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ELECTION ROUNDUP

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While much of the spotlight in Tuesday's special election was focused on California voters' rejection of eight statewide propositions, Bay Area voters quietly approved a handful of significant local measures and filled numerous vacant city council seats.

A 10-year ban on genetically engineered organisms was decisively shot down in Sonoma County, despite similar bans that already exist in two neighboring counties.

In San Francisco, voters approved both a gun ban and an advisory measure calling on the city to oppose military recruiting in public schools. The city's voters also voted to keep firehouses open instead of continuing San Francisco's current "brownout" policy.

Voters in Alameda County shut the door on a proposed large-scale housing development, while Contra Costa County voters appeared to lean in favor of at least two out of three urban limit line measures that would allow similar development in Antioch, Brentwood and Pittsburg.

In San Mateo County, fireworks took center stage in San Bruno, as voters approved continued use of fireworks deemed "safe and sane." Millbrae voters were split down the middle on a 10 percent parking tax initiative.

In the South Bay, voters in Cupertino replied with a resounding "no" to three proposed amendments to the city's general plan that would have regulated housing density, building heights and building set back lines.

San Francisco voters showed up at the polls for Tuesday's special election to weigh in on a handful of candidates and some local propositions, in addition to the statewide propositions.

The results below are based on complete unofficial election results provided by the San Francisco Department of Elections.

In the assessor-recorder's race, incumbent Phil Ting has a 10,000-vote lead over San Francisco Supervisor Gerardo Sandoval, who earned 45,308 votes. With Ting earning 54,759 votes, or 47 percent of the total, the race will likely be decided by ranked-choice voting.

In previous elections, if no candidate won a majority of the votes, a runoff election would be held in December.

Voters are able to rank the candidates in order of their preference. If no candidate wins a majority of the vote, the candidate receiving the least votes drops out and those votes are redistributed to the voter's second-choice candidates, until one candidate wins a majority.

It looks like current Treasurer Jose Cisneros will hold onto his job, receiving 68,964 votes, or 63 percent, with his closest competitor, Calvin Louie receiving only 24,662 votes.

The most dramatic of the measures, Proposition H, received the necessary majority of votes and will ban the manufacture, distribution, sale and transfer of firearms and ammunition within San Francisco. Under Measure H, all San Francisco residents will be prohibited from possessing handguns.

Measure F, which also required a simple majority, passed and will require San Francisco's 42 firehouses and other emergency operations to be maintained at the same levels as on Jan. 1, 2004, in contrast to the city's current policy of "brownouts" that close firehouses on a rotating basis in times of financial trouble.

Measure A, which needed 55 percent of the vote, passed easily and will allow the issuance of \$246.3 million in bonds to pay for capital improvements at San Francisco's City College.

Measure B, another a bond measure, failed to gain the two-thirds approval it required to pass. Placed on the ballot by city supervisors in July, the measure would have allowed the issuance of \$208 million in general obligation bonds to pay for improvements to public streets and sidewalks, pedestrian safety and accessibility for disabled persons.

Measure C, which required a majority vote to pass, failed as well. It would have given the city's Ethics Commission more independence in setting its own budget and would have reduced the mayor's role in this process.

In another win for the mayor, Measure D failed. The measure would have taken away some of the mayor's power, this time reducing the number of candidates he could nominate to the Municipal Transportation Agency's board of directors. The measure received only 36 percent approval.

Needing a simple majority, Proposition E passed easily and will move the election date for the assessor-recorder and public defender from the statewide primary election in June to the municipal election in November. Seventy percent of voters approved the measure.

Measure G, approved by 68 percent of voters, will allow Golden Gate Park's underground parking garage to have one entrance-exit inside the park.

And finally, the passage of Measure I, though only symbolic, will call on the city to oppose military recruiters' access to public schools and to consider funding scholarships that could provide an alternative to military service. Measure I was approved by 60 percent of voters.

Sonoma County's proposed 10-year ban on genetically engineered organisms was defeated Tuesday by more than 15,000 votes.

The tally, according to complete unofficial results provided by the county's registrar of voters office, was 44.4 percent for and 55.6 percent against Measure M.

Fifty-eight percent of Sonoma County's registered voters cast ballots in Tuesday's election. All eight state propositions were defeated in the county.

Measure M would have prohibited the raising, growing, cultivating, propagating, sale and distribution of most genetically engineered organisms in unincorporated areas of the county. Four other counties have approved similar measures.

Organic farmers and the Redwood Chapter of the Sierra Club favored the proposed ordinance banning genetically engineered organisms. The Sonoma County Farm Bureau was against it.

Dave Henson, director of the Occidental Arts and Ecology Center, wrote the measure. He said early this morning the GE-Free Sonoma County campaign failed because of misinformation by opponents of Measure M.

Measure M supporters will continue their campaign for sustainable agriculture and GE-Free organisms through other venues, Henson said.

"The cat's out of the bag. No one can grow GE crops in Sonoma County. We've blown the lid off that. People are watching," Henson said.

In the most closely watched local issue in Alameda County, Livermore voters overwhelmingly rejected Measure D, which would have amended the city's general plan to allow up to 2,450 houses to be built north of Interstate Highway 580.

Officials from project developer Pardee Homes, which is based in Los Angeles and has a regional office in Pleasanton, had said the project would be the largest 100 percent solar community in the country.

But opponents, including environmentalists and a majority of Livermore City Council members, said the project would open the floodgates to suburban sprawl.

The measure was defeated by a margin of 72 percent to 28 percent.

But by a margin of 73 percent to 27 percent, Livermore voters approved Measure E, which allows the city to participate in the expansion of the Livermore Amador Valley Water Management Agency export pipeline facilities project to increase the city's wastewater disposal capacity.

Also in Livermore, incumbent Mayor Marshall Kamena won re-election by a comfortable margin, defeating challenger David Mertes 66 percent to 34 percent.

Incumbent Tom Reitter was re-elected to the Livermore City Council, topping a field of five candidates with 30 percent of the vote. John Marchand, who finished second with 25 percent, also was elected.

In Emeryville, voters appear to have approved Measure C, an ordinance establishing annual permitting requirements for hotels with more than 50 rooms within the city of Emeryville, by a margin of 54 percent to 46 percent.

In the race for the Emeryville City Council, incumbent Dick Kassis, with 35.9 percent, and John Fricke, with 35.1 percent, were elected to the two spots up for grabs.

Albany Unified School District voters appear to have narrowly approved Measure A, which would allow the school district to levy a special tax for seven years to help retain staff with competitive salaries, add librarian and counselor positions, maintain small class sizes and safety supervision and enhance extracurricular activities.

The measure needed two-thirds of the vote to pass and appears to have squeaked by with 67.85 percent of the vote, according to unofficial results.

Castro Valley Unified School District voters approved Measure B, which will allow the district to issue \$44 million in bonds to finance improvement projects on its improvement list.

The measure needed 55 percent of the vote to pass and won by a margin of 63 percent to 37 percent.

In the three-way race for two spots on the Newark City Council, incumbent Alan Nagy topped the field with 36.4 percent of the vote.

Ana Apodaca, with 33.2 percent, also was elected, and Bob Marshall finished third, with 30 percent.

Newark Mayor David W. Smith was re-elected without formal opposition. He received 6,410 votes and write-in candidates received 129 votes.

Contra Costa County voters gave mixed messages when it came to three urban limit line measures, and apparently rejected a \$21 million library bond measure, according to complete unofficial elections results from the Contra Costa County Elections Department.

Antioch voters approved Measure K, with 59 percent of the vote, according to unofficial election results. A simple majority was required for passage.

Passage of the measure means the adoption of the city of Antioch Growth Control, Traffic Relief, Voter-Approved Urban Limit Line, and Roddy Ranch Development General Plan Reduction Initiative Ordinance.

Supporters said the measure would reduce traffic, control growth and help schools, while opponents, including Save Mount Diablo and Contra Costa County Supervisor

Federal Glover, said the measure would bring gridlock, increase crime and crowd schools.

An urban limit line was also the subject of Measure L, which, according to unofficial elections results, Brentwood voters may have narrowly rejected. Some 4,215 people voted for the measure (49.3 percent), while 4,334 (50.7 percent) voted against it. The measure requires a majority vote for approval.

The measure asked voters whether the city of Brentwood should amend its General Plan to create an urban limit line.

Supporters, who include Brentwood's former and current mayors, claimed the creation of an urban limit line would help prevent unchecked development, according to voter information. Opponents said the Measure L would put Brentwood's future into the hands of developers, not residents, by opening up construction on land currently off-limits to development.

In the county's final urban limit line measure, unofficial election results show that Pittsburg voters narrowly approved Measure P, a city general plan and zoning map initiative. Some 52 percent voted in favor of the measure, which required a simple majority for passage. The unofficial results show 5,030 people voting in favor of the measure and 4,717 voting against it.

Approval of Measure P means amending the city's general plan and placing an urban limit line around the city.

Walnut Creek residents have apparently rejected a \$21 million bond measure, which required two-thirds approval to pass.

Some 14,181 voters (61 percent) voted for the measure, while 9,027 (39 percent) voted against it, according to unofficial election results. Funds from Measure R would have gone toward building a new downtown library, an adjoining plaza and parking for the new library and Civic Park in Walnut Creek.

According to unofficial election results, Richmond voters rejected Measure Q, with 65 percent of voters saying no to the sales tax increase. A simple majority was required for passage. If approved, the measure would have amended Richmond's Transactions and Use Tax Ordinance, increasing the retail transactions and use tax by one-half percent, from 8.75 percent to 9.25 percent.

In West Contra Costa County, voters appear to have narrowly approved Measure J, a school bond measure allowing the West Contra Costa Unified School district to issue \$400 million in bonds for school repairs and classroom safety and technology. The measure won 57 percent of votes, and required 55 percent to pass. Unofficial election results showed 24,789 of voters in favor of the measure and 19,025 against it.

Clayton voters said no to Measure M, with 56 percent voting against the measure. The measure would have allowed the Clayton City Council to levy a special landscape tax for 15 years and issue no more than \$2,800,000 in improvements bonds for public

landscaping, weed abatement, trail and other landscape maintenance costs. Approval by two-thirds of the voters was required for the measure to pass.

Voters in Pittsburg rejected measures N and O, which asked if the city of Pittsburg's city clerk and city treasurer should be appointive positions rather than elective positions.

Measure S, which asked whether the appropriations limit for the Contra Costa County Service Area R-7A (Alamo Parks and Recreation) should be increased to \$990,000 for each fiscal year, has been approved, according to unofficial election result.

In addition to the local measures appearing on the ballot, city contests took place in San Ramon.

Unofficial election results show incumbents Jim Livingstone and David E. Hudson retaining their seats on the San Ramon City Council. Three candidates contended for two seats on the council. Livingstone won 6,593 votes and Hudson won 8,245. Candidate Ellen Rosenbluth garnered 3,462 votes.

San Ramon Mayor H. Abram Wilson ran unchallenged for re-election and took 96 percent of the vote.

Marin County voters approved four of five local measures and re-elected eight of 10 council candidates in six towns and cities in Tuesday's election, according to complete unofficial election results from the county elections department.

Voters in San Anselmo rejected Measure B, an annual \$250 municipal service tax per living unit for four years. The money was earmarked for police services, parks, libraries and fire services.

Measure B needed the approval of two-thirds of the voters but received only 55.4 percent approval.

Measure A, a \$13 million bond issue for improvements in the Reed Union School District, won with 68.9 percent approval. It needed 55 percent of the vote.

Measure C, an extension of an existing parcel tax for water system improvements in the Muir Beach Community Services District, won with 87 percent of the vote. It needed 66.67 percent approval.

Measure D in Bolinas, an advisory vote regarding a plan to relieve downtown parking and traffic congestion, passed with 54.5 percent approval. It needed a majority of the vote to pass.

Bolinas' Measure E, another advisory-only proposal, directs the Community Public Utility District to continue protecting against the use of pesticides, except those allowed in organic farming. It received 85 percent approval and needed a majority of the vote.

Measure S in San Rafael passed with 69.4 percent approval. It's one-half percent sales and use tax for 10 years will go toward police and fire services, street repairs and maintaining library service hours. It needed majority approval to pass.

Fairfax voters re-elected Councilwoman Susan Brandborg to the Town Council but denied re-election to councilmen Mike Ghiringhelli and Frank Egger. Voters chose David Weinsoff and Mary Ann Maggiore instead, according to unofficial results.

Mill Valley voters picked Shawn Marshall and Andrew Berman for the two seats on the City Council. Ken Wachtel placed third.

Pat Eklund was re-elected to the Novato City Council and Jim Leland won the other seat. Three other candidates also ran for the open slots.

Peter Breen was re-elected to the San Anselmo Town Council. Voters also chose Ted Freeman and Ian Roth for the two remaining seats. Ford Green, Tom Fallon and Lujza Mehling appear to have been defeated, according to unofficial results.

Incumbents Barbara Heller and Cyr Miller successfully ran uncontested for two seats on the San Rafael City Council.

Tiburon voters re-elected incumbents Miles Berger, Tom Gram and Alice Fredericks to the Town Council. Emmett O'Donnell came in fourth.

In the wake of Tuesday's special election, voters in Solano County have elected city council members in Benicia, Fairfield and Vallejo, and have determined the fates of three local measures, according to complete unofficial election results provided by the county elections office.

Fairfield voters appear to have chosen a retired police officer, John Mraz, along with Frank Kardos, a school administrator and adjunct professor, to serve two four-year terms on the City Council. Mraz garnered 6,338 or 20 percent of the vote, while Kardos gained 5,664 or 17.9 percent of the vote.

However, Kardos may have just squeaked by, as candidate Steven Kays garnered 5,583 votes, or 17.7 percent of the total, according to unofficial results.

Candidate Paul Randhawa, who was arrested Monday for his alleged involvement in a crooked travel agency scheme, received 1,652 votes, or 5 percent of the total.

The city's voters also appear to have decided against Measure E, a one-half cent sales tax hike for police and fire services, street and park maintenance, and general city services.

Benicia's voters apparently decided not to re-elect incumbent City Council members Tom Campbell and Dan Smith. Instead, they appear to have chosen businessman Mark Hughes and small business owner Alan Schwartzman, who garnered 4,064 (25 percent) and 4,198 votes (26 percent), respectively. Campbell received 3,610 votes (22 percent) and Smith finished with 2,634 votes (16 percent), according to the county's Web site.

Out of 11 candidates for three seats on the Vallejo City Council, voters did choose the one incumbent, Thomas Bartee, as well as businessman Hermie Sunga and communications specialist Stephanie Gomes. Bartee and Gomes each garnered 12.5 percent of the vote, while unofficial results show Sunga received about 14.3 percent.

A majority of Vacaville voters, about 54 percent, appear to have voted in favor of Measure F, a yes-or-no vote on whether to abolish the trustee areas of the Vacaville Unified School District.

Vacaville voters also appear to have passed Measure G, a yes-or-no vote on whether to replace an existing in-lieu franchise fee and property tax fee on city water and sewer operations with a general tax on water and sewer operations. The county unofficially reports that 9,578 voters (54 percent) supported the measure, while 8,307 turned in a 'no' vote.

In Tuesday's special election, voters in numerous San Mateo County cities showed that they are generally happy with the performance of their City Council members, re-electing all but one incumbent, according to complete unofficial election results.

Belmont voters had three four-year terms that needed to be filled, and three people were vying for those slots in one of the county's less contentious races. Incumbent Coralin Feierbach, Bill Dickenson and Warren Lieberman will now fill those seats.

The votes were fairly evenly distributed, with Feierbach receiving 3,801 votes, Lieberman receiving 3,776 votes, and Dickenson receiving 3,564 votes.

Feierbach listed an expanded city noise ordinance, the establishment of an anonymous code enforcement service and an open space ballot initiative among her achievements during her last term.

Dickenson, 38, is a hospitality professional who served as co-chair of the city's urban design committee and was a contributing editor for Belmont's 2003 community visioning plan. Dickenson said he will continue to focus on Belmont's visioning plan, pedestrian access over the freeway on Ralston Avenue and traffic planning within the city.

Lieberman, 48, is the president of a management consulting firm and a 10-year Belmont resident. Lieberman said, "Belmont is a beautiful place to live, but we need to act to protect and further enhance our quality of life."

In Brisbane, there were three four-year terms up for grabs that were made available by the retirement of Councilman Lee J. Panza and the resignation of Councilwoman Clara A. Johnson on July 4.

Nine people looked to fill the three positions, but it appears to be Brisbane Mayor A. Sepi Richardson, Councilman Michael G. Barnes and candidate W. Clarke Conway who topped the list.

Conway received the most votes, with 635; Richardson received 543; and Barnes received 467 votes. However, one seat may not yet be determined, as Michael

Schumann trailed Barnes by only 20 votes. Dana Dillworth came in fifth, with 398 votes.

The new Brisbane council will likely have to make a decision on whether to restrict the use of animals in research on two small strips of land that run along Bayshore Boulevard, as the current City Council tabled the heated issue until after the election.

In Burlingame, City Council incumbents Cathy Baylock and Rosalie M. O'Mahony appear to have been re-elected, and Ann Keighran also won a seat on the council.

Keighran won the most votes, with 21 percent; O'Mahony garnered 19 percent, and Baylock won 17.3 percent of the vote. However, candidate John Root was breathing down Baylock's neck, garnering 16.9 percent of the vote.

Local businessmen Russ Cohen, 46, and Donald P. Lembi, 59, competed for a two-year City Council term in Burlingame, but Cohen, who said maintaining Burlingame's residential neighborhoods and the city's character were important matters to him, edged his competitor out with 57 percent of the vote.

In Foster City, John Kiramis, 53, who served as a peace officer in Foster City from 1975 until his retirement in 1994, was elected, along with 28-year Foster City resident Pam Frisella. Frisella won the most votes, garnering 30 percent, and Kiramis received 28 percent.

Two incumbents and four other candidates lobbied for three available four-year City Council terms in Half Moon Bay.

Mayor Jim Grady, 57, and incumbent Mike Ferreira appear to have won their seats again, while Naomi Patridge has filled the third vacancy. Patridge was the top vote-getter with 20 percent of the vote, followed by Grady, who won 18 percent, and Ferreira, who garnered 17 percent.

However, the results remain unofficial, with the next candidate in line, Bonnie McClung, garnering 16 percent of the vote. Candidate George Muteff received 15 percent of the vote, and Steve Skinner won 14 percent.

Ferreira, 64, has been involved with the completion of the city's Coastal Trail from Redondo Beach Road through Ocean Colony and the completion of the Pilarcitos Bridge project.

In Millbrae, incumbent Robert G. Gottschalk, 60, and deputy attorney general Gina Papan, 43, ran for two uncontested four-year council seats, which they received.

There was one odd-man out in Portola Valley, as four people competed to fill three available spots on the City Council.

Incumbent Richard T. Merk, 60, a council member for nearly 10 years, and incumbent Ted Driscoll were both re-elected. Maryann Moise Derwin also won a seat on the council.

Driscoll earned 28 percent of the vote; Derwin earned 27 percent, and Merk received 26 percent. The fourth candidate, Sally Ann Reiss, trailed with 20 percent.

In Redwood City, filling three available four-year terms are incumbents Diane Howard, Jeff Ira and Jim Hartnett. The candidates received 25 percent, 24 percent and 22 percent of the vote, respectively.

San Bruno's mayor since 1999, Larry Franzella, 50, was re-elected, easily defeating project manager Michael Salazar, 39.

San Bruno may be the only city to deny an incumbent re-election to the City Council, as newcomer Rico E. Medina looks as if he could replace incumbent Chris Pallas. Incumbent Ken Ibarra appears to have been narrowly re-elected.

The unofficial election results are close, however; Medina was the top vote-getter with 3,632 votes, Ibarra received 3,496, and Pallas received 3,415.

A half-dozen candidates competed for three council seats open in San Carlos, which appear to have been filled by current Councilman Matt Grocott, Brad Lewis and Bob Grassilli, according to preliminary results.

That race, however, was also fairly close. According to unofficial results, Grocott led the pack with 4,153 votes, followed by Lewis with 3,711 votes, Grassilli with 3,661 votes and John Hoffmann with 3,230 votes. Candidates Len Materman and Alex Phillips garnered 3,150 and 1,701 votes, respectively.

In San Mateo, incumbents Carole Groom, 60, and Jan Epstein, 65, along with Brandt Grotte, a 49-year-old environmental manager, will fill three spots available on the City Council.

South San Francisco had three council seats up for grabs that five people were vying for. Incumbents Pedro Gonzalez and Karyl Matsumoto have been re-elected to the council, and candidate Mark N. Addiego will apparently join them.

More information on Tuesday's election can be found on San Mateo County's election Web site at <http://www.shapethefuture.org>.

The fate of a proposed 10 percent parking tax in Millbrae remains to be seen, but most measures that came before San Mateo County voters on Tuesday were given a clear thumbs-up, according to complete unofficial election results provided by the county elections office.

If passed, Measure Q would enforce a 10 percent parking tax on drivers who park their cars in any private off-street parking facility, excluding hotels.

The parking tax, meant to target airport parking, would generate an estimated \$50,000 a year that would be used for governmental purposes such as police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, library, code enforcement and capital improvements.

An almost equal number of Millbrae residents voted for and against the measure, according to complete unofficial election results, with "yes" votes totaling 2,449, or 49.5 percent, and "no" votes totaling 2,494, or 50.5 percent.

East Palo Alto's Measure K was the lone local measure that clearly failed Tuesday night. Needing a two-thirds vote to pass, only 55 percent of the voters approved the measure, which asked for the authorization of a parcel tax over the next 10 years titled the "Violence Prevention and Public Safety Act of 2005."

If the measure had been approved, a parcel tax of \$100 per single-family residential unit and \$75 for each unit in multi-family residential facilities would have been collected each year.

The money was slated to be put into after-school, truancy and job training programs, early intervention programs for children, programs to prevent child abuse and domestic violence, as well as increased police presence.

The remaining local measures on Tuesday's ballot, many of which involve special taxes or bond issuance by school districts, appear to have passed, mostly with flying colors.

Measure A, a San Mateo County Community College District bond measure, passed with 64 percent approval, allowing the district to issue bonds totaling \$468 million.

The bond money will be used to upgrade nursing, health career, science, computer, and biotechnology labs at the College of San Mateo, Canada College and Skyline College.

In addition, campus buildings will be made earthquake-safe, and libraries, classrooms and other facilities will be modernized.

Measures B received the two-thirds vote it needed, with 73 percent approval. This measure will allow a special tax to be levied on all eligible parcels within the boundaries of the La Honda-Pescadero Unified School District in the amount of \$100 per year.

Through Measure B, residents will pay 27-cents a day that will go toward improved library services and teacher retention within the district.

Measure C is a Belmont-Redwood Shores School District bond measure that was approved by 68 percent of voters.

The \$25 million bond measure will fund the acquisition and improvement of land, and the construction and equipment of classrooms, libraries and labs.

Measures D and E are also school district bond measures that passed with more than the required 55 percent of the vote. The measures received 68 percent and 62 percent approval, respectively.

Measure D will allow the Woodside School District to issue \$12 million in bonds, and Measure E will permit the San Carlos School District to issue \$38 million in bonds.

The Woodside School District reported that the money will be used to replace temporary school structures with permanent classrooms and restrooms, modernize campuses and conduct a general seismic retrofitting of specific schools within the district.

The San Carlos School District reported that it plans to use a large portion of the money to help fund the construction of new classrooms at its Tierra Linda Middle School campus, which would cost no more than \$192,000 per classroom.

Measure F, an ordinance requiring the city of Belmont to receive voter approval on any future zoning amendments in the city's Hillside development and open space districts, passed with 74 percent approval.

If Measure F hadn't passed, the current land ordinances in Belmont would have remained in effect without change, but the City Council would have been able to make modifications to those ordinances without community approval.

It looks like San Bruno will remain a firework-friendly city come Fourth of July next year, as Measure G, dubbed the "Safe and Sane Fireworks" ordinance, passed with 66 percent of the vote.

Measure G allows the continued sale and use of fireworks deemed "safe and sane" on private property, while continuing its ban on the sale, use and discharge of "dangerous" fireworks without a permit.

Measures H and I, regarding the utility users tax in Portola Valley, each received the required majority vote needed to pass, although Measure H just barely squeaked by, with 51.5 percent of the vote.

Measure H will adjust the town's appropriations limit each fiscal year, for four fiscal years, to the amount collected from the existing 5.5 percent utility users tax.

Since Measure H passed, then Measure I, since it was also approved by a majority of voters, will authorize an additional adjustment to the town's appropriations limit for four fiscal years by the amount of money raised from the continued imposition of a 2 percent utility users tax, to fund open-space projects.

Measure J was approved by a majority of the votes, and will enforce the continued collection of a utility users tax in East Palo Alto for general government purposes. Tax money will go toward police and public safety, parks and recreation, street improvements, and programs for youth and senior citizens.

The tax is currently collected on electricity, gas, telephone, cable, water services, and mobile communication technologies such as cellular phones.

Had the measure failed, East Palo Alto would have lost an estimated \$1.4 million a year.

Measure L, which passed with 57 percent of the vote, authorizes a Redwood City charter amendment that will allow expenditures of public money to be approved by resolution and permits the City Council to adopt a budget by resolution, among other changes.

Measure M, which passed with 72 percent of the vote, amends the city charter of Redwood City to allow the Redwood City Library Board to submit its proposed budget to the city manager at the same time as other city departments.

Measure M will also allow planning and port commissioners to continue to hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified, and permit the Board of Equalization to meet on the date of any regular City Council during July each year.

Measure N was a tight race, as it barely made the cut with 52 percent of voters in favor of the initiative. It will amend the city charter to allow an increase in the threshold amounts required for the solicitation of bids for the purchase of supplies by the Port of Redwood City.

In Half Moon Bay, Measure O, an advisory measure placed on the ballot by the City Council, authorizes the city to adopt a policy of exercising its eminent domain authority only in cases where the confiscation of someone's private property does not spring from the city's desire for financial gain.

Measure O needed and won majority approval, garnering 72 percent of the vote.

Finally, Measure P, also a Half Moon Bay advisory measure that required majority approval, received 84 percent of the vote. By voting yes, voters advised the city to support the development of recycled water through its participation in the Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside Joint Power Authority, for use by consenting farmers and large-scale water users such as golf courses and nurseries.

Measure P suggests that the recycled water could also be used in industrial or commercial air conditioning systems, commercial car washes or in firefighting.

More information regarding the Nov. 8 ballot measures and results can be found on San Mateo County's election Web site at <http://shapethefuture.com>.

Complete unofficial election results have been tallied in Santa Clara County, where voters shot down measures in Cupertino that would have regulated building heights and housing density.

In the race for three seats on the Cupertino City Council, Patrick Kwok, Dolly Sandoval and Orrin Mahoney were the highest vote-getters with 6,757 votes, or 23 percent; 6,676 votes, or 22 percent; and 4,732 votes, or 16 percent respectively, according to unofficial results.

Candidate Marty Miller received 15 percent, Jeanne Bradford received 13 percent and Raj Abhyanker garnered 11 percent, according to unofficial results.

In the race for three seats on the Gilroy City Council, Craig Gartman, Dion Bracco and Peter Arellano received the most votes with 4,106, or 22.3 percent; 4,038 or 21.9 percent; and 3,699 or 20 percent respectively, according to unofficial results.

Candidate Charles Steve Morales received 3,285 votes and Robert Dillon received 3,195 votes.

In the race for two seats on the Los Altos City Council, Val Carpenter and Kurt Colehower received the most votes with 5,353 and 4,325 votes respectively, or 35 percent and 29 percent, according to unofficial results.

Candidate Randall Hull received 3,926 votes and Christopher Croudace received 1,514 votes with all 18 precincts reporting, according to unofficial results.

In the race for five seats on Palo Alto City Council, Yoriko Kishimoto, Larry Klein, Peter Drekmeier, John Barton and Jack Morton received the highest votes with 9,963 votes, 9,519 votes, 9,477 votes, 8,072 votes and 7,939 votes respectively, according to unofficial results.

Candidate Karen Holman received 7,666 votes; Harold "Skip" Justman received 4,232 votes; Danielle Martell received 2,005 votes; Norman Carroll received 1,189 votes; and Victor Frost received 1,173 votes.

In Sunnyvale, Anthony Spitaleri easily beat Tim Risch for seat No. 1 on the Sunnyvale City Council with 11,680 votes, or 57 percent, over Risch's 8,747 votes, according to unofficial results.

Christopher Moylan received 10,968 votes, or 54 percent, to win seat No. 2 on the Sunnyvale City Council over Darab Ghaffary, who received 4,772 votes, or 23.3 percent, and Pete Richards, who received 4,626 votes, or 22.6 percent, according to unofficial results.

John Howe beat Nancy Smith for seat No. 3 on the Sunnyvale City Council with 11,086 votes, or 54 percent, to Smith's 9,239 votes, according to unofficial results.

Cupertino voters rejected three measures aimed at amending the city's general plan to restrict housing density, building heights, and building set back.

Measure A failed with 6,848 "no" votes, or 54 percent, and 5,929 "yes" votes; Measure B failed with 6,701 voters opposed, or 54 percent, and 5,718 in favor; and Measure C failed with 7,417 "no" votes, or 58 percent, and 5,345 "yes" votes, according to unofficial results.

Sunnyvale voters approved four of five measures involving taxes and various charter amendments, according to unofficial results.

Measure D, which will increase the business license tax, passed with 12,543 votes in favor, or 56 percent, and 9,864 votes opposed.

Measure E, which will amend the city's municipal code to increase the hotel tax from 8.5 percent to 9.5 percent over a two-year period, passed with 15,462 votes in favor, or 67 percent, and 7,085 votes opposed.

Measure F, which amends the city's charter to standardize term limits for all city boards and commissions to two consecutive four-year terms, passed with 13,647 votes in favor, or 62 percent, and 8,258 votes opposed.

Measure G, however, failed, with 12,116 "no" votes, or 55 percent, and 10,068 "yes" votes. The measure would have amended the city charter to allow the city manager to live outside of Sunnyvale.

Measure H, which amends the city charter to include the term "heritage resource" in its list of topics reviewed by the Sunnyvale Heritage Preservation Commission, passed with 14,410 votes in favor, or 68 percent, and 6,708 voters opposed.

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The lone local measure on the Napa County ballot, a \$2.9 million bond measure for the Howell Mountain Elementary School District, has passed, with approval by 69 percent of voters, according to complete unofficial election results from the Napa County Registrar of Voters.

Measure C money will be used to replace outdated plumbing and water systems, upgrade electrical systems to improve energy efficiency, increase student access to computers, and make health and safety improvements at the school in Angwin.

None of the money will be spent on administrators' salaries.

The measure required approval by 55 percent of voters.

According to unofficial results, 563 voters said yes on Measure C and 252 said no.