

ALL-STARS ALIGNED

Baseball's best meet tonight; 'Big Papi' HR Derby king » D1



BUSINESS » C1

More static for iPhone 4

Consumer Reports cites bad antenna in low rating

San Jose Mercury News

BAY AREA NEWS GROUP
2.7 MILLION READERS WEEKLY IN PRINT AND ONLINE

Tuesday, July 13, 2010

75 CENTS 100
24/7 NEWS COVERAGE ON WWW.MERCURYNEWS.COM

ENVIRONMENT

A small shadow is cast on energy-saving light

Following mercury's path

Each compact fluorescent light bulb (CFL) contains about 5 milligrams of mercury, enough to cover the tip of a ballpoint pen. How a CFL works:

- 1 Glass tube is coated with phosphor and sealed with argon and mercury vapor
- 2 Ballast controls flow of electricity
- 3 Electricity excites mercury, causing it to release ultraviolet light
- 4 Ultraviolet light collides with phosphor coating. Phosphor glows, creating white light.

CFL bulbs, lauded for cutting power consumption, contain tiny amounts of toxic mercury

By Dana Hull
dhull@mercurynews.com

For years, consumers have been urged to switch to CFLs, or compact fluorescent lights, which use about one-quarter of the electricity of incandescent bulbs. But unknown to many, CFLs come with a health risk if they're broken: They contain small amounts of mercury, a neurotoxin that can be particularly harmful to pregnant women and children.

With sales of CFLs now reaching about 400 million a year in the United States, according to the federal Environmental Protection Agency, concerns over the mercury has grown because many of the lights end up in landfills.

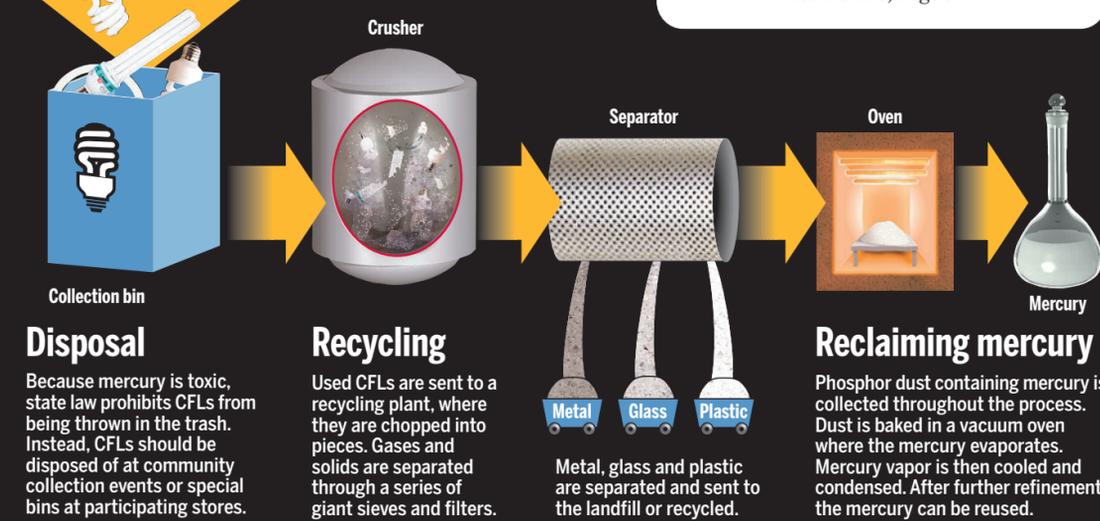
"It's a public health issue and an environmental mess if they are not disposed of properly," said Rob D'Arcy, the hazardous materials program manager for Santa Clara County.

California and several other states ban disposal of CFLs in the trash because they

MORE INSIDE

For more information and to find locations to recycle CFLs, see Page A6.

See BULBS, Page 6



Disposal

Because mercury is toxic, state law prohibits CFLs from being thrown in the trash. Instead, CFLs should be disposed of at community collection events or special bins at participating stores.

Recycling

Used CFLs are sent to a recycling plant, where they are chopped into pieces. Gases and solids are separated through a series of giant sieves and filters.

Reclaiming mercury

Phosphor dust containing mercury is collected throughout the process. Dust is baked in a vacuum oven where the mercury evaporates. Mercury vapor is then cooled and condensed. After further refinement, the mercury can be reused.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, New York Public Service Commission, MRT System, Balcan Engineering, Toronto Star

PAI/MERCURY NEWS

GULF SPILL

Tests on new well cap to begin

After two-day effort to place tighter cover over leak, BP will start work to try to contain oil

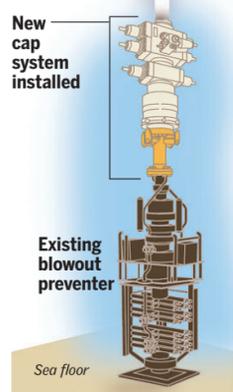
By Tom Breen and Harry R. Weber
Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS — BP robots attached a new, tighter-fitting cap on top of the gushing Gulf of Mexico oil leak Monday, raising hopes that the crude could be kept from polluting the water for the first time in nearly three months.

Placing the cap on top of the leak was the climax of two days of delicate preparation work and a day of slowly lowering it into position a mile below the sea. The capping project — akin to building an underwater Lego tower — is just a temporary fix, but the oil giant's best hope for containing the spill.

The next unknown is whether the 18-foot-high, 150,000-pound metal stack of pipes and valves will work. BP plans to start tests today, gradually shutting the valves to see if the oil stops or if it starts leaking from another part of the well.

Gulf Coast residents have been skeptical BP can deliver on its promise to control the spill, but the news was still welcome. Dwayne Touchet, a



MORE INSIDE
How the new cap for the leaking oil well will work. Page A4
ONLINE EXTRA
Latest updates at www.mercurynews.com.

See SPILL, Page 4

MONTALVO ARTS CENTER

Public rebirth for an 'oasis of culture'

Director changing estate's perception, finances

By Richard Scheinin
rscheinin@mercurynews.com

Back in February, a group of volunteers at Montalvo Arts Center was clearing dense bamboo and brush behind an Italianate garden on the 175-acre campus in the Saratoga Hills. Suddenly — *clank*. A hoe hit what turned out to be a buried urn, which was slowly excavated and lifted from the ground with a small crane.

"It was 5 feet tall, and it's probably been buried 50 years, and we had an appraisal done and it's worth \$70,000," says Angela McConnell, Montalvo's executive director. "Who would have thought?"

That tale of buried treasure is indicative of the reclamation process that's been under way since McConnell became director of this venerable but beleaguered institution just

See MONTALVO, Page 6

ONLINE EXTRA
View a slide show of Montalvo and its artists at www.mercurynews.com/extra.
For more information about events and programs at Montalvo Arts Center, go to montalvoarts.org.



"Her arrival has changed everything," an employee says of Angela McConnell, the executive director of Montalvo Arts Center.

THE REV. PAUL LOCATELLI 1938-2010

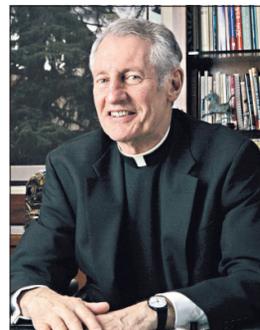
'Papa Loc' dies at 71, key leader at SCU

Panetta, others recall decades of service

By Julia Prodis Sulek
jsulek@mercurynews.com

The Rev. Paul Locatelli, a revered Jesuit priest whose impact on Santa Clara University spanned more than a half-century, from his days as a student through his two-decade presidency, died Monday of pancreatic cancer.

More than 800 friends and family gathered at Mission Santa Clara church to remember the man known for his commitment to social justice and for transforming a



JIM GENSHEIMER/MERCURY NEWS
The Rev. Paul Locatelli started work at Santa Clara in 1974.

ONLINE EXTRA
Sign a guest book for the Rev. Paul Locatelli at www.mercurynews.com/obituaries.

once-insular school into a university that is integrated into Silicon Valley and connected to the world.

News of his death turned
See LOCATELLI, Page 6

CONCERT REVIEW » B2

Neil Young delivers but leaves crowd wanting more



WORLD » A3

No extradition to U.S.; Polanski freed

LOCAL » B1

Mayor joins critics of MLB's delay



WEATHER
Mostly sunny
H: 79-85
L: 54-59
PAGE B10

INDEX	Crossword.....D4	Opinion.....A7
Business.....C1	Lottery.....A2	Roadshow.....A2
Classified.....C2, C3	Movies.....B7	Stocks.....C4
Comics.....B8	Obituaries.....B6	Television.....B8

SUBSCRIBE » 800-870-NEWS (6397)
or mercurynews.com/subscribe



A MediaNews Group NEWSPAPER

Copyright 2010 San Jose Mercury News

Montalvo

Continued from Page 1

more than a year ago. Her aim: to turn this oasis of calm into one of the nation's most vibrant cultural destinations, an "art park" that brings the community — she imagines a million visitors in the next five years — into the thick of creativity and innovation.

Montalvo's \$3.8 million budget has been balanced after a period of fiscal disarray. Concert programming, which had waned, is re-emerging with expanded classical, jazz and pop events on the way, a total of 42 concerts by the end of the 2010-11 season, from pianist Lang Lang to Joan Baez.

McConnell also has hired Montalvo's first "garden curator," Del McComb of Santa Cruz, who is starting to bring order to the vast estate grounds — "an oasis of culture and nature," McConnell calls it. That is part of the polished patter that bubbles from this seasoned arts administrator/fundraiser as she talks about "igniting passion" for the center's "historic legacy of elevating the arts in everyday life."

"Her arrival has changed everything," says develop-



PATRICK TEHAN/MERCURY NEWS

Resident artists such as Miguel Palma will exhibit work in a series called "Final Fridays."

mental director Elizabeth Waldo, a three-year veteran at Montalvo. "We've gone from this kind of a perception of being the closed-off house on the hill to being accessible and open. It's clearly a changed atmosphere. Optimistic."

McConnell's three-year strategic plan, presented to the trustees last week, focuses on what she calls the "Montalvo experience" — making the estate a public destination, grooming it as an arboretum, building it as a place where artists and the public learn from one another.

The plan will set the stage for a yearlong celebration of Montalvo's centennial in 2012, which McConnell expects to include a \$100 million fundraising campaign. That's a tall and perhaps outlandish order: "I'm about vision and climbing that hill — and there's a hill here," she acknowledges.

But she has a track record to build upon. In 1995, she launched a \$10 million endowment campaign for the San Jose Museum of Art as chief development officer. Then, as executive director

at the Community School of Music and Arts in Mountain View from 2001 to 2006, she led a successful \$12.4 million capital campaign.

But McConnell chips away at smaller goals, too: The recent endowment by patrons of half a dozen cast-iron memorial benches on the grounds has gleaned \$60,000. The center's summer camps — which attracted only 60 campers last year — enrolled more than 500 (including McConnell's three children) in 2010 for sessions on eco-art, theater and more, bringing

revenues to about \$90,000.

One recent afternoon, McConnell described her efforts during an interview in her office in the Villa (once the summer home of U.S. Sen. James Phelan, who founded the estate in 1912) and then while briskly walking Montalvo's steep trails (open to the public, with views clear across the valley to San Jose's East Hills). The director, 47, ticked off recent initiatives: the hiring of senior management and appointment of new trustees, including Laura Jason of Menlo Park, Phelan's great-grand-niece.

She mentioned collaborations with Symphony Silicon Valley (an Aug. 22 Montalvo lawn concert with Broadway singer Lisa Vroman) and the Commonwealth Club (speakers at the Carriage House Theatre, starting this fall).

She pointed to fall dance and film programs, regular hours for the gallery and new visibility for the acclaimed Sally and Don Lucas Artists Residency Program. McConnell wants to bring resident fellows into a steady dialogue with the public.

McConnell isn't playing any blame game. She says previous director Robert Sain, who came from a museum background in Los Angeles, instituted imagina-

tive and cutting-edge ideas involving the visual arts, multimedia and the residency program. But they didn't always find an audience. To help remedy that, McConnell has launched a free monthly "Final Fridays" series, where a resident artist shares a new work — literary, visual or musical — with the audience, bringing the creative process out of the ivory tower and laying it before the public.

Or laying it on Montalvo's front lawn, where a dozen newly commissioned sculptures have landed in time for a big public event, a July 23 lawn party. The commissions challenged "artists to do something they've never done before," says Oakland-based sculptor Ann Weber, whose massive works — brought in on a 24-foot truck — resemble gyroscopes, Chinese lanterns and curlicue vegetable pods. The sculptures will remain on view through Oct. 31.

McConnell said she hopes the lawn party will be as big a draw as an April open house and student arts festival that attracted more than 1,500 visitors. "This charge we have to share and protect (Montalvo) is quite something," she says. "It inspires me every day."

Contact Richard Scheinin at 408-920-5069.

Locatelli

Continued from Page 1

what was supposed to be a prayer service into an impromptu memorial, where university President Michael Engh, who succeeded Locatelli two years ago, gave thanks "to a man who was so good and did so much."

Locatelli's friends as well as many in the Silicon Valley community had been praying for a miracle. If anyone deserved one, they said, he did.

"What Paul told you was always the truth. He didn't play games. You knew that what he said was what he believed," said CIA Director Leon Panetta, one of Locatelli's oldest friends who graduated from Santa Clara with him in 1960. "I don't think there is any question he will go down in history as one of the greatest presidents in Santa Clara history."

Locatelli, 71, was surrounded by his family and Jesuit brothers when he died. He had been organizing festivities for his 50th class reunion in October — sending invitations to fellow 1960 alumni, including Panetta and former Oakland A's owner Stephen Schott — when he was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer in May.

He led the university during decades of dramatic

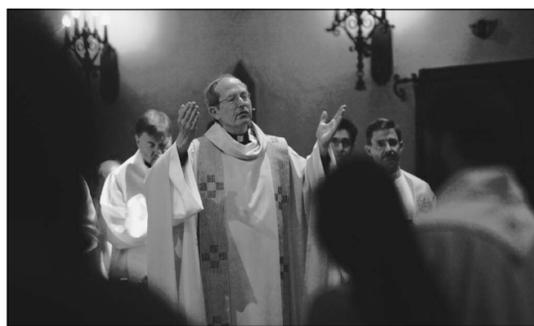
change, from the construction or major renovation of 19 buildings and sports centers — affecting a full two-thirds of the campus — to the controversial eliminations of the football program in 1993 and the phasing out of fraternity and sorority houses.

Not only did many local Catholic families seek him out for spiritual guidance, but the greater Catholic community also looked to him in times of turmoil — people still talk about his sermon on Sept. 11, 2001. He also engaged the local business community and voiced his opinions on local political issues, including advocating to bring BART to the South Bay.

"Father Locatelli has been associated with the university at a time when it has really grown to become a part of the Silicon Valley ecosystem," said Dennis Cima, senior vice president of the Silicon Valley Leadership Group, where Locatelli was a board member.

Locatelli's commitment to educating students about poverty and injustice extended from the streets of East San Jose to the jungles of El Salvador to Rome, where he spent most of the past two years as Secretary for Jesuit Higher Education coordinating the Jesuits 150 universities worldwide.

Locatelli, who held the title of chancellor after retiring as president, had been instrumental in rerouting The



MARIA J. ÁVILA LÓPEZ/MERCURY NEWS

SCU's the Rev. Michael Engh leads a prayer Monday to honor former president the Rev. Paul Locatelli.

Alameda, which cut through the middle of campus, and constructed a grand palm-tree lined entrance to the heart of the university — the historic Santa Clara mission. Planted in front are eight white crosses, erected after the killings of six outspoken Jesuit priests, a housekeeper and her daughter by the army in El Salvador.

"Those stand as both a memorial to Jesuits and in some sense to Paul's pursuit of global justice," said the Rev. Steve Privett, president of the University of San Francisco and former provost at Santa Clara who has been friends with Locatelli since their days in the seminary.

Not only did Locatelli give refuge at the university to the one surviving Jesuit from El Salvador who was out of the country during the massacre,

but he committed to a program in El Salvador to help students understand poverty by working in urban schools and women's centers.

"What that does is change their heart," Locatelli said upon his retirement. "And it's easier for the heart to change the mind, than the mind to change the heart."

On campus he is still affectionately known as "Papa Loc," and met regularly with student groups.

"He talked about conscience, competence and compassion. Those three Cs really ring true with him and the students could see that," said Rachel Manfre, a former student body president who graduated in 2009.

Locatelli raised millions for new buildings, including residence halls, swim and tennis centers, and business

THE REV. PAUL LOCATELLI

Born: Sept. 16, 1938

Died: July 12, 2010

Career highlights: Santa Clara University, president; secretary for Jesuit Higher Education; honored with Spirit of Silicon Valley Lifetime Achievement Award from Silicon Valley Leadership Group and 2009 David Packard Award

Survivors: Brothers Harry and Albert

Family: Raised in Boulder Creek, the middle child of three boys; father's family came from Italy to Boulder Creek in the 1890s; his father ran Locatelli Bros. Lumber; his mother's Italian family immigrated to Oakland and started Colombo bakery.

FUNERAL SET AT SANTA CLARA MISSION

A funeral Mass for the Rev. Paul Locatelli will be held at 7:30 p.m. Friday in the Mission Gardens. A viewing will be held earlier Friday, from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., in the mission church, 500 El Camino Real, Santa Clara.

and arts and sciences schools, but he also was committed to raising money for scholarships. During his presidency, the endowment grew from \$77 million in 1988 to about \$700 million in 2008.

"I was on the fundraising committee in the early years and I found that it was espe-

cially difficult for anyone to give money unless they were personally asked by Father Locatelli," said Schott, a longtime university trustee who helped build the Schott Baseball Stadium on campus. "He would seal the deal. In a lot of ways, people felt they were giving to the university as well as Paul Locatelli."

Paul Leo Locatelli grew up on a ranch in the Santa Cruz Mountains town of Boulder Creek, the middle of three brothers. After school, they would pick walnuts, crush grapes for the family wine and garden. He joined SCU as an accounting professor in 1974, the same year he became an ordained priest. He was an avid runner and an enthusiastic cook who often took over the kitchen at the Jesuit residence hall.

Panetta, a former congressman and White House chief of staff, is scheduled to speak at the 50th reunion this fall. "There isn't a member of that class that does not believe that Paul was the principal reason that Santa Clara has flourished as a university," said Panetta, who started the Italian club on campus with Locatelli back when Santa Clara was an all-male university. "Today, it is, I think, probably one of the best Jesuit universities in America."

Contact Julia Prodis Sulek at 408-278-3409.

Bulbs

Continued from Page 1

could contaminate landfills. But there's little enforcement.

Some local governments in California encourage consumers to recycle the bulbs on household hazardous waste collection days or through "take back" programs at local hardware stores. But no one monitors how successful those voluntary efforts have been, and many fear that the vast majority of CFLs still end up at the bottom of the kitchen trash can.

CFLs contain an average of 5 milligrams of mercury sealed within the CFL's glass tubing. That's far less than watch batteries, dental filings and older thermometers, but still enough to warrant special handling.

If a fluorescent bulb breaks in your house, the EPA advises consumers to have all people and pets vacate the room, open windows for at least 15 minutes, and carefully scoop up any bro-

CFL SAFETY

For more information about compact fluorescent bulbs, go to www.energy.gov/cfls.

For locations that recycle or take back CFLs, go to <http://earth911.com> or www.recycleabulb.com.

ken fragments into a glass jar with a metal lid. Any heating or air conditioning should be turned off before cleanup.

But no one has called for CFLs to be banned because, on balance, they offer a wealth of environmental and energy-saving benefits. Coal-fired power plants are the largest source of mercury emissions in the air, so using CFLs, which use less electricity than incandescent light bulbs and last longer, is still a better deal for the planet.

Environmental groups such as the Natural Resources Defense Council have taken a close look at the CFL safety issue and have concluded that the energy savings exceed the dangers

posed by the mercury the lights contain.

"The quantity of mercury contained in the bulb, and the opportunity to be exposed to the mercury, is quite small," the NRDC said in a May 2008 policy paper.

Many consumers are either unaware the lights contain mercury or agree that the benefits outweigh the risks.

Julius Bercasio, 30-year-old owner of Mighty Thredz graphics-design studio in San Jose, was price-comparing light bulbs for his office Monday afternoon at a San Jose Lowe's, but he did not see the fine print on the back of the CFL box indicating the product contained mercury. When it was pointed out to him, Bercasio said, "If it's really toxic, I'd probably stay away from it."

"But if it's a really small amount, and if the bulb's really energy-efficient," he added, "then I'd say the good outweighs the bad, and I'd buy it."

Jamsher Bhatthal, a Lowe's lighting expert, said most customers are like Ber-

casio. "Nobody ever asks me about the mercury because they don't look closely at the label warning about it," he said. "They read the front of the box, where it says you'll save \$48 each year in energy costs by using this product. But they don't read the part that says the lamp contains mercury."

Heidi Sanborn, executive director of the California Product Stewardship Council, a nonprofit organization whose mission is to shift responsibility for waste management from local governments to manufacturers and producers, is among those who believe "we're still better off using fluorescents."

"But what's happened is that we're trying to keep mercury out of the air by not burning coal, and now mercury is in all of these lamps that are in people's homes," she said.

The regulations prohibiting CFLs from being disposed of in the trash went into effect in 2006, but there's no state

funding attached to it. That means each county in California has had to develop its own consumer awareness and recycling program in a time of strapped budgets, and some have done a better job than others.

"This is a problem that cries out for a big, comprehensive solution," said Bill Pollock of the Alameda County Household Hazardous Waste program. "But no one has the funds to tackle it. Right now, the recycling is totally voluntary — people have to make an effort to do it."

In Santa Clara County, several local hardware stores — including Ace Hardware, Orchard Supply Hardware and the Home Depot — offer free fluorescent bulb recycling during their regular business hours. (A complete list of drop-off locations in Santa Clara County can be found at www.hhw.org).

Sanborn says CFLs are indicative of a larger problem — the changing nature of the waste that California resi-

dents generate.

"When the waste industry first started, the waste stream was paper, glass, bones and rags — basic material," she said. "Now waste has evolved, and 70 percent of it is manufactured products, like CFLs and cell phones and consumer electronics. Local governments cannot keep up."

The ultimate solution for disposal of CFLs may come with further technological innovation. Many lighting experts see CFLs as a largely transitional product that will be replaced with LEDs — or light-emitting diodes — once volume production drives down costs. LEDs are considered more durable than either incandescent bulbs or CFLs. And, unlike CFLs, LEDs don't contain mercury or require time to warm up.

Staff writer Patrick May contributed to this report. Contact Dana Hull at 408-920-2706. Follow her at Twitter.com/danahull.

WHOLE HOUSE SPECIAL!
600 sq. ft. Just...

\$2,995*

Limited Time!
Standard Retrofit Windows.
Shop and Compare

Improve your View

with Milgard Windows

- FINANCING* Available O.A.C.
- ZERO DOWN** Payment
- \$300 OFF* Sliding Door with Purchase of Whole House Special

Since 1993 family Owned

Bay City Windows

Call Now for a FREE Estimate

510-353-1600

www.BayCityWindows.net

*600 united inches. Retro fit installation. Cannot be combined with other offers. **Zero down payment only available with financing O.A.C.

Trying to Conceive?

Free, Expert, Trustworthy Information & Advice

- Talk to an MD: Set up a free phone appt today
- Request our special guide: www.fpnc.com
- Attend a talk:

IVF IN-Depth for Patients
Tuesday, July 13, 6:30 pm

Free, expert, evidence-based advice from our physician team of board certified fertility specialists.

Fertility Physicians
of Northern California

Helping people become parents for over 20 years™

www.fpnc.com 800.597.2234 San Jose Palo Alto