire. There is no word ago, no relocation that the city provides. Anything that can be done is helpful.

I would like to see just one amendment, it appeared on page four -- I presume I have the most recent version -- section 6

where it asks that the new

landlord disclose to the tenant that in one year, their red could be increased by an unlimited amount, or that they could be evicted.

It is not mandatory, though, and I would like to see that made mandatory.

i like to see these tenants have the right to return where the fire was or other disaster at

the same rent, plus any capital improvements. If they do not know that there read my increase by an unlimited

amount in a year, I can see tenants getting in a position where they would say that they did not really want to go back

to the old place, and they liked the new place.

The rent is pretty affordable,

and tenants are going to end up leaving the right to return, and out of the blue, because the

landlord never told them, they

get an unlimited meant increase. With that correction, that would

make this pretty foolproof, and we will not see any tenants who

are inadvertently actually hurt by this legislation.

Just to make section 6 mandatory

as opposed to discretionary would be our suggestion.

Other than that, I think I

share that it is great to have everyone together here. Thank you.

>> thank you. I would just know, it is

actually page 5 at the bottom, and it is mandatory, but it does

not invalidate the least --

lease if the landlord fails to provide it, but it is mandatory. I just wanted to know that. Thank you.

-- I just wanted to note

that. Thank you. >> good afternoon.

I am the director of the san

francisco apartment association, and I would just like to thank

supervisors wiener --

supervisor wiener for reaching out and creating this legislation. With some of the disasters we

have had already , I have

personally tried to find rental

housing for tenants, and it has

been rather difficult to do so

because of rent control and some

other limitations that we have because of the rent control ordinance. This legislation will actually

make the job of rental housing providers in san francisco a lot

easier, and it will enable them

to provide housing to tenants

who are in need of housing in emergency situations.

I would like to thank

supervisors wiener -- supervisor

wiener for his leadership and

ask you all to vote yes on this and pass it forward to the full board.

>> I am a small property owner in san francisco. I'm here to speak in favor of the ordinance. I want to applaud supervisor

wiener for reaching out to all parties involved in this.

I think it is a fine ordinance. i have a few concerns about, which I have expressed, and that is that no good deed goes unpunished.

I am concerned about small property owners who May not know all the intricacies of the ordinance that might not give the required forms to the

tenant, and therefore, will be stuck with a long-term renters at a below market rate that they did not intend to enter into

that kind of contract, so I hope that the board will come up with

a corporate forms that it -- come up with appropriate forms that a property owner can use to make the necessary disclosure to tenants. Thank you.

Supervisor wiener: is there any further public comment? Yes, I'm sorry, peter, right.

>> I am the executive director of small property owners.

I just wanted to add my two

since -- cents.

I think that most landowners want to help renters, and this makes it possible to do so. Thank you.

Supervisor wiener: is there any further public comment? Public comment is closed?

Supervisor mar: colleagues, we have the amendment as a whole. Can we move that without objection? And then on the ordinance itself.

Supervisor wiener: I move to 4 with the ordinance to the full board with a positive recommendation.

Supervisor mar: without objection, recommended. Thank you. please call the next item.

>> item 3, a hearing on the

treasure island/yerba buena

island redevelopment.

Supervisor mar: this is one of a series of hearings on the treasure island development. >> thank you. this is our second time before you, and we have a presentation

as well if we could put that up on the monitor. We will be brief, but we did

want to send some ongoing discussions about treasure island, mostly, that relate to the state and governor proposals to eliminate redevelopment. We wanted to kind of continue those discussions in-house, just a brief overview. You also asked for some additional information on tsunami link Electronics, Inc.

Model number: pdr-885

software version: 3.0c

about a 15-minute presentation. as we talk about in our last meeting and no doubt you have heard, the governor has a proposal to eliminate redevelopment agencies.

This is obviously in the context of massive budget problems at the state level.

In 50% of revenue, is spent at

the state level on education, and that is kind of the crux of the issue, trying to get more money going back to schools.

The governor has a bill before the legislature.

It missed passing by a 2/3 vote a couple of weeks ago by a handful of votes, so it could come back.

We are just hearing that it May be brought back by a majority vote.

As you know, tida is a redevelopment agency to develop treasure island. We just think it is untenable at this point to move forward under a big development scenario.

Over the course of redevelopment history, there have been different attempts, successful and unsuccessful, to reduce the amount of money redevelopment agencies get for their programs, which include affordable housing and economic development.

We just think with treasure island is, it is difficult to move forward under a development model.

That said, we believe we have a model that does work.

They have even talked about -- I think that this committee -- over the last couple of months , with regard to rincon hill, we would do the same thing here.

They take a portion of the property tax development when property is taxed and use that to pay for infrastructure and other public improvements within the project.

The bonds are secured by the same property tax revenues that come in from the project. there are two key differences. There is less funding available under redevelopment, there is 80 cents on the dollar.

It means

about \$130 million less of revenue into the project.

The project, as you recall, is a \$1.5 billion project here also, affordable housing is potentially impacted.

Affordable housing is not a

required use and is actually kind of a restricted use of funds.

It only can be used if you are building publicly-owned housing or if you have a replacement housing obligation, whereas with development, you are

required to set aside 20% of pretax income and to affordable housing. We are unique in the fact that we do have a replacement housing obligation, so we can use funds for affordable housing.

The reason they are a great replacement for redevelopment city-wide or statewide is that

you are normally prohibited from using funds for affordable housing. so this chart gives you a quick overview of how property taxes are allocated.

Normally under redevelopment and

under an ifd scenario, so the

city gets 65 cents of every dollar for property tax for the general fund, and the rest is distributed to the school district, and the state gets the 25%, and a couple of other taxing entities get the remainder 2.3%.

Under redevelopment, 80% of that revenue is diverted to redevelopment. That is why the state does not like it, because they lose that 25% share that goes to education.

The 65 cents of general fund, so

it is all a -- all local money, is used on the island for

infrastructure improvements, so we think there is much less risk

in the future .

Isd bonds are similar to redevelopment. The pledge to pay off bonds similar policy cannot issue the bonds until you actually have development and property tax being generated on the island. Same with redevelopment. San francisco is unique in that it gives a much larger share pre-tax revenue than, say, san jose.

again, san francisco is unique

in its ability to use isd funding. For treasure island, there are two areas where we do not change in two areas where the project does essentially change.

There is no change to the physical project.

The project would talk about,

the 8000 units, parks and open

space remain the same period the eir we' re doing will remain the same. The transaction structure also unchanged.

Tida remains -- it does not remain a redevelopment agency. It becomes a non-profit public

benefit corporation that was created before it was given the powers. It would still enter into the the development agreement with the developer, much the way it did under development.

The two major changes, because

this is a city project and not a development project -- the land use authority will be housed

through -- house within the planning department.

Projects like mission bay, the authority for land use decisions

is made by the redevelopment agency. City projects, obviously, the

decisions are made by planning, which would then become a city project, planning would make the decisions, but the zoning would remain the same. It would just be housed in the planning code.

as we talked about the tax increment, it gets reduced by

about \$130 million.

Most of the project budget is

not discretionary, so improving the island seismically and structurally, adding new

infrastructure -- roads, sewers,

water pumps, etc. -- paying the

navy \$50 million, and then a participation payment -- we cannot reduce those as a result

of this reduction, so we looked at certain areas.

Open space, community facilities, transportation, and

housing, as potential reductions to make up for this gap in the

project created by the loss of redevelopment. our recommendation, after a lot

of consideration in talking with stakeholders, is to reduce the affordable housing component in

a project to 25% -- from 25% to 30%.

This is a reduction of 400 units, so the affordable housing, instead 2500 units

would be 2000 units of 8000.

We maintain our commitment for

435 units, serving homeless and formerly homeless individuals.

We maintain the 5% inclusion here, but basically reduced to the general affordable housing component of the project by 5%. We would do that only under the

provision that additional money was generated, and we intend to

go back to the state and seek legislation to try to get back

some of the shares to make this look more like redevelopment, that we would restore first the

housing back to the 30%. We are aware we could get it

above the 25%, given the funding we get from the state. It is not sure what that would look like. Again, the 5600 market the units

would be increased. The 2400 affordable units would be reduced, mostly coming from

the authority, affordable housing, which are kind of the general affordable housing we have on the island.

The reason -- the reduction in affordable housing kind of makes the most sense is it is the biggest component of the public benefits to the project.

We are spending over 25% of the \$1.5 billion in project costs

and revenues on affordable housing. Cards on the open space as well

as transportation all below 10%.

Second, for every dollar

reduction in affordable housing,

you would actually get a \$3 benefit back to the project, and

the reason is you convert an affordable housing block to a market rate lock, which allows you to get revenue from that back into the project as well as generate additional revenue from the project.

We also think it is probably the

most likely we would be most successful in going back to the state to try to get affordable housing money back into the project. Again, the physical project remains the same. Our agreement with the navy and

state lands agency remains the same. The only difference would be

this reduction in affordable housing with the chance to get

back up to 35 percent said. We do intend to seek legislative

changes to change the law to make them easier to use for large scale projects. Allowing the general use of affordable housing and perhaps requiring a certain percentage for affordable housing, much like redevelopment does, and we

are working with affordable housing advocates, affordable

housing providers to craft these

changes to state law as well as

our redevelopment agency and our public finance folks here in the city.

We look at a couple of other

options to get to the same result and actually try to

minimize the impact to affordable housing. I will just show you three here. We are not recommending them, but they are options that we can discuss and consider.

One is reducing the inclusion very percentage to 0. Remember, it is currently 5%.

This would allow you to get 400 units of affordable housing back. You would lose the \$300 of affordable inclusion a units,

but gained back -- you did lose the 300 of affordable inclusion their units but gained

back 400.

The second option is to

eliminate other portions of the

public benefits on the project,

such as the northern wild and sports park.

That is the kind of less improve park area to the north of the island on the project. As well as cut the transit

subsidy by 1/3 of the \$10 million savings and reduce the community benefits subsidy by

about 50%, which is about a \$6 million reduction. That would give us the ability

to get back a parcel and another 100 units of affordable housing. Again, we do not think this is the recommended cut. It degrades the livability of the island.

But we wanted to put it out there as a possible reduction. The third alternative is combining the two, which gets you back to 2200 affordable units or 2715%, basically taking the inclusion area off the table as well as taking those reductions.

This chart shows you what that means as far as the total affordable program .

moving on to the transaction quickly, we saw this before. This is kind of how the transaction is organized.

There is a disposition and development agreement that tida interest into with the developer.

There are other plans that attach to that. As well as some stand-alone documents, there was a bit development plan, a development agreement design review process as well as our agreement with the navy.

All those remain the same, except we replaced the redevelopment plan with, as I

discussed, the special use district, which is housed in the planning codes. the planning commission would have more jurisdiction over the project. The land use plan the ec remains the same here again, for reference, the northern wells

and sports bar are in the northeastern portion of the project.

It is the biggest part, but

probably the least improved, and that would be the one we would consider cutting if the policy makers, you, and others were not comfortable with the reduction in affordable housing we are recommending. Again, the land use change will

document the changes in the special use district, but the zoning, which is included in the design for development document, remains the same. I think it is just referred to in the planning code.

Supervisor mar: I'm going to have to ask you to try to make this really breathe and try to wrap up. >> we have two more. We're going to talk quickly about sea level rise and touch on our jobs program.

We have about five more minutes.

I am going to introduce our postal engineer on the projects.

Supervisor mar: ok. very briefly if you can.

And yes, there is only four or five slides.

A couple of items on the design philosophies, in light of the number of articles that have emerged in the newspapers.

Sea level rise -- overall, our approach has been to look at the literature and use the most

conservative estimate of sea level rise that is in the literature. About 80 years out. This figure encapsulates the

entire approach, which is billed the pads and the structures

high -- build the pads and structures high, have lots of space along the perimeter

itself, improve the perimeter, and have a funding strategy that will be used towards adaptation strategies in the future.

an example of one of the adaptation strategies along the western shore line shows the scale of the project and then the one below that shows as and

in portion -- shows a zoomed in portion.

Several options exist.

again, very small in the scheme of the scale of the project

itself, in short addition to the

sea wall would for much by several years worth of seawall protection.

In terms of tsunamis, again, in light of the recent occurrence

of sonatas, we have not included that in the design criteria for the project.

Briefly, some of these are

caused by portion plates going

under a continental shelf, which

releases energy . Created our particular structure in california, which does not allow the production or

propagation, if you will, of tsunami is because of the nature of the fault.

There is no article displacement.

They are parallel to each other.

We are, however, vulnerable to distant sources from alaska and japan. That has been documented.

But again, there is only a four-hour time window that residents here would be aware of when an earthquake has occurred.

The particular morphology, if you will, of san francisco bay does not allow the propagation of a wall of water because of the restriction posed by the golden gate itself.

So it comes in as a very fast-

--

very fast tide.

To summarize the guidance given by fema and the california emergency management agency -- we went above and beyond.

over 1000 years of modeling work performed to include tsunamis back, and the numbers, you can see those.

We also recognize that low probability events could occur. That has been published recently, and the maps for san francisco bay.

we recognize the those are for emergency scenario planning, rather than for design.

They are significantly beyond the standard of practice compared to earthquakes. The last thing I would say is that structures are modern,

code-based designs, so they are

not vulnerable to tsunami damage.

>> good afternoon, supervisors.

Office of economic and workforce development. I am going to briefly present the agreement, the johnson equal opportunities program. All aspects of the problem that

speak to the extraordinary level of community benefits that will be provided to maintain the proposal you heard earlier.

The treasure island homeless development initiative, a coalition of a neighborhood organizations, going to 1994

providing housing, service, and economic development

opportunities for formerly homeless individuals and families -- the center exceed the city entered into an agreement in 1996 where the board of supervisors elected to

follow a lot regarding the local rebel and agency to assist homeless persons.

The current agreement updates that 1996 agreement.

The housing component, which is

the bulk of the agreement, was informed by multiple city

agencies, including the mayor' s office of housing, the

redevelopment agency, and hsa. In short, the program consists of 435 new units.

Tida will provide \$50,000 per unit for replacement units.

There is a no cost as well as text and for men and other funding as necessary.

The developments will also use

leveraged sources to produce homes for extremely low-income households earning no more than 30% of the area median income.

As you can see from this site plan, the sites in orange will be generally distributed throughout the project.

moving into the jobs and equal opportunity program, the project

is expected to create 2000 annual construction jobs, and up to 3000 permanent jobs.

One of the special requirements to the original agreement with regards to the city's original employment and contracting community into a ti-specific program.

that applies to nearly all

employers, in both construction

and permanent, as well as kids

-- gives them a continuing right -- priority right to service contracts and economic development opportunities the

employee -- employee -- that

employ homeless individuals.

The target 25% said of the judge to formerly homeless and economically is the benefits to individuals and 50% to san francisco residents.

Targeting 41% of the total

dollar value at sbe's.

moving into the community facilities plan, it recognizes

the need to provide places and facilities that support the social, cultural, and recreational needs that type a diverse community together.

With that in mind, the plan was to go out with input from existing providers, including

updated housing population

demographic projections, needs

assessment, trends analysis, and evaluation of existing facilities and input from a consultant who has worked on

such projects as the hamilton air force base. I will just move to the recommended program, which

summarizes the recommended program under five different

categories -- public services or

public safety, the community spaces, community services and amenities, educational and cultural amenities, and open space and recreational facilities. You can see the recommended square footage, the car location, and the proposed location.

Finally, you can see on this

next slide, the developer was the obligation, which totaled a combination of 63,000 square feet or \$17 million, not

including 300 acres of parks and open space. That concludes my remarks. We are glad to take any questions.

Supervisor mar: thank you.

Seeing no questions, is there anything else? Thank you so much for the

presentations and this second hearing. I should say that I do have concerns of such a significant reduction in the affordable

housing units. I'm hoping that you still are

looking at -- I know you give us several options, but ways to spread that out so that May be open space and transportation and other community benefits are considered in order to protect some of the affordable housing units, but I know you are already in communication with

supervisor kim, whose district

this is an evolving, and others, so I appreciate that effort. We have a number of speakers before us.

-- whose district this is in balding.

-- this is involving.

We have a number of speakers before us.

[Reading names]

>> how long do we get?

Supervisor mar: two minutes per person, and I will just ask people to be as short as possible. >> good afternoon.

i just want to say that we are supportive of the agreement, and

the job plan is an exciting job

plan because it gives opportunity to all sorts of jobs speakers from people with significant barriers to employment to people in the construction and provides both permanent and short-term construction jobs.

It really is a great jobs plan that we are looking forward to

implementing, and unfortunately, a lot of stuff that happened at the state, the elimination of redevelopment has made the project have to rethink some of the goals that we have been working in for a long time. sell in trying to scramble to try to figure out how we save this amazing project and really have the financing, there has been this proposal to have 25% affordable housing goal.

In terms of our perspective, we are working with the project to try to make sure that the language in the housing plan is really strong about when there is changes, and hopefully, there will be, and they will be positive -- changes that they will be able to increase the housing back up to 30%.

Right now, there is 2000 affordable housing units, thousands of jobs on the table, years of planning. So we are confident that we will be able to restore and recapture some of those lost units. Thank you.

Supervisor mar: thank you.

>> let me talk about the

infrastructure financing district.

this has been created because redevelopment will stop getting its funds shortly.

In creating this, supervisors, you need to pay attention to

those segments of the population that are most adversely impacted.

So when it comes to affordable housing, when it comes to rental housing, puc no movement, then

wherever our -- wherever are the culprits that are coming with this model, they have to be taken to task. It is as simple as that. I have been dissipated in over

40 meetings.

The mental component was removed.

If you looked carefully at treasure island, they are doing the same thing.

On another level, you supervisors should pay attention to the tsunami.

what ever the gentleman said.

Anyway you look at it, treasure island is going to get a tsunami. If he says he understands how mother nature works and that a tsunami cannot impact treasure island, then the gentleman is in for a big shock.

That is a man-made island.

it is sinking 2 inches of every year, and if you get an evaluation from the U.S. Geological survey, you will see that what I'm saying is the truth.

Supervisors, you represent the constituents. You need to do your duty, your diligence.

you sold us out, and do not sell us out again. Thank you very much.

>> good afternoon, supervisors.

We are strong backers of this project. Urbanistic lee, it represents exactly what cities should be doing.

We are deeply saddened at the loss of the affordable housing.

That is awful to watch, and it

is awful to watch the economy take out of projects that we care about. Problem is no one knows what is going to happen to be development. Is it going to be executed or not? We think the project has to move ahead.

if it does not, my gut says it will stop. It will go away.

Last week at the planning

commission, doug shoemaker had an earlier idea that should
circumstances improve down the
road, there might be a way to give affordable housing first
call on first resources .

That said, the project should
not pay the price .

You should everything can to move it forward. This is a great one. Thanks.

>> hi, representing the treasure island family center.

We are a nonprofit community family center located on treasure island.

We have been located here for
about 11 years now.

The interesting to sailing to promote positive activities in their lives. We came to say that we support the project and we hope it moves forward.

It is a really exciting time with america' s cup coming to sentences appeared for us, it is an important opportunity to open
sailing to all participants from

all demographics, and the city, the department of children, youth, and families, and other

partnerships that we have with the boys and girls club foundation here we have been really good things in the last few years to get students involved
with sailing. We also had a really good

partnership with the developers in this project, and we' re looking forward to hopefully getting this push forward so we can have a new center and also
provide all these opportunities for the students and children in san francisco.

Supervisor mar: thanks for the great work with the children in san francisco, especially the most low-income and bulova population. I called a list of
people. Please keep coming forward began.

>> I would like to say good afternoon to this committee. -- please keep coming forward if you can.

>> I would like to say good afternoon to this committee.

I am here with offices and students who reside on the island.

I would like to say also with the residency requirement in place, I want this community to know that there are over 400
young men and women living and training at the number one

rated job corps center in the nation today, which would represent a future work force if the project should go forward.

It is our hope that we form a lasting, symbiotic relationship.

I would like the students to say a word, if you May.

>> I think that if you guys do

go forward with the building, I

think you guys should go would mean building because it is kind of catching on.

It is good for the environment.

i think that a lot of tourists

go there and then go to the golden gate bridge, and they take pictures. If you guys built more, there would be more money because more
tourists would go there. You could have restaurants and
grocery stores.

I mean, it is a good opportunity.

>> I' m from the treasure island

job corps, and the treasure island project will open up our
jobs.

>> good afternoon.

I' m excited for the project, and I think that it would open up a

lot of opportunities for jobs and housing for the younger generation. I just wanted to say thanks for the time.

>> good afternoon, commissioners.

We are very much in favor of this project moving forward.

There are very many positive

aspects of the project, from the sustainability, the affordable

housing, the immediate jobs this

project will create, and the open space. With regard to the affordability, the affordable

housing, I think 25% is still really a very good number.

I think it is a number that the city of san francisco can be very proud of.

Out of the 420 acres of development, 300 acres of designated open space, and out

of the 300 acres, 40 acres have

been set aside -- approximately 40 acres, four regional sports fields and local sports fields. I think this is so important to the city, to treasure island, the city.

The city is in dire need of quality playing field at the

moment, and with the kids in san literally trying

out for is more quality playing fields, thereby alleviating

injury to kids and adults alike, so I urge you to move this project forward. Thank you.

>> good afternoon, supervisors. I work with catholic healthcare west at st. Mary' s medical center and st. Francis memorial hospital, and I' m here to tell you that we are working closely

with the treasure island

development folks to determine best options for provision of health care to the residents and visitors at treasure island.

We are happy to look forward to what we can do to create a healthy community on treasure island. Thank you.

supervisor mar: thank you.

Is there anyone else that would like to speak?

>> thank you, supervisors. Carpenters' local 22.

Obviously, this project is due

to our heart, but also, to the people that came up year earlier, God bless their hearts.

they live here and work here. With that, let' s just keep them moving. Let' s keep it rolling. And let' s see what shakes out,

but we offer the best for your support. Thank you very much and have a good day.

Supervisor mar: thank you. Is there anyone else that would like to speak from the public? Public comment is closed. thank you for testifying. We have another information system coming of quickly within the land use committee, but thank you so much. Could you please call the next two items together?

>> what action would you like taken on the last item?

Supervisor mar: excuse me?

>> continue to the call of the chair for the hearing?

Supervisor mar: yes, if there is

no objection, we will move it to be -- continue to the call of the chair. Thank you.

Please call items four and five. >> item four, a hearing on the effects of golden gate national recreation area' s draft off

leash dog policy, and item five, a resolution opposing the golden

gate national recreation area' s alternative for draft off leash dog management.

Supervisor wiener: thank you, Chairman.

I want to thank everyone, both in the chamber today as well as in the overflow room, for taking

the time to be here today and to take time away from your busy

schedules and your jobs and

families and life to be here for this issue. I know that it is not convenient to come to city hall in the

middle of the day, so thank you.

we have limited public space in san francisco and a lot of

different uses of those spaces.

[Bell rings]

Supervisor wiener: am I done? [Laughter] Ok, now we can go home.

Any time we have a discussion about how we utilize our limited public spaces, those discussions are controversial and results in passionate views on the subject.

But we owe it to the people of san francisco to engage in these important discussions.

Many san franciscans have dogs.

Dogs need outdoor exercise, for recreation, and dog owners need access to outdoor space with their dogs.

We have seen in san francisco city parks the conflict that some time occurs between those with dogs and those without dogs in terms of the allocation of our public spaces.

Each of my colleagues, I am confident, has personal experience with these kinds of discussions and disputes. One of the things that lessens the tension in our city parks is the existence of ggnra. It is beautiful.

One of the true gems of the city, and the national park service should be commended for doing such a stellar job in maintaining it has a beautiful and attractive place.

We all know, with everyone' s opinion that over the past number of decades, san franciscans have relied on cards of -- parts of ggnra to walk their dogs.

i think that we can all agree that the proposal will have an impact on the ability of dog owners to access these lands in the way that they have been accustomed to doing.

I have serious concerns about the proposal, which is why I call for this hearing and why I introduced a resolution.

i am concerned about its impact on the ability of dog owners to bring their dogs to break open spaces for recreation, and I am concerned about the impact on our city parks it dogs loose access, whether in part or in whole -- if

dogs lose access to ggnra.

i think we can have a ggnra

that

cares for its natural values and that also allows full recreational access to people and dogs. We do not need to view this as an either/or.

This needs to be a situation where everyone wins.

so we are going to -- this is really a two-part hearing. The first part will focus on the ggnra proposal, and after that is done, we will then talk about

the possible regulation and permitting of commercial dog walkers in city parks.

before we proceed, if any of my colleagues have any remarks?

Great.

Before we get to public comment ,

we have a few presentations from different perspective so we can set the tone.

i really want to thank ggnra for

coming today.

I very much appreciate that.

I am glad the federal government did not shut down, at least for now.

I want to say thank you.

we are going to start with the ggnra.

Mr. Dean.

>> think you, supervisors, for the opportunity to come before you.

I and the superintendent of the golden gate national recreation area.

I hope to speak to you today and bring clarity for something that is controversial.

I should say at the outset that I am also a dog owner. My dog's name is ranger, of course.

I understand and appreciate this issue.

just a

little bit of context, I am not sure if you're seeing the

slides, golden gate national

recreation area is a national area established in 1972 to

protect the natural, scenic, and cultural values of the park.

The second paragraph shows that it was set up to preserve public use and enjoyment.

We have the recreational aspect and it talks about protecting

the park in its natural setting.

our challenge is really a balance.

It is protecting resources and balancing the use.

We have a variety of uses here.

we provide to the

public, is quite varied.

All types of activity, is not

just a dog walking or biking, it is all kinds of users.

just a bit of context to how we

got here and where we are

going, back then, the default

rule

, that is that pets need to

be on the leash.

in response to increased use of

the park and requests from the

dog walking community, there is

a policy set up by the advisory ,

to set up a voice control policy in certain areas of the park.

we learned later that it had no basis in law even though it was adopted.

It was an idea to try to attempt to accommodate some use.

The park has grown in popularity. there were a number of dogs and people that have come to the park that has significantly increased.

At the time the park policy was

set up, it was an abandoned airstrip.

There are other forces that have come to bear on the park.

we did not know we have endangered clovers and other species that were using the park.

We had to set off certain areas to protect them.

That was the first time that we started to have some conflicts with some of our users when we

started to restrict uses at certain times of the year.

We had several

lawsuits about dogs being off-leash.

it's sort of lead to an

understanding.

The degradation of the resources and the general safety of our visitors.

We started to look at the various constituents under the rule making process that lasted about a year-and-a-half.

there was a lot of good work and systems that use of the park.

--

citizens that used the park.

We have an environmental statement that is the subject of today's discussion.

This is to provide some kind of balance, employing visitor

safety, reduce user complex and maintain the resources and values for the future.

this is often described as a ban on dogs, it is not at all.

If the proposed plan is adopted, it is not a ban.

There will be some restrictions, but it is not an outright ban.

the dog walking would remain in activity, there would be seven proposed areas.

Large portions of the beach remain open.

A mile of ocean beach , a half of

the christie field airfield in the entire beach would remain open to off-leash dog is.

-- dogs.

And the plan provides for a variety of experiences, including visitors that prefer not to interact with the dog.

And ultimately protect critical species and habitats.

we have often worked with san

francisco on many issues in this plan is no different.

We plan to work with the city.

This plan addresses impacts ha, we are willing to work with city

officials and staff to see how we can address your concerns and questions about that.

We are working with many fronts in san francisco right now.

Where do we go from here?

We need to hear from the public in a very constructive been

substantive way -- and a substantive way.

The of the plans look the same as they did at the beginning.

We are open to constructive feedback.

We need to hear from all groups, and all comments will be carefully reviewed.

the final plan will respond to substantive comments.

We believe that this unique part can have a unique rule on dog use.

This plan reflects years of hard

work by hundreds of people, and requires everyone pulling together.

with that, I am available for questions.

Supervisor wiener: I was happy

to hear you talk about how ggnra

would be working with the city.

would they be effectively negotiating with the city in order to take into account the

needs of san francisco and its residents?

Whether actually be a collaborative process to shape
the plan going forward?

>> I would not characterize it as negotiating.

We have alternatives on the table. A constructive comments from the public and working with city
officials, we are all ears.

supervisor wiener: I understand that the white house has
instructed that under nepa,
federal agents are to work with local officials.

>> yes, we do.

i am not sure how you are
characterizing it, but we are all leaders.
-- all ears.

We have to take their comments
on what we have on the table and
that will inform.

supervisor wiener: for example, sticking with the current management plan, working with the city to improve
enforcement, would that be a possibility?

>> I don' t believe the current status quo is sustainable.

We would not be here talking about possible changes.

Are you asking for some sort of a delay?

Supervisor wiener: I am talking about what the end result might be.

There is a disagreement about whether the current situation is working.

there is also a perspective that
says it can perhaps, with some
smaller changes, or changes to enforcement, to ensure good behavior.

That it could be a workable solution.

>> it gets into how significant the changes you'
re suggesting

-- we don' t believe that the
current situation is tenable or sustainable.

We see degradation of resources. We see people that are not welcome.

They feel less -- they tell us that they don' t feel like they can go to certain areas of the park.

Whether it

be fencing, better
signage, working with the city.

we are open to any of those options.

>> I believe we are in agreement

that ggnra is an urban recreational area. >> it'

s a national park in an urban area. it'

s a national recreation area.

Technically.

It is a national park area part
of the national park system.

It is not any less or any different from yosemite.

supervisor wiener: if I could

ask members of the public, I know a lot of us have very strong views about this, we asked people to refrain from speaking or applauding, booing or hissing.

Ggnra did not have to come today.

They are here to have a conversation.

Would you agree that recreational uses an important

part of what -- use is an

important part of what ggnra is?

>> it is one of our core principles.

W supervisor wiener: how ggnra is

used, is important to take into account the needs of san francisco and its residents?

>> yes, that is also one of our core tenets.

Whether they be from san

francisco, rhode island, it is a national area.

supervisor wiener: it states that you did consider the potential impact on san

francisco and that there would not be any significant impact?

>> that is what the document states.

Supervisor wiener: what did

ggnra do to come to the conclusion that there would be no significant impact on san francisco?

Gosh it was not an exhaustive study.

-- >> it was not an exhaustive study. we realized it was not a ban.

We are shifting people around.

We, in the end, did not believe that there will be significant

impact

area >> was there a numerical analysis?

>> there was not.

Supervisor wiener: during the

tsunami warning, ocean beach was shut down as a precautionary safety measure.

i was not there personally, but

I had been informed that it was basically over run with dogs that day.

Presumably, there May have been a causal connection there.

were you aware of that?

>> I have heard that story as well.

If there was a connection, a mile of ocean beach would still be open.

the tsunami situation was a bit different.

It was not what we are proposing at all.

>> with the compliance based

escalation, what is the compliance?

My understanding is that if there isn't a 75% compliance, it will go to the next most restrictive that would be no more off-leash?

Gosh it would go to perhaps no dogs or to a leased area. -- >>

supervisor wiener: there would

be no more off-leash dogs permitted?

>> they are all luck that specifically.

-- looked at specifically.

supervisor wiener: could go to a ban on dogs in that particular area?

If that plan is approved, we

could have a situation where

potentially all of it would be

off-limits to dogs? Given the level of compliance we're asking for.

We are looking for 75%.

We are trying to be as flexible or as reasonable as we can.

we would be stepping up our

education and our enforcement to try to revise people that there

might be a change in the offering.

Supervisor wiener: how was the compliance going to be measured?

>> we would have a third party institution develop the

criteria and the system.

We have not developed that yet,

but it would be a third-party developed and peer reviewed.

It would be posted on the web

site, as well as the progress.

>> has this been tried anywhere in the park system you are aware of?

>> adaptive management is a tool that we use.

The national seashore of north

carolina is looking for something where they have views on the beach.

I am not familiar with the dog example at the moment.

Supervisor wiener: is it difficult to predict what level of compliance there will be?

>> we have some

sense of those

that are watching, they see dog

walkers and they make occasional the haitians.

We have a sense of how things are going out.

We believe with education and

cooperation that we can get there.

supervisor wiener: in terms of the overall incidence that are

reported, the percentage that

are attributable to dogs, from

five years ago, there was about

7% attributable to dogs?

>> I am not familiar with that number.

We have had a lot of freedom of information requests for data.

I do know that as

a percentage, it is interesting because when

you compare it, the analogy is

made.

Given the slide that I showed

where we have various litigation and confusion, no clarity about what the rules are, the level of enforcement has been up and down because there was other direction given to field rangers and staff.

There is obviously officer discretion as well.

If you have a dog problem verses something more serious going on, the officer will go with a more serious case.

It is hard to use that as a measure, but we will share the specifics as soon as we can.

We are going to be boasting that -- posting that to the website.

supervisor wiener: those are the questions I had.

Supervisor mar: I had a couple questions about ocean beach. Can you walk us through one of the federal a threatened species? And what did you have on reports of dogs and during -- injuring them and the rationale for balance with the critical habitat and the sensitive species?

>>

at ocean beach, the area where the birds are is between the middle of golden gate park .

The area is currently closed to 10 months of the year while the birds are present. we have observers that monitor the birds occasionally. They observe how birds being flushed by dogs and are running through the area or jogging along.

i could provide more information if needed.

It is against the law for district while life.

--

wildlife.

>> the plan would create a seasonal leash restriction?

>> it is confusing to people.

And I am the right amount cannot?

10 months -- right month or not?

10 months versus 12.

The 12 month closure in the are a 00 --

supervisor mar: and I would be interested in the other groups information. the unofficial reports of a dog injuring or killing one.

>> I am not aware of that as a factual statement.

The birds have been disturbed by dogs on both christie in the ocean beach.

-- and ocean beach.

the federal law drums the dog policy at local level.

-- trumps the dog policy at
the local level.

Supervisor mar: next, we are
going to hear from the
recreation and parks department. Thank you.

>> good afternoon, supervisors.

I am here today to give you some
information on our off-leash dog areas.

And briefly discussed some of
the impact that we expect if the proposed management plan goes into effect.

Like the golden gate national recreation area, our parks
department is to have some sensitive national areas and
endangered species.

Our job is to balance multiple
users needs to recreates and
enjoy nature.

we understand what they are trying to achieve.

I think you all have a copy of this map.

We have approved 28 dog play
areas or dpa' s.

each one was discussed and
agreed upon through a lengthy
process and brought to the commission and approved there.

Each one of the dog play areas as opposed to have the french
group --

is supposed to have a
fringe group.

It creates a sense of community of around the dog area. We have had mixed results with that.

it is important to note that while we have to find a dog play
areas, we just had this issue in her district of folks using an
athletic field for off-leash dog use.

we struggle to enforce our off- leash rule.

This is just a brief list.

I apologize.

They are spread pretty much throughout the city.

People have easy access to locations.

i have included a map of where
the ggnra'

s proposed changes would be.

it is important to note that we

have many of the same

challenges, over 80% of our

dogs are near sensitive natural habitats.

While we do have a lot that we

share with the ggnra, we have concerns about this plan. Most importantly, the study does not adequately speak to land outside the golden gate area. We think that is problematic. If you restrict access to a certain area of the city, they will necessarily go somewhere else. It will cause an additional maintenance burden for the city. We also have some anecdotal evidence from last month. The environmental study also references limiting the number of dogs the professional dog walkers are allowed to have with them at any time. the city does not currently have either of those things in place. While they are ideas that have been discussed. It and could be problematic N.Y. -- it could be problematic if there are different rules in different jurisdictions. People continue to work collaborative the tomatoes as seamless as possible. the 75% compliance language presents a significant concerns for us. If the areas continue to progress to no dogs, the burden on city properties would be even more significant. Our largest concern come but we don' t have the empirical data or a good way to evaluate the tax on city land because the document did not study where the users are coming from, how often they frequent the place, the particular location. And where they might go instead if certain areas are not available. That is a brief wrap up of our concerns.

>>

supervisor cohen: I was curious to know if you' ve had any conversation to address your concerns?

>> we have met twice.

Supervisor

cohen: were your concerns addressed? How did they end to them? Candidate knowledge them?

-- did they acknowledge them? >> yes.

We share borders on a variety of properties. The question for the city now becomes the process by which it concerns our address. i can let the superintendent answer that question, but he is pretty clear about the concerns of our department.

Supervisor cohen: I was curious to know if you had an opportunity to sit down with rec and park to discuss the addressing of their concerns.

>> we spoke to the city park and direct manager.

most recently, when the plan was about to be released, we walk them and we did talk about the concern that they raise about the potential impact.

We don't have a lot of data.

nor do they. It is somewhat speculative as well.

We were willing to work with the city to try and sort that out.

we are putting them in different places.

Some of their dog parks are underutilized. I don't know if that is true, but it seems like there is flexibility there.

It seems that the city has rules

in place that we are trying to do ourselves.

It seems awkward that we are being asked not to enforce rules that we have in other national parks and the city has the same rules.

Supervisor cohen: thank you.

supervisor wiener: in terms of

the issues that have been

discussed, are they in agreement

with those or is it an ongoing discussion?

>> hi would say it is an ongoing discussion.

The idea of the commercial dog

walkers, the number of permits and the dogs that we might

have, it makes sense that they will do something jointly.

they continue to maintain that

if this plan is implemented,

there will be impacts on city parks.

Supervisor

mar: I was going to

ask you, that looks likely the

ggnra plan would eliminate off-

leash dog areas in land's

end and baker beach.

It impacts a small part of my

dist -- part of my district

and the presidio.

i am looking at the recreation and park off-leash areas of the city.

I know that they say we have 30 off-leash dog parks.

We have more

than boston, denver, sacramento combined.

there are very few off-leash dog areas in the western part of the

city decides the areas that you mentioned.

There is only a couple on the western edge.

There seems to be one in the northwestern edge.

What do you think will be the
impact on those areas to
eliminate those areas?

>> that is probably the most significant area of concern.
the dog training area could be heavily impacted.

The one thing that is worth
noting is from an environmental
perspective if users can no longer walk two locations near
their house -- to locations near their house.

McLarran park has one of the
largest off-leash dog areas in our system.

There is also an environmental impact if people are driving there.

supervisor mar: next we will hear from the director of animal care and control.

>> I am the director of san francisco animal care and control.

You will hear a great deal of testimony to data what might be
lacking in the draft but the management environmental impact statement.

You will hear more about the
prospective impact of users, but

I will take this opportunity to address this plan as it relates
to animal welfare.

We also provide rescue and facilitate wildlife rehabilitation for sick, injured, and orphaned animals.

We are an advocate for dogs as
well as for other animal welfare
issues.

The dog management plan notes
that the plan is designed to
ensure the protection, cultural, recreational resources.

They share our concerns about
the impact on native wildlife.

The issue has come forward to the board of supervisors as a matter of choosing the site of dogs or that of natural resources.
this is not viewed as an either or situation.

We share concerns about wildlife and economic impact.

It did not clearly demonstrate
that the presence of off leash dog is the sole or primary cause
of damage to native species.

the mere fact of off-leash dog as being present does not lead to an automatic conclusion that
they have the impact of an area that is also frequented by
people without jobs or by people
with dogs on leash, horses,
hanggliders, atv's or other
predatory wildlife.

The enforcement that could ultimately lead to an outright
ban and does not contemplate the bay area.

The preferred alternative is overly restrictive given that the national park service'

s are educating users about what is required for coexistence.

Most of that has been done by a dog organizations.

It seems that the national park service does not consider various options prior to the implementing restrictions.

They could implement an adaptive management plan that includes fencing in the enforcement of laws or rules, licensing laws, or parent adoptions.

we met with the superintendent and director of communications to discuss our concerns.

We share their concerns about visitor and employee safety.

We live like to work with them on solutions that would allow for more flexibility and coming up with a plan to address the need of residents in both human and nonhuman.

Up to this point, they have not been receptive to compromises.

Peaceful coexistence requires understanding in the movement from both sides.

It is the only way that a city like san francisco concede solutions to our challenges. without a firm commitment to consider the concerns of san francisco stakeholders, I feel compelled to oppose the dog management plan that dramatically changes the nature of the current and intended use.

I am available for questions as well.

supervisor mar: thank you very much.

We also have representatives from the port of san francisco.

>> good afternoon, supervisors.

I am environmental manager in the development division.

I came today to be here in case there were any questions specific to open spaces.

I would like to offer him some information that because of the nature and location of parks and open spaces, most of them are not significantly used by off-leash dog or by a on-leashed dogs.

There are two exceptions.

There is more use of those areas by dog owners.

of those, only those on the southern waterfront just adjacent to the former hunters point power plant, it is governed by a policy prohibiting all off-leash dog use.

With expansion of the park and construction of improvements, we are going to be constructing a dog play area just outside of the current boundaries.

As I mentioned, our parks and open spaces tend to not be close to sensitive habitats.

the park is a significant exception to that.

We struggle with enforcement of the leash policy.

supervisor wiener: next we will hear from the golden gate audubon society.

>> I am the conservation director.

I am here to speak on behalf of several members of our coalition.

I want to start by providing a little bit of perspective about where we are coming at this issue.

People have asked for more regulation in dog management and are characterized as anti-God.

Our members care about their welfare. These are people that dedicate significant portions of their time in order to make the world a safer place for animals and habitats.

and also, when we are coming at this, someone asked if there were direct impact.

The reports that we have on those are fairly anecdotal.

They probably could provide an example of those where it mauled a bird' s head. No one saw it.

They draped it over the sign that said "wildlife protection area.

This is the kind of environment that I am dealing with.

This is the scion who at ocean beach -- sign at ocean beach.

Someone put bags of dog feces. The majority of dog owners do not behave this way.

But there are signs and a fence.

They continue to walk their dogs of leash even though there is a sign warning them to do so.

We are working in an environment where the habitats are treated like disposable goods.

Especially when their protection is an inconvenience to us.

Many of these species are in significant declines.

We know that the ggnra is an important area.

It protect more federally and listed species than any other part k in the area.

We also know that once these species are gone, they are usually gone for good.

dogs in san francisco have on earth that love and care for them.

Wildlife are under the guardianship of all of us.

Even though we don' t take them home or give them names, we believe that they still deserved the integrity of their life.

They should be able to live without harassment or disturbance.

Current dog management status quo is inhumane and is not sustainable from a management point of view, the parks service, and it is not fair to the committee.

This brings me to specific points I want to make about the dog management plan in general.

it does not go far I enough to protect wildlife, their habitats, and other park users.

This is also not just about birds or certain plants.

It is about the experience of other park users.

They find their experience negatively affected by off-leash dog.

we believe that the areas are inadequate. They should be fenced and well marked.

We have noticed for example where the area is not well

enclosed, noncompliance has a

lot more dogs outside than there are when they are fenced.

We also think that the plan probably underestimates the

impact that dog related impact

will have on the ecosystem and other park users.

We received many reports from

our members and committee members about how dog related recreation has stopped them from places.

Many have reported being charged or bitten.

In the packet that I gave you,

was a petition written in 2005

asking for these regulations.

in that, you will find an example of the documented

instances of dogs biting people

or negative interactions with the dogs and people in the park.

This is a real problem and should not be swept under the rug.

despite its flaws, we believe the proposed plan is a significant first step towards

making the park more manageable at a sustainable way.

The park is there not only for our generation, but for future generations.

This is something that the biologists have decided that they need to come up with a management role to make them sustainable.

It is a very comprehensive eis.

It could be improved.

But I would encourage the supervisors to read it independently and the oldest listen to my talking points.

provide an independent review of its and look at related studies.

Ask yourself and everyone else hard questions about your

conclusions so that you can come up with a good policy before you pass any resolution.

It was drafted before any hearing on this matter.

It does not seem like adequate fact-finding occurred.

i would like to point out some of the examples.

Some of the problems that we

have with the resolution, this

comes to impact about parks and the city.

The plan does not eliminate job-related recreation.

In most places, dogs will be

prohibited or it will be on-leash in a paved area or a park.

They will be able to go to all

but one trail.

in the 75% requirement is too low.

And we know that noncompliance breeds more noncompliance and that is not acceptable.

We want a more persistent environment.

We also know that there has to

be some degree of accountability and self regulation within the community itself.

This has been an ongoing

problem, but we have not seen in

compliance either within ggnra

or any self regulation.

We don't see any evidence that the plan will lead to more behavioral problems with dogs.

This is a very legitimate concern. We understand that.

It allows for very large off-

leash areas and we have at

least 28 if not more off-leash areas with more being planned.

Those provide the responsible dog owners will have adequate opportunity to socialize and exercise their dogs.

If this plan is not enough, and there is so much more than any

other city, we have to ask how much is enough?

Finally, we don't see any evidence of the parks being impacted by the policy.

Dogs are welcome in the city parks or recreation is

tolerated despite being in to the law.

Of what to say one last thing

about recreation whether it is the national park or however you want to turn that.

What the park service must do is decide what is appropriate recreation and what is not.

And what are appropriate levels there?

That is no longer the case because it is an inappropriate use.

We all accept certain

restrictions in order to protect the common good.

There is inappropriate regulation of recreational opportunities.

Those are all of the comments I have now.

I would encourage the supervisors to do a thorough study before passing any resolution.

supervisor mar: I think sally

stephens has a posting from January where she is questioning

the data on the dangers of the clovers.

She cites a 2006 study

and a no

vember 2006 report.

Even though the reports acknowledge that there is not a danger or the data their

re, I was wondering if you could respond to that.

>> it is interpretation of the data that is out there.

If you look at some of the

studies provided in this, if you

ask the park biologists are

people that have studied this, they will tell you that off-leash dog have been recognized as a persistent threat.

There is a quote, I'm sorry I don't have it handy.

It is about recognizing that off-leash dog are one of the primary sources of disturbance and risk for snowy clovers.

They one time nested here --

nested there, but don't now because of the recreational use.

Supervisor wiener: we have two more informational speakers.

I want to invite ken wiener, no relation. [Laughter]

He spells it wrong, too. [Laughter]

He came down from seattle and is the founding chair of the environmental land use and national resources practice.

He is the former deputy director

of the white house council on environmental quality and will talk to us.

>> thank you.

i represent a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting responsible dog ownership.

They participate with other community and recreational groups and environmental stewardship.

many of our members are members

that enjoy ggnra -- enjoy ggnra now.

Our remarks are to try to be

polarized issues and preserve

the mission to preserve national and recreational values for current and future generations.

We would like to dollars the

effort that ggnra has put into this.

These are difficult public lands management issues.

we think the cities can help guide us.

You all the san francisco' s charter.

It is to improve the quality of urban life.

It was born of a symbol of geological promise that open space is vital to the metropolitan area.

that is an essential quality of our urban design.

It was established in 1972 to

meet the recognize the needs of urban recreation.

The san francisco metropolitan area was growing.

the park service will tell you

that it has to manage all units

of the national park system home

to protect natural resources.

It is also accurate that it has

to manage each unit consistently with a congressional charter for that unit.

President Nixon'

s message to

congress stated that this

proposal will encompass a number

of existing parks, military

reservations, and private lands to provide a full range of recreational experiences.

When people site legislative history, I go back to our original sources.

What I was working on the

environmental message program, I

happened upon a copy of the

original transmittal of the

proposal for the golden gate

national area legislation.

this is from about 40 years ago.

In that transmittal, the secretary of the interior

explained that while state in

local governments have provided

some open space, the potential for park and recreational development of a much greater increase should be realized in

order to meet the demonstrated

need for recreation space.

And a variety of outdoor recreation uses.

I point this out because someone told you that the local parks are enough.

Clearly, that was not part of

the original proposal and intent for ggnra.

Identifying needs and noting that the south side is heavily

used urban park land including marine green.

And the intent was stated in the bill reports for the legislation

that ggnra will ensure it's

continuity of open space for the

enjoyment of present and future generations of city dwellers.

A dog walking was recognized as part of use and enjoyment.

the senate and house reports of

both commented that proposed

area, for people to walk their

dogs or Italy watch the action

along the bay, the official

legislative history will capitalize on the availability of this important can't equal

resources in the san francisco region by establishing a new

national urban recreation area to serve the outdoor need that

will concentrate on serving the outdoor recreational needs of the people of the metropolitan area.

it must relate to the desires and interests of the people.

It must be managed in a manner

that will be protected for future generations.

These were also the city's understandings.

As you know, there is a mission

statement that it is the preservation unimpaired of the

natural and cultural resources

of the park for present and future generations to enjoy.

That is all we ask.

Looking at alternatives, I would like to make a couple of observations to share with you

our conclusion that the draft does not provide a solid technical basis for dismissing the action alternative when many areas of our current -- currently working.

And the no-action alternative does not mean to do nothing. It means the current management plan. the current management plan calls for education, outreach, enforcements.

It does not say do nothing, and that is important, in thinking about the no-action alternatives. It is not a continuation of the status quo or whether or not the status quo can be improved by doing better under the park service' s national recreation area plan.

You May know that the plan is being developed in context to a larger update of the ggn ran plan.

This will reflect a larger direction of recreational uses. in the recreation area.

An eis is required to examine the human environment. That is defined as, quote, the human environment should be determined comprehensible and to the relationship of the people of that infirm. you know in your own ceqa documents and others that it is typical to have a recreational section that looks at recreational impact.

This has no detailed analysis of adverse impacts to recreation in the affected area, including direct impacts and related mitigation measures. in thinking of this definition, ggnra but in your own charter, one of the most remarkable things is the quality of urban areas is not a significant factor in determining a dog management plan. As the land use committee, you know better than most that a good environmental design can solve many problems, including how open space parks and trails are designed. Better compliance. and we hope that you encourage them to do just that. those took a lot of organization and staff time.

The staff says they are listening with an open mind, and we hope that is true.

Some nonideological comments, asking about how the compliance- based program would work, how it would be measured, whether it is truly an adaptive management program, where it will really involved reaching out in educating people, as was suggested by the superintendent.

A separate access path to the beach for dogs and people could easily resolved a longstanding problem area and be designed to restore native species at the same time and went into the natural environment, and people suggested areas where they could

walk their dogs of liege -- often each -- leash.

I often wonder why a former airfield would be, off limits.

even though would be possible to

protect this without compromising it. So this is not about environmental development.

It is about meeting two environmental needs, and natural

areas in an urban area, and the board of supervisors has not been reluctant in the past to stand up to for the needs and

rights of its residents in the

ggrna.

Some of you remember when the changes did not involve the community.

We appreciate their efforts and know it is not easy. For the quality of the city, the quality of the environment, the

quality of the neighborhood, and, in short, the quality of

the urban life, as it says in the san francisco charter. Huckabee'

s q2 asked -- we ask

you to asked -- ask ggrna to look at this and other resources are preserved.

>> thank you.

Ok, and then, finally, before we

ask for a response from ggrna,

we will hear from sally stevens, the President Of the animal

welfare in san francisco.

Commissioner?

>> hi, thank you, yes.

as he said, I am the chair of sf

dog and also the chair of the animal welfare commission. What I want to say briefly with one comment is that in all of the discussion about endangered

species calm there is no federally designated habitat

anywhere in the ggrna, especially in san francisco.

There is literally dozens of people who walk their with their dogs, and it is probably the most perverse group of park users that you would ever see.

You have days, straight, every social and economic class. We are environmentalists.

We enjoy being out in the open

space with other dogs, as people have done for thousands of

years, and we actually embodied

the recently helped the parks, help the people campaign.

And yet, they want to force us out.

In all the areas where doxepin

walked off the leash legally, and this was determined that the policy was a legal management

tool, for decades, vibrant social communities have dollars,

... As was mentioned a few

minutes ago by ken wiener.

even on those rare sunny days in san francisco.

Communities such as this are a precious resource. It should be encouraged.

Yet again, this plan will essentially destroy those communities.

We have really only been able to walk dogs off leash on 1% of the

ggrna land, and that is important to remember, and yet, they want to cut it.

They'

re cutting more in marin.

In san mateo, there is not much. Normally, you need a compelling reason, and you actually read through beat pages, there is nothing there. They are not there.

It is full of insects that could happen or might happen but very little evidence that any of these potential impacts actually have occurred, and believe me, they have been looking for them, and they do not see them.

if you read the eis and actually read the reports, you see that dogs have very little negative impact on the natural resources.

They disturb the wildlife less than people do, and they pose no threat.

There is no safety issue with regard to dogs.

As was mentioned, people are involved in and caused 98% of the serious incidents that the law-enforcement data report. Dogs are only 2%.

If there were huge amounts of dog bites the people portrayed, it would be in those reports, and it is not. what are the things not in there?

There is no study of the impacts on the city parks. The basically say because there' ll be some small area open for dogs, people will not go into the city parks, but the reality is that people will go into the city parks, because those areas will become congested, even in b --- in the ggrna.

of the acreage, the natural areas program is calling for a reduction of 15%, and when that comes out sometime this year, we' re going to see a proposed reduction in city parks, as well.

It is going to be, you know, compounding. And just to give you a sense of this, it is a not just dogs. A coalition in their March meeting took a position opposing the alternative because it did not look at the impact on city parks, and I think the court fact that tsunami friday happened right before that had an impact.

There is no steady, as mr. wiener said, there is no study on human house, all of those impacts.

We know that people who walk with a dog get no -- get more exercise than people who walk alone, and they actually lose more weight than when they walk alone or what other people.

at the commission last March, we heard testimony that such a significant loss of off leash access and the resulting overcrowding of city parks will lead to an increase in problem behavior in dogs.

The experts say that office exercise creates better behaved dogs.

dog bites are far less common in san francisco and other areas, largely because there is so much more often wish activity.

To " a person from them koran humane society, it is not unlikely -- it is likely that there will be a change in this if this is reduced.

The number one reason dogs are turned into shelters is because of behavioral problems.

To quote an internationally known dog behavior is, there is no doubt in my mind that restricting this will be a social, public, and legal

disaster for parks and cities,

and I have given you copies -- oh, I have not given them to you.

I am now, copies from various

experts on dog behavior, and these are basically nationally known expert. This is not just a random person. This is people who have made their living and studying animals and dogs.

increasing the number of surrenders to shelters is a significant impact.

We have tried to have a note to a philosophy in the city, that any potentially adoptable animal

is not euthanize at city shelters, but the more you put

them into shelters, it is likely

there will be more that fall through the cracks, and that is likely to have a some of the impact on the city, and we do not want that. The commission voted 5-2.

So wire the calls to restrict off leash?

Is basically an extreme view of what an urban park should be.

it is like a museum, where you look at things from behind

glass walls or where things are all roped off, and you are stuck

on the boardwalk up with a sign

that says "do not enter, do not go here." it is a look but do not touch idea.

We feel these areas are four active recreation. That is why they were created,

and that is what the issue before. In this densely populated bay

area, these are our backyards and our sandboxes.

The people who created the ggrna

knew that, and that is why there

is so much about preserving recreational open space.

if this is about sharing space, people, dogs, and nature have

coexisted for decades, and we want to see that continue to go for decades to come.

This is not a pristine wilderness.

It is located within a city of 800,000 people.

These are not pristine

wilderness, and yet, we are being told that has to be managed as if it was.

We were told by a U.S. Attorney

your advice the ggrna that all of discretion in how they manage their units.

For example, you can have a dog

off leash in national preserves

as long as they are hunting and killing animals.

You do not manage a family

value with the expectation that people have a solitary wilderness experience.

You do not manage the ggrna

that people have a solitary experience, and yet, that is what they' re trying to do.

we want to continue to show up

-- to share that 1% of ggrna, and we essentially want to keep

the "r" in the ggrna.

the fact they do not have data is telling because they' re

making radical changes in use without having done the data and

the work that they need to know

if they truly need to do one, and they cannot even give you statistics to say how many people are even visiting the
ggrna on any given day.

these of the things that should of been locked up before they even came up with this eis.

Is yet of any of the questions, I am here.

>> before we get to public

comment, if ggrna would like to respond, you can do so.

it is your decision. Ok. Thank you.

Ok, we will now go to public comment.

So, for those who are not -- if anyone else has a car, you can

bring them up to Ms. Somera, who will bring them to me. For those of you who have not done public comment before, here is how we do it.

You will have two minutes.

You do not have to take the full two minutes. I have a lot of people signed up, and that is great.

You can take the full two minutes, but you do not have to,

and if you want to say, "I agree with what so-and-so' s says,"

that is ok .

When you have two -- 30 seconds

left, there will be eight light but as of, and when it is done, there will be another bill.

we request no applauding, no

booing, no anything, and I will call your name, and you can line

up, and I will us that when you

line up, say what your name is, and then when the person ahead of you finishes, come right on up. You do not have to wait for me

to call you, so we will not have big gaps between people.

We will start the following people, and I also apologize for butchering people' s names, which I will do.

laura, alisa, k m a commissioner from the animal and welfare commission.

From the sierra club, amy,

neil,

cheryl, vicky, carol arnold.

>> thank you, supervisors, for this opportunity.

I am a veteran and the President Of a veterinary group.

I come here as an individual.

i have not been given permission to speak on their behalf. It did not come up.

Something that sally mentioned,

about the behavioral perspective. In my 20 years as a veterinarian, I have noticed an interesting thing.

i think it is a matter of socialization. The dogs I handle have to be muzzled far less than dogs and surrounding communities.

This lends itself clearly to the idea that the dogs are much

better socialized, more trusting

of people, and thus less aggressive. They are less fearful of routine

handling, and much more amenable

to living as happy, healthy animals within our community.

Interestingly, I was thinking

about this on my way over, even

within the city, I have noticed some differences, and those areas very close to the

presidio, where I have practiced

for 10 years, the dogs there are super friendly. All of the dogs go to the park.

Where I currently practice, not so much.

Their behaviors are more restrained, and they are cautious.

so even for like the happy go

lucky hound, a lease restriction can actually cause problems.

-- a leash restriction -- restriction.

-- frustration. They didn' t have the opportunity to be paid as normally as they would if they are roaming freely, so in summary come I think that the proposal to restrict --

>> that is 30 seconds? >> no, that is the two minutes. Thank you very much. Next speaker.

>> hi, good afternoon, supervisors.

My name is lori, and I am the

director of the animal shelter, and additionally, I hansard for

years on the advisory committee

and negotiated the rulemaking

committee for dog management, and I would like to say thank you, thank you for working to

approve the ggna plan so both protect the natural resources and the recreational values of our city.

Their plan is overly restrictive, and it represents a

major departure from the balanced use of park lands that has prevailed for over 40 years.

there is really plenty of space for balancing the needs of a

divorce populace, and there is

the diversity of experiences that can be preserved.

by vastly reducing off leash, that will have a negative impact

on tens of thousands of dogs,

and as has been mentioned, also the behavioral health of dogs.

We know that people get the same

benefits from playing outside and exercising.

And in my position at the

shelter and as a former dog

trainer, I know how vital it is

for dogs to get off leash play.

It has been mentioned, and I think it is particularly

important to recognize that

currently less than 1% of the

ggna lands are available for off leash play, and this would reduce it even more. There is plenty of space for us to find a balance that is much

more effective than setting up battle lines. I think we have an opportunity to educate our community, put up

some better signage, fencing, and so forth, to reach the goal.

Commissioner wiener: thank you. Next speaker.

>> good afternoon, supervisors. My name is lisa.

I and disabled, and I do not have a dog.

Last year, I had to undergo grueling medical treatments, and

even coming year is an effort. I am grateful for getting a chance to speak.

For both my medical and physical

health, I made a point to visit as I could. Getting out of my social isolation was essential.

I knew that watching dogs play would bring me joy.

i know that counting on an occasional extroverted dog, I would get a few pet.

Given my physical state and being a woman, I wanted to be safe.

This park, with its open air

format and that natural comings and goings of off leashed dogs

was a perfect match. After not showing up there for a couple of days, a voice called out to me, "how are you doing?

I have not seen you in a few days." I had no idea who was talking to me.

She was a professional dog walker.

I quickly learned that there is

a vibrant community and that i had become part of it.

She has continued to keep tabs on the and has continued to this day.

She has driven me to doctors' appointments and has become part of my social network.

I have never met such a careful and self policing community.

one woman told me that she knows if she collapses on the trail due to her health condition, as has happened once

before, she and her dog would be taken care of by the people there. Finding this community has been essential to my well-being, and I do not want to see it disappear. This is the area I have come to know, and I wanted you to know about it, too. think you for your time.

Commissioner wiener: 80. >> good afternoon, supervisors.

This is part of the national park service, and their mission

is to preserve the wildlife and

to provide for the enjoyment and leave it unimpaired for future generations.

ggrna is well worth preserving.

It is home to the archaeological sites.

It is also part of the golden

gate biosphere reserve. One of about 300 such places in the entire world.

this diverse species and these reserves represent resources

which at the end of the day

helped humans, like us, at the

top of the food chain continue to live on the planet.

Ggrna is home to over 12 other

plants and animals, some of

which are endangered or rare, and this is more than any other

national park in the entire continental united states.

It serves as an economic engine.

It attracts over 13 million visitors per year to san

francisco, who spend lots of money in our city, and all of

this income generates back to

san francisco, as the ggrna is

not there as a profit and a deep.

Much of the budget is from tourist dollars, so these are not to be sneezed at.

Ggrna

is asking for help while

servicing a growing population and providing a positive visitor experience for everyone. Ggrna'

s proposal could hurt san

francisco if our own city continues to fail to grapple

with the estimated 90% of

unlicensed dogs in the city, it

fails to collect \$2 to \$5 million in licensing fees, or fails to enforce regulations. Thank you.

Supervisor wiener: 80. Hi. >> hi, supervisors.

I am arthur feinstein, a chapter

of the sierra club and on a conservation club.

You have been told that there is no problem with off leash dog

walking on the beaches and ggrna

because there is no impact, so I just want you to make a logical

leap from what I tell you to seeing how the impact is happening on our beaches.

This is a recent issue of the national wildlife federation, where they' re talking about the

loss of wetlands and other habitat for birds, in particular, they' re talking about shorebirds.

These are normally small things,

two ounces, and even the big ones are four ounces.

they are a small way, but they

are large, and one can travel 7,000 miles in a few days. This is 6 ounces. Where does all of that energy

come from, eight days not feeding? Whoa, they do something that is very miraculous. They actually absorb their

digestive tract, so a the end of

the day, when they land on

places like the beach, where

lots of these migratory birds

come down, they have lost their

digestive system, and the first thing they do is start feeding

on soft tissue things like worms in the mud so they can start rebuilding with a protein from those critters their digestive systems.

if they are stressed and have to move a lot, they died.

They do not die right in front of you, but they died later on down the road because they will

not have a chance to build their digestive system to start building that their systems and the food energy is that they

need, so do dogs have an impact off leash?

All of us have seen the dogs rushed after these shore birds, and the birds fly off. It is very great.

It is very exciting to see these birds fly back and forth when the dogs chase them.

That is an impact.

The results in the death of many

of those birds down the road, so when you say that there is no impact, please consider this. Thank you.

Supervised wiener: thank you. Next speaker.

>> I am amy, and I am a share

for the golden gate recreation area.

I served on the advisory

committee and in 1979 helped to put the dog regulation as it

exists today, and I was on the

recreation and park commission for 12 years in the 1970' s and 1980' s.

This park did not have the usual studies that are done before a part is made.

This park was a political party

in the sense that at the sierra

club, I was working with them, and we decided that we needed to

get a park, and we had better get it now, so the studies were

not done. If that is why in 1979, a lot

was not known about the park, and so the commission said it would be ok to have this brought of the issue areas.

and so that is partly how this came about.

We have learned a great deal since 1979.

The population has increased.

The pressure on these park lands has increased. All of us go back to when the park was started in 1972.

Among things that happen were

the removal of the motorcycles,

the removal of hunting from some areas, and the removal of sand

mining by the recreation and

park department on ocean beach.

All of those things were not going with having a national park.

It is not just the endangered species.

It is also the economical -- ecological relations of all the species to each other and the

composition of the various small areas of species and habitat and

wildlife that exist in this park

because a lot of the land here has b so there are fractured areas.

Specifically though, when we come to the idea of an urban

recreation area, --

>> --

supervisor wiener: thank you. thank you for coming, and I thank you for your work. >> I took a snapshot of what was going on.

This is sunday, a nice day in the park. You notice that most of the people are walking on the path.

Here is another view.

You see most of the people walking on the path, not off of the path.

in you will notice that the offenses are not up.

There are no signs warning you.

Still, most of the people are on the path all of the way up to the top of the hill.

This is how we recreates when we

have dogs, and when we have seen

years, we need the 40 minutes of

work to get us down and back to live a long life.

Here is another view that would give you an idea.

So I just want to say, if it is not broken, do not fix it.

There is nothing here going on

that the impactful to the environment.

There are not even signs and fences. i have been doing this for 25 years walking over year.

There was something that was there that is gone because of

the sewer project, the pipe.

All of the offenses. Do not go here, do not go there,

so I just want to educate people on what we' re creating with a dog is.

this does not a very dangerous to me. Thank you.

Supervisor wiener:

80. Next speaker. >> I am a third-generation san

franciscan and work with the nature conservancy along with other groups.

i am now retired, but my entire career was dedicated to the restoration of california national resources.

-- natural resources.

I am here to voice my

opposition on the dog management koran.

Dense urban areas like san

francisco are not what cash strapped agencies should be delivering most of their resources. We all know the people in all of

their diversity and pursuing all of their activities recreation

or allies impact the natural environment wherever they are.

Because of this, agencies should focus their efforts on making the urban environment as

enjoyable for as many people as possible in order to avoid the much greater impact that occurs when residents, feeling the pinch of restrictions, flee to the suburbs or rural areas where natural habitats are is inevitably more tax and therefore more vulnerable. Ggrna'

s proposal will lead a

miniscule one-tenth of 1% of lands available to them available for off leash dog walkers.

This is not only in violation of

the 1970 policy, but it is

blatantly unfair and will create huge enforcement problem for the

city when numerous dog owners to arrive to walk their dogs in city parks.

I urge you to do the right thing and urge you to vote for the resolution before you today, and thank you so much for

allowing this to public hearing

which was denied to us bite th --

by the ggrna.

supervisor wiener:

thank you. Next speaker.

>> in 2001, the citizens and

buys three commission sat poised

to eliminate the 1979 pet policy entirely.

that policy was derided as the extensive public hearings.

Over one dozen people showed up

to protest that, including nine of the 11 of your predecessors on the board.

The vote was not taken that

night, but subsequently, the

park service announced that the 1979 pet policy had never been

valid, and they start putting up leash signs in places where off

leash dogs had been allowed.

People were getting ticketed until three people fought their

tickets, and the district court

judge ruled that in fact in 1979 that policy was a legal policy and is the operative policy.

I am talking about all of this to point out that there is a pattern here.

There is very strong motivation

on the part of the park service to eliminate dog walking

entirely in the ggrna.

There was oscillate push in congress to get the word

"recreation to be removed,

ostensibly for fund-raising

issues, but if you can do some research, you will find that they do a whole lot better already than other areas.

I urge you to take a strong as possible a stand against the park service actions on this. Thank you very much.

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much. Next speaker.

>> thank you.

My name is andrew moore, and I want to thank you for having this meeting. I have lived in san francisco for over 35 years.

I am a senior, having recently

retired from my career as a building contractor.

I am a passion its environmentalist and also a dog owner.

i have always enjoyed the up that san francisco is considered

a dog friendly city. For all of the years that I have

lived here, I have hiked with my dog at least twice a day.

This is my primary form of recreation, and I enjoy it immensely.

The ggrna now proposes to cut

back in areas proposed for dog walking even more than they already are.

I strongly objected to the alternative for the dog

management plan and just as strongly request that you support the resolution before you today.

One other thing I would like to say, this is not yellowstone.

this is not in alaska.

This is 49 square miles of

highly dense urban area with a small parking area attached to it. Thank you.

Supervisor wiener: -- small parking area attached to it.

-- park area.

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much. >> we are the nation' s only organization focused on protecting and enhancing the national parks across the country.

To assist your offices in making some informed decisions

regarding this management plan, the first request that to actually spend time with our

organizations and other user

groups that were listed in second and third slide by the superintendent. It is easy to be sucked into the

hyperbola e.

There is an entryway for your concerns.

But by denying the park service ability to enforce regulations,

there is no law, no order.

it is unsustainable for the humans to visit and you call this place home.

For example, at the field, 67%

of the dog walkers failed to put

their dogs on leashes, and if we

are talking about human impacts,

guide dogs users inc., there was

a letter according to a 2003

survey, there were incidences of interference from unleashed

dogs, policing is visually impaired individuals in danger.

I say this just to educate you

all on that there is a diversity of constituents in users here.

This is something we all need to consider.

recreation and parks recognizes but there is a problem.

Are we going to prevent the park service from carrying out their mission?

Ggrna.

They May have the nomenclature,

and the key word is national parks.

it was not to bring a city park experience or a county park

experience or even a state park experience.

Indeed, it is a national

wildlife refuge, home to more

species than others combined. It is a repository.

the museum has almost 5 million

items, the second-highest in the national park service, so it

is a treasured natural resource,

so in the context, the national park service is trying to accommodate dogs.

Leashed and unleashed.

we are talking about urban parks and urban settings in zandt and cisco.

So I would just like to say, please of the park service to do their job and help them.

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much.

Ashley, before you start, if I could call the next series so people can line up, and then you

can begin could >> yes, sir.

>> -- supervisor wiener:

anderson, and

-- ann [Reading

names]

george, susan, linda, and betty. Think you, sir.

>> thank you, scott.

I want to thank all three of our

supervisors for being here today.

I think the details are yet to

be known, but I do believe that

the report, as eric, supervisor

mar, relayed to us earlier,

there have been no attacks by dogs in that area.

Taxation without representation. Where is the representation?

I mean, how low will we go in taxing people who lived in this

area and

wasting, squandering our tourist dollars here in the city?

I can tell you, if we continue

to go out the city coffers in this manner, there will not be much left.

we have a menacing dogs statute already on the books.

The signs arei believe it is a matter of

enforcement, and if people did

not want to obey the law here in san francisco, they will be

cited, and they will be advised.

I believe this is a no-brainer and that the point is largely muted.

I would like to thank everyone for coming, and I would like to remind folks and how they can go to the internet and go to

project home, one word, project home. Thank you very much.

i love you, and do not vote for the charade.

Supervisor wiener:

we will go to the next.

>> my name is -- and do we get the four minutes? We have a presentation. Ok.

Good afternoon, supervisors. We're both commissioners on the animal and welfare control commission.

We heard speakers in public comment about how limiting the

off leash areas on federal park land would lead to inadequate exercise and behavioral problems for dogs.

The commissioner and I decided to photograph the areas to see for ourselves.

We came to this situation with no preconceptions.

we have been dog owners, but we presently do not have dogs.

Three years ago, I was doing a

petition, and part was to ask

what county there were from, and

less than half were from san francisco, so the usage of the

fort

, that is the only study I know to determine who are the dog walkers there.

>> has plenty of space for dogs. Sorry.

The bad news is that it is underutilized and poorly distributed. There are properties for exercising dogs, and these of the underutilized and sometimes empty.

We are going to show some slides, because we took

photographs, and as he continues

to talk, I will show slides, and we did not find many dogs.

supervisor mar: could you say when you were there? >> we were there from 2:00 until 4:00.

Supervisor wiener: if so is the refrain from conversation, thank you.

>> we wanted to see what was

available, so we wanted to see for ourselves.

according to my count, there is 120 acres of off leash areas.

Seattle, boston, and another combined, a lot of acres.

We found acres of park land that were empty.

we believe the best were the ones that were fenced with a double gate.

They respect the fact the only

inside were dogs allowed off leash.

Many people about their dogs to

run off leash, because, as they told me, everyone does it come and it is not in force.

We also noticed that other areas were always against and defined.

We think the dpa'

s should also

be fenced in.

ok. Yes, we have time.

Supervisor cohen: my question

is, why are they not using these in san francisco as much as they are using the ggrna land?

why are the sf facility so empty? We had no idea what we would find. We get a distribution problem.

There are new better coming

korea we have no duty to provide space or out of county residents.

our taxpayers should not have to

pay for that, and we would really like you to investigate the distribution issue before you draw any conclusions. We believe this can really be looked at.

supervisor cohen: distribution

of could >> we went to all of

them, and they are very empty,

so I think that ggrna is a beautiful place, but that is a problem because we have a lot of empty areas that are not being used, and people do not need to drive to the gger -- ggrna.

They could go locally.

Supervisor cohen: thank you.

Supervisor wiener: next speaker. you can just come up.

>> thank you, supervisors, for putting this together.

I have been here for over 30 years and have been a first-time dog owner for the last six years.

i am concerned about limiting at ggrna.

I take my service dog moly with me just about everywhere I go.

we usually have two trips a day,

and those are her most fun play times, when she gets the most exercise, and my tax dollars are at stake.

It is part of what I pay taxes for, and believe me, I pay a lot.

That is all I have to say. Thank you very much.

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much. i just want to acknowledge its supervisor david campos has joined us. Welcome, supervisor. Next speaker.

>> hello, my name is jan scott,

and I live in the sunset district, and I have been taking my children to the beaches before the ggrna

was even involved in this situation. I have a job on the beach with my various dogs.

This is my most important

recreation and probably my most pleasurable activity. I would like to use the time to

address the question of the commissioners as to why people

go to the ggrna instead of the city parks, and my particular reason is that most city parks are small.

They are little areas, at most one quarter or half a mile long,

so it is difficult to get a long jogged in it in those areas unless you want to just run around in circles, whereas

the ggrna has a long distance, so that is my reason for it. To continue with what I have

prepared here, those of you who

visit, you probably know it is

really about fog and wind most

of the time, and it is normally

used primarily by dog walkers, people with their dogs,

especially the fourth, and then

a smattering of other types of walkers and joggers, surfers, people like that.

my concern is that when we have to leave and go to the city parks, the force will be empty, and so we will have the opposite problem that they were describing, where we have these big empty beaches and in just one or two miles away, we have crowded parks, and in my opinion, that is just a really ridiculous use of resources, so I really urge you to pass the proposal, and I ask that you will come up with a more holistic approach.

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much. The next speaker. >> that you for taking my comments.

The proposed changes would affect my life on many levels.

First, on a personal level, I would no longer have a place to exercise with my dogs.

On a business level, dog walking business would be severely affected, and my livelihood would be in great danger.

as a responsible member, of the committee, I am deeply concerned.

I do not even want to imagine what my day-to-day life and look like if I do not have the ability to go to the park and exercise with my dogs.

I think it is important to mention we're talking about 1% of the ggrna. that is a small amount of space to make sure that people have a place to exercise. We need to provide adequate space for them to exercise.

We also, however, have a responsibility to preserving be national and natural parks.

That being said, I believe we can come up with a better solution, one that serves everyone.

The gentleman from the ggrna mentioned that the other areas would be large. That is not true.

The alternative leaves a very, very small area for us to walk our dog. If you take into account the number of dogs that frequent these places on any given day in the area that they're going to allow for off leash areas, once you put that large number of dogs, hundreds of them, in any given time, the incidence is related with people and dogs are bound to go up. There is just no other way to look at it.

With regards -- I have seen dogs chasing the birds, and they do fly away, but I would say for me, I am a runner.

When I run by the beach, the birds also take off.

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much. Next speaker.

>> hello, my name is natalee, and I wanted to say a few things. I am pro environment, pro dog, and permit human -- and pro - human.

i cannot stress at combating dog behavioral issues that only off leash play can give.

By adopting a policy, it is inevitable that the congestion will lead to a situation with all dogs.

we're putting so much money, time, and effort into a proposal but seems to be based on a lack of scientific evidence.

This proposal takes no account of the human impact in the area,

like running, people's garbage, cigarette butts, the impact of other animals, and even just the threat to other small animals or the erosion of soil.

All responsible dog owners and dog professionals are in favor of allowing this and collecting revenues and fees.

We need to have a balanced and fair proposal for Santa Ines is the city parks as well F.M. -- as

well best -- as -- as the ggrna. Banks.

T -- hanks.

>> my name is -- and I live

just off of the Embarcadero, and

I will introduce my dog

Franklin, a service dog nipper -- who is with me.

I did like to give my time to

this other person, who can speak very well. Thank you very much. >> I am further down on your list.

I am a reason dog owner. I got a rescue dog who is 18 months old.

My husband and I, 1.5 years ago, and it was a revelation to me to

see how much was available to us as elderly dog owners with our young dog.

Primary to that was the

socialization, which occurred

taking our dogs -- taking our

dog to the park, where she could in to react with dogs and people.

-- where she could react with dogs and people.

A certain amount of dog training from down on the peninsula. She has turned into a wonderful, calm, a social animal. Not that she was not pretty good to begin with.

The smell of urine is

overwhelming as the snow melts,

and my fear about San Francisco,

where my dog and my husband and

I have roamed in city parks and

in ggrna, the dramatic reduction for open space available for off

leash dog walking, you're going to be creating terrible

problems, because my understanding is there are at least 100,000 dogs in the city. The positive effects of having

dogs at the fort is that I've never seen a homeless encampment, which I have seen in

other parts of the city, and I

have seen my dogs playing with

the ravens, who might hear are attacking swallows.

I heard that from a ggrna person.

So the ggrna as a huge number of problems, and I think this is

the least of their worries, and I really think that the board

has done a wonderful job of stepping in and stepping up to the plate.

supervisor wiener: thank you. Next speaker.

>> ok, my name is Justin.

I am a San Francisco resident and am also an engineer.

I want to thank you for giving us an opportunity to actually speak about this.

public, it was really not being

taken like this at the other meetings. Taking a pretty broad look at this document and more of a scientific look as far as environmental impact statements go, I find it totally deficient in scientific data.

I do not see the normal scientific data that is in these reports.

There are not very many studies that are in the document.

There is no base line, from what I can tell, that was taken by the national park service here to truly engaged where we are at.

If they were going to enforce the laws and regulations that are currently in place, it would have a totally different starting point than what they look at in this report.

Before they enforce the rules, we should not even have this report.

I encourage you guys to pass this resolution. Thank you very much.

Supervisor Wiener: next speaker.

>> I don't have an

opinion as I

have a well behaved dog that

has gone horseback riding after

words on the beach, the San Francisco Police Department has a vicious and dangerous animal unit.

Even though I suffered a dog

attack that left me in need of surgery and my horse with open

wounds, I was neither able to

avail myself to this unit can have a hearing nor was I even

able to be provided with

information of whether that dog

had rabies shot given the fact that my horse had open wounds.

The owner of the dog was in

sight of the whole thing, he did

nothing, did not call his dog, and thinking he did not realize

the gravity of the situation, I rode my horse up to the area where he was.

He still did nothing after I asked him.

I tried to slide off my horse, but the dog was biting front to

back.

My horse fell and 1,000 pounds

felony -- fell on me.

The bottom line is, here I am. I love dogs.

I love my dogs off-leash. But if there are no

ramifications and I can't turn to a unit that is established to

deal with this or turn to city officials to find out if they

have rabies, something is wrong. [Chime]

>> Thank you for having this hearing.

>> If I could call more names, my apologies for interrupting you.

[Reads names]

You may proceed.

>>

I am a 42-year resident of San Francisco and also a

homeowner and an active advocate for our city parks.

I am also very supportive of environmental issues.

But I am very worried about the proposed proposal to limit dog use in the park.

I am here to speak on behalf of my family, husband, children, and grandchildren.

God planned activities are very much a multi-generational activity to bind families and bring us to parks.

i also wanted you to know that we proudly show off san francisco's dog play areas to our out of town guests.

People are amazed that we have this ability to show this kind of recreation as such a wonderful happy family home and recreational activity. They don't see it in other parts of the country.

It is such a beautiful thing.

You see people of all ages mingling together with their dogs.

It is a wonderful thing.

i also wanted to stress what other people have said.

The golden gate national recreation area is a unique urban park.

It is the urban area that we want to combine with all of these recreational activities.

>> next speaker, please.

And if the speakers want to move up a little more, that would be great.

>> I am a 30-year resident of san francisco.

As we all know, when a control virtually all access to the waterfronts of the city.

I am very concerned when 90% of the 1% area

restricted, a figure

that this is hardly a balanced approach.

i would strongly support a

resolution for re-examination because I don't think the data is there to support such restrictions.

I think we should come up with a better solution.

Supervisor wiener: supervisor

campos has serious concerns about the proposal.

He is not allowed to come up here because they constitute a quorum of the public safety committee. He wanted me to convey that.

Next speaker.

>> I am a research scientist in san francisco. They don't let me out often.

I am shocked and appalled when some of the people in uniform behind me are using in abusing the data.

that is how we got into trouble.

Weapons of mass destruction.

Are we are looking at her dogs of mass destruction.

They have admitted that the same

time there is no data for that.

We should take this entire plan, throw it out, let's look at some

real data and maybe we will find something else that helps the birds even more.

After all, there is probably more scientific data that shows that cats indeed attack birds. We don't have any data that shows that the dogs attack birds

except for an anecdotal data with no witnesses.

I think it is time that the federal government stop using

and abusing scientific research.

I have a lot of confidence in

the woman that was here earlier, it sounds like people from san francisco really know how to manage things in san francisco.

maybe we let rec and park

takeover christie beach.

Maybe we are satisfied with local presence if there are great problems with the golden gate national recreation area.

>> I live in the senate side neighborhood of san francisco.

I am also an environmental activist.

I have worked on climate change and renewal energy for a decade.

a lot of folks sent pictures of people read creating with their dogs and it is such a diversity

of people, I think it is amazing to see.

I want to speak to why we should pass a resolution.

We need to make them take our concerns more seriously.

it will not stop them from

moving forward, and I am afraid

that they think we can submit comments and they can keep going.

But if the city of san francisco says this is not ok, they will take it more seriously.

We need to get the city involved by submitting comments.

passing a resolution will help the federal representatives get involved.

If we can go to them and say, the city of san francisco is

taking this very seriously, we need to take him seriously as well.

I think we should pass a resolution to the knowledge the impact this will have on the community to reject the idea of that it is us versus the environment and insist that there is another way.

I think we need a resolution because we need to tell them that you can slap together a

bunch of data and make a recommendation that isn't actually supported by the data.

we also need to tell them it is not updated put forward an environmental impact statement that does not provide data of the impact of city parks.

>> next speaker.

Gosh, this is my service in the mall.

i really did not like dogs.

My solution was to go to places where there were not dogs.

It was not that hard to find.

I had a change of heart when I got very ill and started to develop panic attacks.

My friend cozy dog is what saved

me from these panic attacks.

her daughter would sit with me and make me feel better.

I am starting to get to the point where I needed to get out of the house more, and this is

in the best addition to my life.

One of the reasons or ways that I am able to have her with me

all day is that every day, we

get up and we run around for a least 45 minutes.

We go to ocean beach or christie field.

We prefer to go to the beach because the dog parks are overcrowded at lunchtime.

That is when the dog walkers are

taking the dogs back, after the lunch time walks.

If you go to the dog park, it is sometimes so crowded that it is not comfortable.

I am telling you, it is just a pack.

Those pictures are accurate from

2:00 to 4:00 P.M. Here in- .

She has been sitting here for

over two hours, calm.

I am curious to know that our city has more acreage than any other city for dogs.

How many dogs do we have compared to the other cities as well?

If you could research this issue thoroughly in support the resolution, we would really appreciate it.

>> next speake

supervisor wiener: next speaker. >> I'

m a dog owner and I' m 13 years old.

I am commenting because I think this is an important issue that should be discussed by young people.

We take away these places and there will be nowhere else to go.

There are other ways to help the environment.

The birds need protection, but there are other ways to protect it. Certain areas should be put

aside for the habitat and I acknowledge there should be certain rules put in place.

the ggnra says they need to

protect the area for future generations.

I' d cut my dogs feces, why should I be punished?

-- I pick up my dog' s feces, why

should I be punished.

Dogs will not be socialized.

This will increase user conflicts and there' ll be more accidents.

It affects me because I will not

get enough exercise, my dog will become unhealthy and will not be socialized.

My community will be overcrowded.

In the bay area, one in three

houses have these cuts.

They don' t have any proof that these things are true.

i suggest next time they want

to put out a test plan, they do their homework before. [Applause]

Supervisor wiener: thank you very much.

>> that is a hard act to follow.

i want you to imagine this scenario.

Your buried under the rubble of a detached building or an avalanche. Everyone has forgotten about you and you hear a webber or you feel a cold, soft nos.

What would you do for that animal that came to your aid?

I just want to read you a list of some of the things that dog do for us.

Police dogs, service dogs, search and rescue, avalanche

dogs, cadaver dogs, and they

were the unspoken heroes of 9/11.

Cancer detection, seizure

detection, dogs have changed human beings lives. Wheat domesticated them and we must take care of them.

Dogs need run free and the dogs.

That is why we need to have a large area.

Of life came from the sea, that

is why I like to take my dog to the port.

i feel rejuvenated by the air

and the people and the wonderful dogs around me.

I would not go there if it weren' t for my dog.

I want to point out a couple of other things.

I want to point out that we have

rules: no age discrimination and

the ata.

The rules that let us what our dogs say that we May walk our

dogs only at the beach. I don' t know about the rest of you, but I have had any operation. I can' t

get down that sliding path to the beach.

That is discrimination. there are seniors that meet every morning that can' t get down to the beach.

Let us mingo with everybody else and enjoy a where no one else will be.

They are not nesting on those blocks.

I would like to suggest that the

dogs have to be restrained, let' s restrain children.

Supervisor wiener: next speaker.

>> I am here representing the san francisco lead of conservation voters.

It is a stellar national park, one that would be a national park whether or not this area was next to it.

It contains an area more rare than any other national parks.

This is unprecedented in the national park system.

in its welcoming of dog activity

in its welcoming of off-leash dog activity.

It is already a huge compromise.

One principle agreed to by all

parties which I participated in was that visitors that wanted to

have a dog-free experience in

the park had that right.

The plan prepared now would not allow such an experience in

nearly every part.

To those that claim there is no

impact, the time has stolen many people'

s memory when there were brush rabbit in california quail.

We are lucky enough to live next

to the ggnra.

But it prevents the germans but

other managers -- visitors and is causing unsustainable damage to the habitat. Other generations will not be able to enjoy the park that we enjoy today unless this is brought under control.

>> I am a san francisco resident.

I wholeheartedly support the

resolution opposing the proposed

a dog plan and I don' t know how you list all these comments.

-- listen to all of these comments.

A couple of things I will reiterate, and dogs are not off-

leash because they are well behaved, they are well behaved

because they are off-leash this is about dog owner rights.

Limiting the tiny dog parks is a back of the bus segregation.

There of recreation is limited by their own dogs. I don'

t have time to do by unexercised somewhere else.

1% has been said, I think it is worth stating again.

I don' t understand why proponents don' t suggest that we

take another 1% of the parks and

allocate them to non-humans.

They are supporting their own recreation.

And I will say to that dog owners are not against wildlife.

They'

re far more connected and empathetic to animals.

The also have the authority to manage different than yellowstone.

I also question motives when they are using golden gate

national park as the name is that of the golden gate national recreation area.

The no-action option is misleading.

it includes compliance management that would potentially lead to a total ban.

They offer no way to go backwards. [Chime]

Supervisor wiener: next speaker.

>> a year ago, I adopted a dog that turned out to have serious behavior problems.

Including severe anxiety. I thought I would have to give her up. I was informed that vigorous

exercise were important keys to resolving such issues.

Places like the off-leash areas

have been an integral part of her recovery at transformation into a well behaved member of the community.

San francisco has more dogs and children.

Their well-being and their owner'

s said the, I understand

some people are afraid of dogs, but the way to encourage

enjoyment is not through segregation of animals or by relocating.

That is what they seem to want.

Even the U.S. Fish and wildlife service has not listed ocean beach as a critical habitat for those birds.

Ggnra has an obvious federal agenda that disregards the city

and people of san francisco, not to mention the dogs.

Supervisor wiener: let me call some more names.

[Reads names]

>> I would like to say something

about the health aspects of recreation.

in my own case, my doctor has advised me and required me to exercise.

In particular, to walk.

I tried walking on my own and I

found it excruciatingly boring and like a forced March.

Fortunately, I have a dog.

So I walk.

sometimes the weather is

terrible, but it is always

possible in both the contemporary in the traditional meetings of the term that.

There is community there, both

of those walking dogs and those that don't have dogs and come there in order to see the dogs.

in terms of both physical and

mental well-being, this small

less than 1% off leash area is a very important component of our lives.

By maintaining and optimally

expanding off-leash, and the federal government has a chance

to be at the cutting edge of its

own healthy parks healthy people program.

Enhancing opportunities for

people to exercise.

Unfortunately, they are going in the wrong direction.

The city has an opportunity to

remind them of the traditional

uses of this tiny area and of the consequences to the

residents of this city of this

severe truncation of off-leash areas.

Thank you for this hearing.

Thank you for your resolution, and thank you for the opportunity finally to speak.

>> I have been a resident of san francisco for almost seven years.

I have never read created in the lands where off-leash dog

walking is allowed in July adopted a dog.

I am extremely grateful for the

1% available park like where I can exercise my dog off-leash.

My dog came with problems that I

found only adequate exercise could solve.

having a previously abused dog,

I am thankful for ocean beach

for the places where my dog has

found her confidence, finally come to feel safe and even like

in a society with people that previously betrayed her trust.

Walking with exceptionally high

energy three hours a day around city parks is not comparable to

the 30 minutes off-leash time

she gets.

It would be detrimental to my dog' s well-being and rehabilitation progress if off- leash dog walking is approved.

i always pick up after her as

well as other people' s trash

like sandwich wrappers, soda cans, cigarette butts.

I wish I could speak for all dog owners, but I don' t want is

to make

the same mistake of ggnra of making generalizations.

It is no different from attempting to limit the number

of cars because of a minority of reckless drivers causing trouble on the road.

A proposal over 2000 pages with

so little data will answer the

questions raised by either supervisors is unreasonable to the extreme.

i urge the board of supervisors to take these into consideration when voting on the resolution. Thank you.

>> I live in the city for 35 years.

Hi have on the dog for 49 years and I love this city.

In the big picture, it is the land of the nuts and fruits.

What I love about that, we are educated and we vote.

I appreciate the supergene from

being here -- super dean being

here from the ggnra.

If the bird gets 10 months out

of the year, that is a good thing.

Why not give them 12?

We can keep a steady calendar of

what months and cannot harass the clover.

They are really great.

When I first moved here, I let my dog chase them.

I realize that didn' t like that behavior.

For the last 35 years, my dogs dogs chasing birds.

But to stick them on a leash and

put them in the city park with the overcrowding, it would be horrendous.

It would make the dogs behave

criminally and make the honors behave criminally.

It would have some much stress on the parts that it would be ridiculous.

if the bird has 10 months, given 12.

It seems to be the power grab

and the land grab of the federal government. Don' t like it, don' t appreciated. Thank you for letting us speak.

Supervisor wiener: next speaker. Or singer.

>>

running free like you want

your best friend to be now he'
s running real fast as he
can now
and the dog will have fun fun fun
at fort funsten unless you take
the off-leash dog law away
and the dog will have fun fun fun
unless you take the off- leash
dog law away
and you can jump or your dog
jumping if you want to feel the freedom
of your dog
jump jump for the dog
tell me now if you want your dog
to be happy and free
that jumps for your dog.

Jump for your dog today [Applause]

Supervisor wiener: thank you.

>> my name is sheila

mahoney,

fortunately for you, I want same today.

I am a four-year resident of san francisco and I am a senior.

Since 1989, my husband and I

have walked our dogs almost every single day we did not have to work.

And I suggest that you visit it

yourself to judge what is going on there.

i am also a longtime volunteer

with the san francisco spca.

I have taken my dog to

hospitals, rehab units, psych wards.

Dogs to help heal the body and the spirits.

i consider watching the dogs

playing and running.

My own personal animal assisted there at the open air session.

If we did not have dogs, we would spend our time at home reading the new yorker instead of getting our walking.

I find it ironic that the national park service is pushing the healthy hearts

healthy people program when they

are cutting the 1% of the land now available.

They should really be expanding the area for off-leash areas.

There weren' t that many people out there.

i would say there is probably 20 or 40 times as many people walking.

We need more space, not less. Thank you.

>> I am a fourth generation san

franciscan.

I have been at ocean beach all my life.

I fished with my father.

I've played in the caves.

You know, I go up to there and

it is covered with concrete, it is covered with an invasive species.

all of the trees are eucalyptus.

It is still a wonderful, beautiful place to be.

Oftentimes, I take a look at the

landscape and I say, let me remove everybody from the landscape that doesn't have a dog out here.

a landscape is completely empty.

I am wondering if that is how they wanted to be.

They are worried about the clover's being stressed.

there is no proof about them being stressed.

If they are so stressed, why do they ride motorcycles up and down the beach?

Why do they have

atv'

s, cars, bulldozers.

I don't think they are stressed

any more than seagulls, pigeons, or anything else for that matter. I am not an expert. [Chime]

Is that it?

Supervisor wiener: thank you. [Laughter]

>> I have been a san francisco resident for 19 years.

About

twice a week, I crossed out and pick up trash.

i have been hurt and surprised that dogs are allowed to run loose. It doesn't seem to be consistent with san francisco values.

With environmental

sustainability, we need to be [Unintelligible]

San francisco needs to be people encouraging ecological complexity and resilience.

san francisco also values being

-- allowing dogs to chase while

the birds for no other reason is ok, and I don't know that the message that we want to extend to our children.

I was talking to a friend the

other day, and he doesn't like to be where dogs are.

He was really supporting her the whole idea of this.

even a minority of noncompliant

dogs, there are so many dogs

total.

I have noticed in other places,

other cities with urban

beaches, they have the balances [Chime]

>> I am taking into the gardners position because she had to leave.

-- angela gardner' s position

because she had to leave.

Ggnra says that the current situation has not been sustainable.

It has been in place since 1979.

We have the most beautiful place in the city.

We have people from all over the

world looking at the facebook page. Why can't we have this in sweden or all of these other countries?

One more thing.

As a walker, I have to see this.

we have a gigantic industry in this area and in this city that

is seriously threatened by this. You're going to have hundreds of

people unable to work, thousands of dogs and able to go out anymore.

It will be a big deal and all of the ways they already told you about.

>> I am an auditor with over 15 years experience.

I was with a major public accounting firm for the city of san francisco otic.

This environmental impact study and plan is overwhelming and misleading to the public.

The national park service claims that the dogs are public safety record.

The actual data shows that

about 1% of the public safety risks are actually related to dogs.

This is in contrast to the people that enjoy the park with their dogs on a daily basis.

For the suspects of by the attack incidents, most are

relatively insignificant

instances, and you require medical attention.

I am shocked by the deliberate delays in providing real data and citizens.

I created a request and the park service quickly responded.

the blaze started when I was clear that I was a strong environmentalist. It took two months and the threatened

to go to court.

With the ggnra law enforcement data.

the hypothetical adverse impacts claimed in the report.

I strongly agree with the environmentalists that we need to look at evidence but disagree

that bad policy should be the primary justification for this plan.

For over 30 years, and dogs have

been an integral part of our reaction. Changes need to be based on facts. [Chime] Thank you.

>>

good evening, supervisors.

Let's talk about what life for a minute.

dogs have no impact on the swallows.

They claim the dogs dig at or

collapse burrows and cause landslides.

There is no evidence that dogs have any of these impacts.

the monitors from 2000-2006

observed the dogs.

That is all the evidence there is.

Digging, flushing, and landslides are listed in the

monitor and report as potential impact, not observed events.

from potential impact, the ggnra

leaps to continuing impacts.

No one has seen them caused a landslide in the colony.

People have been out there looking for them.

a researcher closely monitored

in 1994 and 1995, writing an official report.

They noted that it did not disturb the swallows.

It doesn't mention the dogs.

speculation of what might

happen with what actually does happen is not science.

I might add that the brush

rabbits are still there, and of the quail are not, they are no longer at the arboretum.

the fact that the cuellar gone cannot be blamed on the docks

here unless science means to you

what it means to the friends .

>> thank you for hearing from us.

i filed the freedom of

information act there was a claim of controversy over the

compromise a visitor plan.

The response merely stated the staff report and documents ec do not exist at this time.

We are not crazy.

But there is a pretty determined the outcome to remove all off- leash recreation.

The director told me that I would rather give up those properties that have dogs running loose on them.

the scientific studies were designed to support the predetermined outcome.

The choice of the golden gate

director confirms this bias.

It has been on record for years.

they are not designated as critical habitats by the U.S. Fish and wildlife services.

They are obligated only to prevent the harassment or taking of the clover within its boundaries.

To justify the predetermined

outcome, the study instead relies on arbitrary and inadvertent disturbances that could be as minor as the bird lifting its head or standing out.

This fails to mention the 2007

joint uc-berkeley research that

it was not impacted by the recreational activities of humans and dogs.

all of the scientific data is equally compromise and must be disregarded.

Thank you.

>> my name is nancy stafford. I'

m a professional dogf walk walker.

There is definitely an increase in the use of parks.

Whenever there has been discussions over the last couple

of years, I have discussed there has always been a demand for

more off-leash areas and not less.

I guess you could go into an off day and not see very many dogs.

They are heavily used and we need more spaces.

In the evenings in the mornings, they are overcrowded. The other point I want to make is a study that was done about

the clovers that studied over

5700 dogs of which only 6%

actively chase the birds.

Of which, only 19 cases of the clovers.

-- chased the clovers.

19 is not a significant impact.

Supervisor cohen: ladies and

gentlemen, we need to take a five minute break.

we will start with this gentlemen an.

Supervisor wiener: supervisor

mar had to go.

There is still a quorum here.

Just five minutes.

supervisor wiener: next speaker.

>> thank you.

>> for decades, I have been

going to the local parts for hiking and relaxation.

And the fact that we are about

to lose it to based on environmental allegations that

have not been fairly steady,

proven, or reviewed.

Basically a 10,000 page allegation.

I want to thank our supervisors for having this hearing.

And it gives us a chance to adjust -- address these

unjustified and draconian restrictions. I want to thank those that are

helping us, and senator diane

feinstein who [Unintelligible]

I wanted to also draw attention

to kgo and the host that did a

whole program on this to

publicize the cases of misuse and science.

Supervisor wiener: let me call the final list of people before you go.

[Reading names]

>> I support supervisor wiener' s resolution.

I have served nine years on the open space advisory committee.

I care about our parks.

in evaluating the rebel effects is not finished.

The draft report fails to

consider the san francisco is

one city with multiple owners of open spaces.

One owner cannot make policy changes without affecting the other owners of open spaces.

the alternative proposed by the

park service for their land will

unfairly impact the storage of our land by cutting more people

back into the urban parks for off-leash recreation.

More use of these areas means more maintenance, more maintenance means more money.

The proposed restrictions are not even the end of the squeeze play.

With the provision to further

limit off-leash areas in an unappealable unilateral

decision, these new restrictions are not being complied with to their satisfaction.

they can aggressively remove permissions in the future for

off-leash actions.

It will be demanding the you fix this mess.

I do not own a dog, but I will be impacted.

and putting more people into the urban parts for off-leash recreations.

More parking problems around

off-leash areas, more use means more maintenance.

More maintenance means more money.

He proposed restrictions are not even the end of the squeeze play.

When their stealth provision to

limit off-leash areas in an

unappealable unilateral decision, these are not being complied with dissatisfaction.

the national park service can aggressively removed permissions

in the future for off-leash dog areas to exist on their land.

And what you think will be the

result of this continuing strife?

The public will be demanding that you fix this mess.

I do not own a dog, but I will be impacted because of the

increased use from all over the city looking to exercise their dogs.

Before the federal government is

allowed to restrict, they must be made to declare what the impact will be on the city.

Please require a fair and honest disclosures. the park service is playing for keeps.

[Chime]

Supervisor wiener: next speaker.

>> supervisor cohen, supervisor

wiener, thank you for having this hearing.

Even from the testimony of the

superintendent was deficient.

as far as the arguments of the

people with half leashed dog or

recreation, I think it

epitomizes the view of the

testimony of the representative from the audubon society that

said it might or might not have been killed by the doghouse

, it might or might not have teeth marks on it.

That is a good reason >> thank you.

One quick thing I wanted to know.

This has been an amazing turnout.

our plan -- the second part of this hearing has been about the

resolution of commercial dog-walkers. After this meeting we wanted to

go back and approach this subject. We probably have another

half-hour to an hour of this aspect of the hearing, so I don't think we're going to have time to do that today because we're going to lose a quorum. So what we'll do is finish all

the public comment on ggnra.

If there's anyone here -- we'll continue the remainder of the hearing and have public comment at a subsequent hearing on that. If there's anyone here today

who wants to talk about

regulation of commercial dog-walkers, please do so. But we will have the actual hearing on that later, and you'll have another opportunity, if you so choose. But I don't want to make people

have to come back, and we'll be

happy to hear any input on that.

So our next speaker.

>> I'm bob, and I came to

suggest that this hearing is premature.

And any action -- positive

action, is also premature,

because the outreach to departments is incomplete.

It has been neglectful. It is biased.

you take a look at the list of

city agencies to whom this was referred. Who was left out? The mayor's office on disability.

Why is that relevant? Nobody here from any of the

city departments, from any of

the advocacy groups, nobody mentioned the problems for

guide dogs. And there is information in the

public record that gtnra has, a

file from 2005, a letter that

I'm going to quote from. A significant challenge is off-leash dogs.

80% of the graduates had guide

dogs interfered with by off-leash dogs.

42% have had their guide dogs attacked by off-leash dogs.

We recommend that our graduates avoid any place where off-leash dogs are known to roam. It may create areas where our grads will be excluded from entering.

They sought a seat on the committee several years ago to

discuss whether off-leash areas are appropriate at all.

The point simply is there's inadequate consultation. People are left out of this.

You need to think about better communication, better input.

Since 1999 laws have changed. the A.D.A.'s in effect. We didn't hear how that's

applicable to protecting a 40,000 or \$50,000 investment. When a guide dog's injured, the

human person also is immobilized. That's a problem you're not

addressing. You're just blanketing accepting that dogs are pets.

dogs are comforting. But ignoring service dogs for the blind. >> thank you very much.

Next speaker.

>> hello, supervisors, good evening. Supervisor connie and supervisor wiener.

Thank you so much for this hearing and for this resolution. I would like to address what superintendent dean calls the

compliance-based management that supervisor wiener addressed earlier in his comments. The compliance-based management is really in reality the poison

pill of their preferred alternative. I'm -- I hear from superintendent dean that

they're going to use a third

party to handle this. I'm very concerned about who

this third party will be. You know, are they going to have surveillance cameras? Are they going to have volunteers?

Is it going to be staff? I'm concerned about the fairness of it and I don't trust that it will be fair.

Regardless of which alternative

will be chosen, claims of non-compliance, whether real or not, will result in automatic changes that dogs will be

banned everywhere in the ggnra. We dog guardians are contributing citizens of the united states. We are now the outlaws. The national park service should be ashamed of even proposing such a scheme.

As bad as the ggnra's preferred alternative is, the poison pill

makes it totally unacceptable.

And I think the city has every

right to send a resolution

restricting what the gmp gnra can do. -- ggnra can do.

And I ask you please to not let this happen. Thank you so much. >> thank you.

Next speaker. >> I need to -- >> take your time. We can have other speakers go first.

>> all I need to know is how I make a -- that's fine.

>> hi, my name is jill, and I

want to thank you for the hearing. Pass the resolution and allow us our 1%, please. Thank you. >> thank you. >> wow. [Applause]

[Laughter]

>> how do I make this a full screen is what I'm trying to figure out.

>> >> I.T. Will take care of that.

And I apologize for --

>> ok. >> there you go. >> ok.

This is a slight show that andrea played a little while ago. But I wanted to point out several things. My name is lisa, by the way, and I've been organizing a lot of this. Because I used to work for the national park service and I think that they're lying and I think they're pie wased.

I'm sad about it, -- biased, and I'm sad about it. I want to show you a bunch of slides that are about joy. We are the people who are using the parks.

who do they want to reserve it for? So kids. Kids are afraid of dogs. Here we are. People of color are afraid of dogs.

This is what -- this is just sunday. This is sunday. Any day we could have seen this. This is a family. People need places for their kids and their dogs.

This is an elderly person, ok,

on sunday afternoon, ok, with a cain. I keep hearing people are afraid of dogs, people with

disabilities, blah, blah, blah, I think it's a lie. And that's one of the things that I want you to pay attention to.

This is a small dog group, it's a community that comes out.

I don't know if it's monthly or weekly. This is all of them. These are the people who are using. Who are we saving the speech for if not this public?

This is a group of kids from a school. You're probably not allowed to touch this dog because I work in schools, but they probably fought for the prime position next to that dog. She says she's been walking in

the ggnra for 890 years.

She's obviously more than -- for 80 years. She's obviously more than 80 years old.

A person with a dog.

Look at the expression of joy. This is mirror beach. This isn't just san francisco,

this is also mon terra, mirror beach, this is a regional problem. He says I've been coming here

for 40 years and never seen a problem.

This is angela walker, the pro dog-walker, with her out-of-control dogs. Another set of dangerous dogs right here.

This woman is getting active exercise, ok? Child playing with her dog. Watch this. Ok?

I don't know which beach that is. Another -- a kid with their dog.

This is what it's like.

This is crissy field at the inlet.

This inlet is full of kids and dogs every sunny day. Elderly people. I want to point out this one. This is -- what happened to my two minutes? Oh, my God. [Laughter] >> thank you very much.

>> thank you. >> hi.

>> hi. >> my name is courtney.

I own a dog training and dog-walking business in san francisco and I also sit on the board of friends of animal care and control here. I'm extremely concerned about

the impact the ggnra plan could

have on local dogs and their owners.

As a trainer I can't overstate

the importance of appropriate

off-leash exercise for dogs to

prevent behavior problems.

Restricting dogs to fenced areas will create more problems.

they are more likely to

to be able to take a real walk.

>> thank you for coming. Next speaker.

>> {%q~?~?~yLv! s 1 q1a frt| [F l- 9qj? Ar{m5 o@ .Wr[H: >> I'm a burnel heights resident.

I live in david campos' district and I walk his dog. He's very fit. He's been going out with me

since he was a puppy.

Winston and I and about five or

six of our canine friends go to various san francisco parks. I have never seen an empty park.

I usually walk between 8:00 A.M. And 2:00 P.M. They came right after the dog walkers started taking the dogs home.

To ever find an empty park in san francisco at 5:00, the dog owners start coming home from work and then they take their dogs out. It's often very crowded there.

If I go to a small park, some

of the enclosed dog play areas are no larger than the size of

this room or possibly twice as big of this room. Once you have two dog walkers you're fine. But if the third or fourth dog

walker comes in, as they will, it is chaos. There are fights, there are problems, there are parking issues. All sorts of problems develop. another park that I like to use is mclaren park. It's fabulous.

It is the largest off-leash dog

area in san francisco city,

this area.

There has been a proposed

takeover of some of the only

dog leash area in that park by the fress bee golf club and

they are trying to overlay their golf club frisbee course on the off-leash dog area.

They also have a poison pill in their rules about it, that if

there is conflict, dogs will

have to leave the area.

Put a dog and a frisbee together, that could be a conflict. Another poison pill.

and they have not yet gotten permission, though I have seen them already start to level

some of the land, put up posts,

drop concrete and it is not permitted yet and they've started. Thank you.

>> thank you.

>> hello, my name is francesca.

As we all know, the beach is a narrow strip of lands. When you look to the west there's the whole rest of the world. When you look at the east you look at the homes of 800,000

people crammed into 49 square miles.

Yet we heard today in the first presentation that relative to national park policy, there's

no real difference between yosemite and playland at the beach.

If the presence of 800,000

people next to a beach is of no consequence, then I'm not surprised that we have a problem.

My major use of the golden gate recreational area is to run our dog at fort funston. Before we had a dog, we had a small child who is now grown up and we used to go to the beach. And my son would get sticks with his friends and run up and down the dunes swinging his swords and yelling and hooting

and hollering and having a

generally good time.

I know now that that was probably more damaging to the habitat than anything my dog would ever do.

But if we're not going to leash the children and we're not

going to leash the dogs, then probably a better solution is to identify the critical

habitats and fence them off and

then slay the beasts or the children.

thank you. >> thank you. >> thank you for having this hearing today and in case I

marked my card wrong, I'm a

little jet-lagged, I am for the resolution.

I am the proud owner, owned by

a 12-year-old black lab named

otis who is in an incredibly good shape for an older dog. The reason he is in the good

health that he is in is because

he goes out with a dog-walking group, positive tails, three

times a week to fort funston

and often goes to either crissey or fort funston with me on the weekends.

Let's not pretend that the dog parks in san francisco are equivalent to the experience you have taking your dog to

kris z-field or fort funston. They are not. Some of the san francisco parks are great.

Some of them are glorified dog runs. They smell bad. They're small. These are not appropriate ways to -- for me to get exercise and for my dog to get exercise.

I'm very concerned about the

75% compliance, as are many people.

I see it as the equivalent to, you know, if 10 people run a red light, then you close up the intersection and tell everybody to walk. I think we need better enforcement for people who are violating than we currently have.

I think there are ways to make

the status quo work with better enforcement, better sensing for

these protected areas, clearer

signage and education. One of the other concerns that I have that I wanted to mention

is that part of the fort funston plan has us getting our

dogs down to the beach on leash. i would like and I would

challenge anyone in the ggnra

to take an enthusiastic water dog who's anxious to get to the beach and try to get down that

steep slope with them on leash. I believe that's all I have to say.

also, in support of the dog walkers. There are plenty of professional dog walker groups out there who will be impacted as small businesses if this goes through.

Thank you. >> hi.

My name is susan adams and I'm

a resident of san francisco as well as a native.

and I've been taking my dog for

over 30 years to fort funston for our exercise. And I have to say that I have not experienced one serious problem in all those 30 years. And you would think that in all

that time I would have seen -- except I was around the time a man stabbed a dog.

i didn't think that was the dog's fault, that was a human problem. It seems to me in listening to all the environmental organizations that came forward this afternoon, it seems incredibly disingenuous to me

that they would single out dogs

as the sole or the primary

cause of disturbance of the environment without considering

human events, like fleet week,

when hundreds of people go to

chrissey fields and trample the habitat without any restriction or guidance from ggnra.

Or what about the turkey trot,

where 1,500 people ran down

ocean beach right through that area, and that was encourage bid ggnra. And then, what about -- how does this work?

Turn it over? ggnra themselves thousand

dollars over a section of ocean

beach in 2007 that was the plover habitat area. That's why they are not residing at ocean beach anymore, because they did it in

order to prevent erosion. This is all online, there are pictures, and I'll probably email you some more. thank you. >> thank you.

Next speaker. >> hi.

My name is robin buckley.

I'm a fourth-generation native san francisco ann.

My parents still live out on

39th avenue, where I grew up. Being out by the beach, I used to go to fort funston as a child to play army with some of the neighbor kids.

This was when it was still a military installation.

But you could go out around the edges.

Now I go out there on the

weekends and I can hardly walk through -- I mean, there's so

many people out there walking their dogs.

we need more space, not less space.

This was supposed to be -- when

the city gave the property to the ggnra, it was with the stipulation that it would remain -- we'd be able to use

this property as we have traditionally.

traditionally I have used it to walk, but primarily to walk dogs.

I've had several dogs over the

years and I hate using dog parks. I walk around in a circle, because the dog park isn't very big. So you just ends up going

around in a circle on a path. I would much rather have an
experience walking along the beach.

I don't necessarily -- right now we go down to the legal end

of the beach down by sloat. There's an area less than a block long. When it's high tide, you can't even walk there, and that's what they've given us. They've given us this little

tiny area to walk in, and I'm disgusted. Thank you. >> thank you very much.

next speaker.

>> hi, I'm John Keating.

Thank you, supervisors.

I've been following the ggnra

issues for about a decade now,

since I arrived at the coastal bluffs, to find that the park

service has closed the only real good disabled access trail

in the bay area without any

concern or contact with the public beforehand and

subsequently watched as they closed down the only large sand dune that children could play

on in the bay area, while

completely ignoring the last public comment you received on that.

I want to thank the ggnra, superintendent Dean, Howard

Leaf Itch, Smith, and whoever

is behind us in this process for being here. I want to thank them for their public service, and I think this is the highest public service, when you listen to the public and in a public hearing. I think that goes to the

central issue of what's going on here. And make no mistake about it.

The change in process by the ggnra fundamentally changes the

way it deals with the people

and with the city. What they have done -- well, let me first say, I agree with

many of the comments about the

technical deficiencies of the process, when there is an

analysis presented for impact review.

It ought to be scientifically

sound and not read as an

advocacy piece, rather than an impartial presentation, and there is that risk in this process that's been identified

by the courts before as a

process with the park service, which is to railroad through such changes. Going to this current process, what is fundamentally different that impacts the city and the

people is a change from the mandate in gold to listen to

the public's interest,

concerns, desires -- [Chime] >> thank you.

>> -- change to do a back-room technical analysis. >> thank you very much.

Next speaker.

>> hello, supervisors.

My name is Reuben Gars and I'm a union organizer. How are you doing? Thank you very much for having this hearing. I want to echo the previous speaker.

This is a hearing that the

ggnra didn't want to have. They didn't want to face the public who are upset about what they are doing. That's why they created kind of

like an easy for them process. When you go and you talk to one of them, they don't care what you say. Nobody is listening to you. There's no record. There's a record of this and I think that's the way that you conduct their business. Anyway, we're talking about 1%

of the total ggnra.

And I'm a lifelong environmentalist. Believe me.

I used to be part of the sierra clubs, where we used to take san francisco kids to the beach. Believe it or not, a lot of our kids in the mission, they never make it to the beach or to fort funston. We used to take kids from there

to the beach or to yosemite or whatever. I also have a letter here from over 50 businesses that are related to dog ownership, and they are protesting.

They are protesting the ggnra

policy that they're trying to impose.

I went to the draft that they have.

I was trying to find the evidence of some situations, and I just couldn't do it.

So I truly believe that this is a process that they have

developed to really weigh this out, where in five years or seven years we won't be able to go to fort funston or one of these places.

So I urge you to introduce these resolutions as a way to bring them back to the negotiations table.

This is a city. I'm -- I really feel sorry about them. They probably used to work at yosemite or one of those beautiful parks and then they got transferred to the city.

now they're running a park with over 1.5 million people next to them. And it's very hard to adjust to that, and I understand that. But they have to understand

that this is a recreation area. This is an area where they have to bargain we have to understand each other.

Thank you very much. [Applause] >> thank you very much. >> good afternoon, supervisors. Thank you very much for introducing this resolution and for having this hearing. It's the only opportunity to be able to be heard. My name is bruce wold from President Of dog pack here in san francisco.

And I just want to say, supervisor wiener, your opening

question to the ggnra is about whether this has been done anywhere else in the country with regards to dogs just lends

itself to me to be that it's one big huge experiment. That we don't know what the outcome is going to be. We don't know how enforcement is going to go.

We already know, even from the environmental group's own admission, there hasn't been very good enforcement as it is.

With the current areas that are protected.

I also want to say that I did

-- I am a person with I disability. I'm also a person with a disability advocate.

Along with my colleague, bob, who spoke earlier, I do want to say that I did contact him disability organizations, one

of which is disability rights advocates who has now a lawsuit, which is possibly

going class action against the

ggnra for ineffectively making

the ggnra -- all of the ggnra accessible to people with disabilities.

And this has been an ongoing

case since 2008. Also, nobody had mentioned with

regards to the science what's happening at drake's bay, and i

think that needs to also be

part of the discussion here.

Ggnra butts up against the city and county of san francisco which you know you don't have control or jurisdiction over

since the transfer, and

essentially it would leave san francisco landlocked without any access or control over the future of its coastline. I'm a person with disabilities as I mentioned.

I have a service dog that I adopted from the spca. He's 14 years old now. Why?

Because he's able to have those

large open spanses to be able

to run and to be 14 years old

and to be almost a 90-pound

german shepherd is quite a feat. So I support the resolution.

Thank you very much.

>> my name is jose maldonado.

I'm a young athlete.

And I think dog off-leashing parks help people exercise more, stay healthy, and I think we need more parks like this.

I don't know what the business purpose is of this, things that

we don't know, but seriously

people enjoy so much, as well as my girlfriend, family, friends, people that we meet and dogs that we interact with.

So I think this is a very beautiful thing to have.

please do not take it away. >> hello.

My name is dina kate.

I'm here as a dog lover

-iron/advocate.

i want to say how we have a family dog who's 13 years old, and as long as I can remember

we've always taken her to ocean beach and fort funston. Some of the greatest times that

me and my friends and family have had, especially after your stress with school and work, you don't want to go to a little tiny city park that's going to be overcrowded. You want to have a nice

beautiful area with mountains

and beaches and very friendly dogs.

I haven't -- I walk there several times a week, three or

four times a week, and I never

see dogs doing anything except

playing with each other. you know, ok, we can -- they say that we can have the dogs

on leash, but everybody knows

that dogs cannot have the same

exercise on leash as off leash.

And obviously there are many

capable of running as fast as their dog.

obviously for many reasons, physical condition, age, disability, whatever the issue May be. But that doesn't mean that their dog shouldn't have the

right to be healthy and get socialized with other dogs.

I fostered over 25 dogs with rocky top rescue and each one of those dogs I have taken to fort funston.

so I oppose the plan.

>> thank you very much. Hi.

>> I know it's been a long day for everybody, so I'll try and keep this short. My name is alison. I am a dog walker and trainer in the city of san francisco for the past 13 years.

I also own a pet store in the westport area. there's a couple of points that I don't think people have made enough. I'm at fort funston every day,

and I pick up a couple of big bags on the beach.

This isn't left by my dogs.

Cigarette butts that are left by human beings.

I've also rescued several sea

birds that have been caught by nets and hooks.

There's no regulations for them.

I have rushed several sea birds down to the humane society that have been caught in those lines.

When you take the dogs out of

an area, for instance, john mclaren, and I walk there, too, on the weekends it's not safe.

I tell my clients don't go if the dog walkers aren't there because there's tons of gang violence. When you don't have dogs in an area, you won't have a bunch of

gang vial silence and people that are possibly up to no good. Taking the dogs out of fort funston is going to open up a huge number of problems that I don't think anyone has really looked at. The monetary thing of policing those areas from those type of things happening.

Thank you. >> thank you very much. Hi. >> hi. I'm barbara, and against my better judgment, I'm up here speaking.

But I do want to make two

points, and one is that I'm

against the ggnra's proposals, their report, their plans,

because it's blatantly discriminating against dog

owners.

If we can't go to these areas, we have a responsibility for

our dogs, then we can't go to the areas that are being blocked off. And the other thing is that as

a frequent visitor to crissy

field, I have noticed that when

the park put a more substantial

fence around the plover area, it actually helped greatly to prevent people from coming

through the areas.

so all they need to do is make

provisions like that to help

and to not discriminate against dog owners. Thank you.

>> thank you very much. Hi.

Come on up. >> hi. My name is janet, and I'm a

professional dog walker in san francisco. i've been in business now for about three years. And my reason for going into the business was because there were so many different problems with dog walkers that I felt like I could really make a difference.

And so I started my business

using -- I have six crates

inside of a van, so each dog has its own crate with bedding

and it's safe.

I only take six dogs at a time.

I have a first aid kit and I'm certified in first aid.

All the things that dog walkers

should be doing.

I just feel that because I've

been doing this for three

years, I've kind of like been

the trial person.

I've done six doings' work, the number of dogs you take out.

And what I feel is is because

the employment in the city and the economic environment have

been so bad, that it makes our business unpredictable.

I have dog walkers cut down, and they'll call me at the last

minute saying, can you please take my dog.

at any given moment, even though I have a list of six

dogs and a limit, I may have a customer add in another dog.

So the reality of it is if

you use the -- the second part

of it was the fact that in the

problem say they are -- [Chime] >> you can finish your sentence. >> ok. they were saying that we have

to keep our dogs on leash.

As we get out of the advance. That's really difficult.

The people who hire me are

people who are -- who have very

difficult dogs.

and so, you know, taking six dogs down the beach off leash is really a very difficult

thing to do.

Thank you.

>> thank you. Ok.

Is there any further public comment? Ok. Hearing none, public comment is closed.

thank you all so much for coming out. Superintendent, would you like

to say anything?

>> I'll be brief.

This is

the hour's late. This was informative for us,

we've listened cavelly.

This was a difficult and

challenging issue for us all. We are the second most national park area in the country. 14 million people.

And we realize that a large

part of that is because we live next to six million people who

come here many times during the

week.

I'm not going to get into rebuttals or disputing some of the things we've heard today. One thing I want to point out,

we manage 80,000 acres that's

within the park, but only manage directly 14,000. But it seems like a lot of the areas that we're focusing on

and that we studied for the

plan is the same small percentage, sort of the prime real estate, where everyone wants to go, the beach areas

and some of the more popular areas, like crissy field. We understand that, and that's part of the challenge that we all face. We will continue to work with the city as we go forward and at the end of the day this will be a plan that attempts to

balance the recreational needs

and also protect resources, and

we'll be deeply informed by what we've heard.

I also wanted to mention that through the previous meetings

that we had, the public meetings we have, over 180 pages of flip charts that are

being translated and put into informing us in our planning as we go forward and will be incorporated as public documents in the final plan. In the ends, though, this will be the most ferentzly national

recreation area in the country -- friendly national recreation area in the country as far as dogs, whatever final details,

it will be the most friendly national recreation area in the nation.

we take our recreation very seriously and we have to consider and balance the needs of all users. So thank you again. Just a reminder to everyone.

We have been taking notes, as I

said, but continue to comment subsequently through our website, so that we can account for all the comments. Thank you. I appreciate that.

and if I may just ask, going

forward, will ggnra -- will you

be in a position, in terms of interacting with city

representatives, not simply to listen, which, of course, is a

good thing, but in addition, to

engage in an active dialogue? because I think you heard today and you've heard before what

the concerns are, but actively dialoguing with the city departments to try to address those concerns? >> yes, we are.

And we're happy to work with

sarah and phil ginsberg and the

professionals there or at the board of supervisors. There is legalities here that we're in the middle of this process. There's some things that we can't necessarily totally abrogate, but we are willing to work with you, engage with you and help shape the plan. >> ok, thank you. I appreciate that.

>> you're welcome. >> quickly. >> yes.

[Inaudible] >> no.

We're postponing the hearing -- the aspect of the hearing on the regulation of commercial

dog walkers. [Inaudible] >> yes.

We have a quorum.

Yes, two out of three is a quorum.

So I want to thank everyone for coming out today and especially ggnra for not only coming out, but sitting here and listening and actively engaging. We appreciate that. This is -- I know it's a difficult issue, like I said at the beginning.

Any time you're talking about our scarce public spaces and

all the different users, it's difficult.

But I think that you -- I think

that today we heard a lot of

different perspectives and good perspectives from san franciscans in terms of the

needs of the people of this city. So I am going to move that we

continue item four to the call of the chair.

And that we forward item five

as a committee report. >> ok.

Recommended.

[Gavel pounded] >> Madam Clerk, any other matters? >> no, there are no further items tonight. >> all right, thank you very much. That's it. [Applause]

[Meeting adjourned at 8:38 P.M.]