Land Use & Transportation Study Sessions



Transportation Projects



General Plan - LUTE



Peery Park Specific Plan



Traffic Impact Fee

Discussion & Outcomes

Study Session Topic	Deliverable/Outcome
2016 Transportation Ballot Initiative (Nov. 2016)	 City Priorities - Envision 2040 North and West County Draft Letter
Horizon 2035 LUTE (Spring 2016)	 > EIR Alternatives > Updated Baseline > Fine Tuned Policies
Peery Park Specific Plan (Feb/March 2016)	 EIR Alternatives Community Benefits Program
Traffic Impact Fee (Spring 2016)	City PrioritiesUpcoming TIF Update

Study Session #1

TRANSPORTATION INITIATIVES AND PROPOSED BALLOT MEASURE

2014 Transportation Measure

- 2014 Potential Project/Funding Allocations (1/4 Cent Measure)
 - BART (36.6%)
 - Caltrain (14.1%)
 - Senior and Disabled Transit (1.4%)
 - Local Street Maintenance Flexible (16.9%)
 - County Expressways (19.7%)
 - Freeway Connectors (8.5%)
 - Active (Bike/Ped) Transportation (2.8%)
- 2016 Anticipated Transportation Ballot Measure



ENVISION SILICON VALLEY





2016 Transportation Measure (draft/proposed, June 2015)

- Polling for ½ Cent 68%*
 - Pavement Maintenance 88%
 - BART 86%
 - Senior and Disabled Transit 85%
 - Bike and Pedestrian 84%
 - Caltrain Improvements 73%
- 2016 Transportation Measure/Envision
 - Cities, VTA, Caltrain, SVLG working group
 - VTA Envision process
 - Goals (handout the goals per VTA Board)
 - Working group to determine priorities and local funding share formula



ENVISION SILICON VALLEY





*Source – San Jose Mercury Newspaper

2016 Transportation Measure

- City Recommended Priorities
 - 237/101/Mathilda construction funds
 - Lawrence Expressways grade separations
 - Bike/Ped funding
 - Maximize pavement maintenance funds/flexible funding
 - Funding for Caltrain grade separations





North County/ West Valley Cities



Initial Discussions

- Concerns regarding transit access
- Support guiding principles that emphasize transit and would trade local projects for transit improvements.
- Support a project linked to ballot measure
- Propose \$25 million of measure funds for a comprehensive transit study
- Set aside \$100 million of measure funds for an undetermined near term transit project





North County/ West Valley Cities

- Staff Recommendation
 - Support a transit study analyze appropriate amount
 - Do not support undetermined transit project
 - Maintain local city priorities
 - Support Letter
 - Not linked to Ballot Measure
 - Supports a transit study for North County and West Valley
 - Considers a Joint Powers Advisory Board (Recommend Flexibility)





Next Steps/Council Feedback

- Include a Transit Study for North County/West Valley cities as Part of VTP 2040
- Participate in 2016 Transportation Ballot Measure
 - Prioritize construction funding for 237/101/Mathilda
 - Prioritize funding for Lawrence grade separations
 - Maximize ped/bike and pavement maintenance/flexible funding
 - Flexible competitive funding for Caltrain grade separations

Questions & Comments

Study Session #2

UPDATE ON DRAFT LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

CONSIDERATION OF LAND USE ALTERNATIVES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT – HORIZON 2035 LUTE

What is a General Plan?

- High Level Policy Document
 - Details in Implementation
- Comprehensive
- Long Term
- Internally Consistent
- LUTE: focus on Land Use and Transportation

LUTE: Agenda Overview

- May Study Session
- Feedback Since May
- Examples of Mixed Use
- Updated Policies
- EIR Alternatives



Overview of May 2015 CC-PC Joint Study Session

Horizon 2035 Recommendations

- Sustainable Community
- Climate Action Programs
- Progressive Transportation Policies
- Village Centers
- Transformation Areas
- Transportation System
- 2012 Outreach Efforts
- 2015 Outreach Plan
- Next Steps



Horizon 2035 Transportation Policy

- Integrated Land Use and Transportation
- Walkable and Bike Friendly
- Complete Streets / Multi-modal
- Regional Transportation Systems
- Plan for People—Not Cars



Since May 2015 First Topic: LUTE Objectives

Highest Ranked LUTE objectives



Complete Community





Neighborhood & Transit-oriented Placemaking



Second Topic: Mixed Use

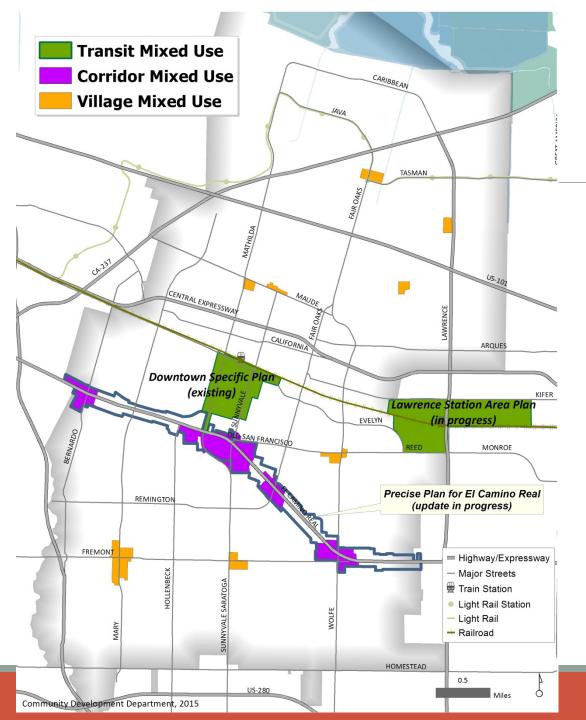
Rate Features such as:

- More/Fewer Villages
- More/Less Parking
- More/Less Green Space/Public Gathering
- More/Less Walking & Bike Paths
- More/Less Restaurants & Entertainment
- More/Less Housing or Office

Other Concerns & Issues

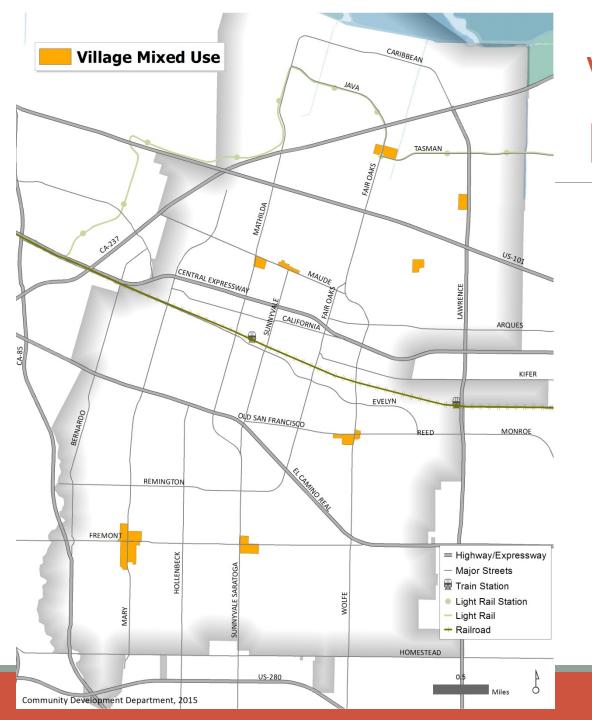
- Water Availability
- Housing Affordability
- Education
- Open Space
- General Growth & Development





Examples of Mixed Use

Sunnyvale Mixed Use Areas





Via, Sunnyvale



Bressi Ranch Village Center Carlsbad, CA

Willow Glen 1 Town Square

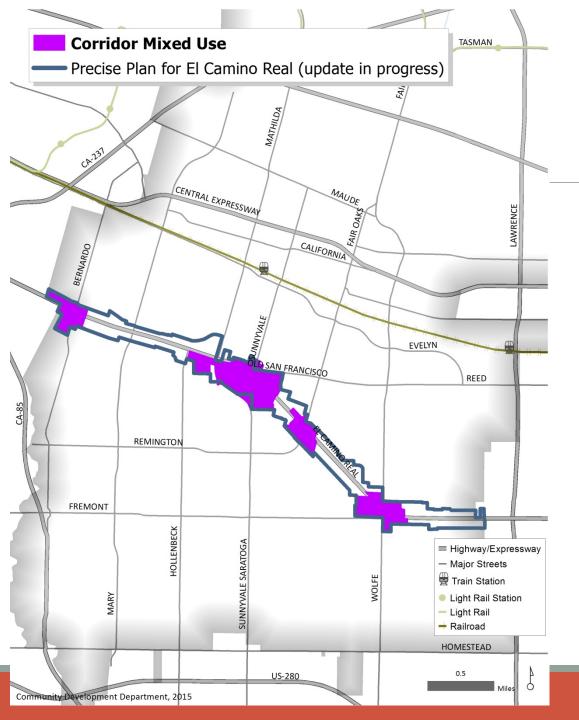




Los Altos Gardens



Petrini Place, San Francisco



Corridor Mixed Use

Corridor Mixed Use



Cherry Orchard, Sunnyvale



Corridor Mixed Use

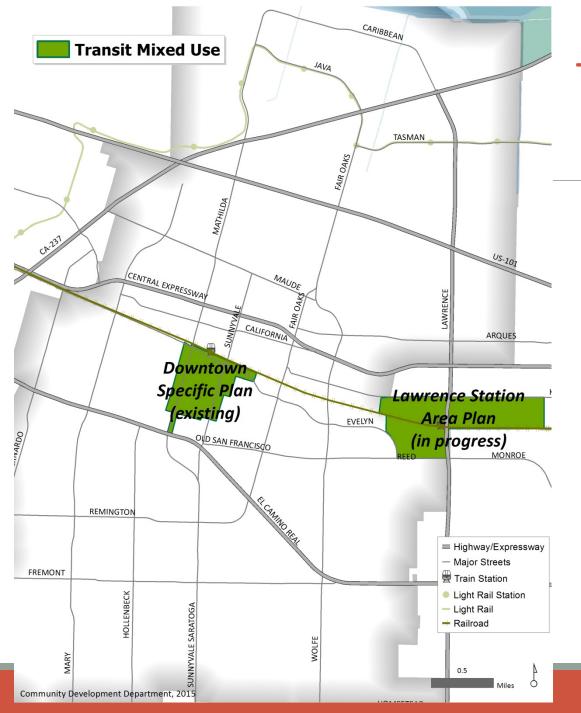


Mission Hills, San Diego

Corridor Mixed Use

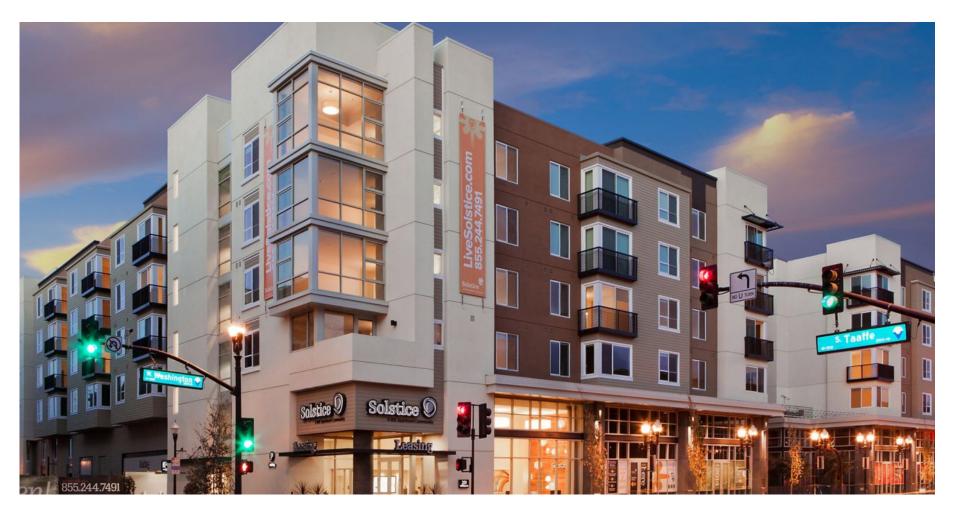


Arlington, VA



Transit Mixed Use

Transit Mixed Use

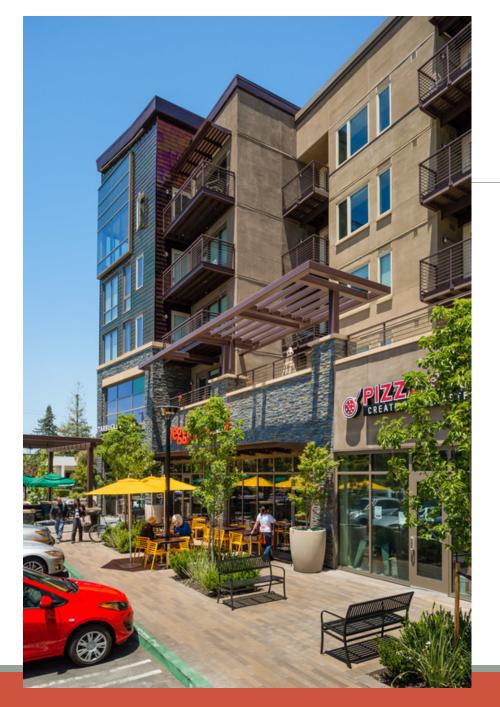


Solstice, Sunnyvale

Transit Mixed Use



Loft House, Sunnyvale



Transit Mixed Use

San Antonio, Mt. View

"We Heard You"

- Jobs/Housing Ratio 1.5
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
- Transitions

- Stronger Support for Pedestrians
- Timing of TIFImprovements

Updated Draft LUTE Includes

- Horizon 2035 Policies
- Updated baseline
- Adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP)
- Fine-tuned Policies/Narrative/Maps

Fine Tuned Policies

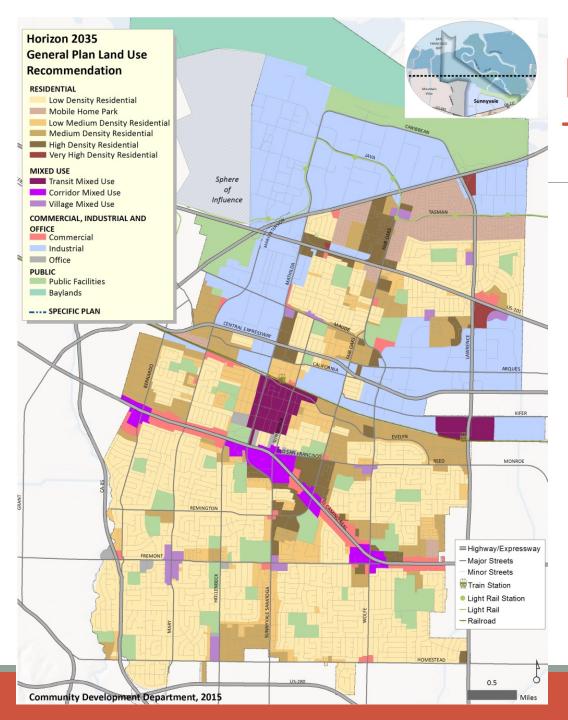
- Policy vs Implementation
- Jobs/Housing Ratio
- Community Benefits
- Participate in Regional Planning efforts
- Transportation

Fine Tuned Transportation Policies

- Measurable implementation action for
 - Transit
 - Walking
 - Parking
- 1997 LUTE Roadway Improvements
- VMT
- Right-of-way for Alternative Modes
- TDM Requirement
- Multi-modal indicators in TIAs
- Transportation fees help fund multi-modal infrastructure

Fine Tuned Narrative

- Introduction
 - Village centers
 - Jobs/housing ratio
 - Emphasis on multi-modal transit system
- Main Text & Graphics
 - Transportation System
 - Roadway types & design
- Revised Horizon 2035 growth table
- Definition of 'transportation system'
- Updated descriptions of plans in progress



Fine Tuned Maps

- Updates to Existing Conditions
- More Detailed
 Residential
 Designations
- Changes in Specific Plans
- Addition of Mixed Use Areas map

EIR Alternatives

EIR - Project

- Horizon 2035 Policies
- 2014 Baseline Data
- Reflect Adopted CAP
- Fine Tuned Policies

EIR - Alternatives

- No Project
 - Existing General Plan
- Jobs/Housing Ratio of ~1.5
 - Fewer jobs
 - More housing units
- Reduce Villages
 - Major Transportation Corridors Only

Tentative Schedule

	• Draft LUTE	
Fall 2015	• DEIR	

Early 2016
Boards/Commissions
City Council

Spring 2016 • Publish

2016-2017
Noise and Air Quality
Balanced Growth Profile

Next Steps/Council Feedback

Confirm EIR Alternatives

- No Project
- Jobs/Housing Ratio 1.5
- Reduce Number of Village Centers
- Tentative Schedule
 - Fall 2015: Draft LUTE; Draft EIR
 - Early 2016: Boards/Commissions City Council
 - Spring 2016: Publish
 - 2016-2017: Noise and Air Quality Balanced Growth Profile

Questions & Comments

Study Session #3

PEERY PARK SPECIFIC PLAN – PROPOSED EIR ALTERNATIVES AND COMMUNITY BENEFITS PROGRAM

Next Steps/Council Feedback

EIR Land Use Alternatives:

Do the alternatives adequately capture the range of land use possibilities for the Peery Park Specific Plan EIR?

Community Benefits:

- Is the framework for community benefits and incentive zoning appropriate?
- What should be the priorities for Peery Park?

EIR Land Use Alternatives

PEERY PARK SPECIFIC PLAN

PEERY PARK VISION

A cutting edge workplace district that has been physically re-shaped to align with 21st century workplace trends and the innovation economy.



Primary Land Uses

Activity Center/Core

- Ground Floor Retail Shopfronts
- Office, R&D

Innovation Edge

- Office, R&D, Light Industrial
- Small scale activity clusters

Production Core

• Office, R&D, Light Industrial

Mixed Workplace Transition

• Office, R&D, Light Industrial

Grand Boulevard

• Office, Commercial, Hotel, Limited "Retail"

Neighborhood Transition

• Attached/Stacked Residential, Office

Policy Framework - Development Capacity

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	Workplace (msf)	Housing Units
Existing 2015	7.0	0
Under Construction/Approved	0.5	0
Existing GP : Permitted Above Existing/Approved	~0.9	0
Proposed PPSP: Net Increase Over Existing GP	~1.3	215
Total PPSP Build-out	9.7	215

TDM Goals & Parking Maximums

Project Size (gross sq. ft.)	TDM Trip Reduction Goal*	Parking Maximums** (spaces/1,000 sf)
Over 750,000	35%	3.0
300,001 to 750,000	30%	3.2
100,001 to 300,000	25%	3.4
Up to 100,000 and intensification of prior use	20%	3.6

* Trip reduction goals based on Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) AM/PM peak hour rates for each development.

** Additional parking allowed up to 3.6/1,000 with structured parking.

EIR Alternatives

Scenarios	Total Net Non- Residential (million sq. ft.)	Total Residential (dwelling units)
Policy Framework with 20-35% TDM Goal	2.2	215
Alternative 1: No Project/General Plan	0.9	0
Alternative 2: Mixed Use Housing	1.7	855
Alternative 3: Higher Intensity Build-out with 30% TDM goal	3.2	215

Alternative 1: No Project

Advantages:

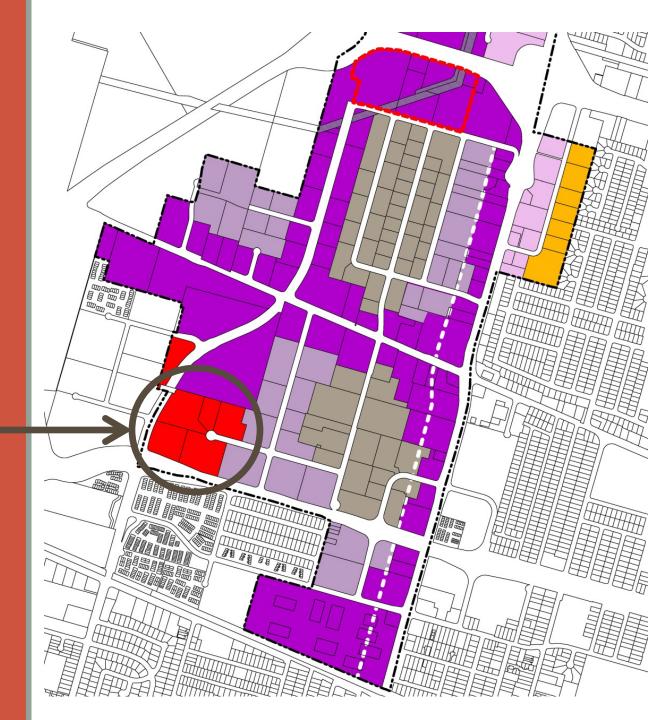
- Incrementally fewer environmental and traffic impacts
- No change to existing General Plan or zoning
- Some development
 potential in Peery Park

Disadvantages:

- No policy plan and development standards to guide project review
- Limited potential community benefits
- Reduced tech-based job opportunities

Alternative 2: Mixed Use Housing

Activity Center: -Replace 500,000 sq. ft. office with 640 residential units @ 40 units/acre



Alternative 2: Mixed Use Housing

Advantages:

- Responsive to community comments
- Increase in housing opportunities
- Potential TDM benefits (jobs near housing)
- Mixed use activity center near residents and employees

Disadvantages:

- Potential conflicts
 between residential and office/industrial uses
- Additional residential impacts (fiscal, schools)
- Reduced tech-based job opportunities

Alternative 3: Higher Build-out

Advantages:

- Increased development
 capacity to meet
 current market demand
- Increase in potential community benefits
- Aggressive TDM goals and expanded support for TMA

More tech-based jobs

Disadvantages:

- Incrementally greater environmental and traffic impacts
- Potential decrease in lower intensity R&D and industrial uses
- Potential increase in housing demand

Next Steps/Council Feedback

EIR Land Use Alternatives:

Do the alternatives adequately capture the range of land use possibilities for the Peery Park Specific Plan EIR?

Questions & Comments

Community Benefits

PEERY PARK SPECIFIC PLAN

Definitions

Value Capture: ability for cities to gain community benefits by capturing a portion of added market value

Community Benefits: contribution of community facilities, services or impact fees in exchange for added development capacity or intensity

- Prescriptive (impact fees)
- Flexible (project specific)

Incentive Zoning: implementation tool for community benefits - additional development capacity or bonus linked to offer of public benefits

Cities with Community Benefit Programs

LARGE CITIES:

Chicago

Portland

San Diego

San Francisco

San Jose

Seattle

MEDIUM-SIZE CITIES:

Berkeley

Menlo Park

Mountain View

Palo Alto

Redwood City

Santa Monica

Sunnyvale

Examples of Community Benefits

Affordable housing fees

School fees above state requirement

Park fees

Parks, open space, pathways (publicly accessible)

Transportation improvements

TDM, shuttle, shared/unbundled parking

Mobility – bike, pedestrian, transit

Sustainability **Community facilities** Community program funds Streetscape improvements Public art Childcare Social equity In-lieu fees

Managing Expectations and Balancing Priorities

- Goal and policy based
- Community-driven expectations
- Predictability and transparency
- Priorities: foundation for incentive zoning



Market and financial sensitivity

Financial Analysis

- Community Benefit Incentive Zoning
- Real estate development economics
- EPS Study Findings

Community Benefits Program Framework

- Establish base zoning below market potential.
- Allow additional development capacity above base zoning by choice.
- Economics Cost of community benefits or value captured must be within added market value.
- "Sweet Spot" Maximize public benefits while preserving project feasibility.

Peery Park Specific Plan Community Benefit Goals

- Provide settings that bring people together.
- Provide new district amenities and uses.
- Contribute to community sustainability.
- Place priority on TDM and alternative transportation.
- Enable feasible development and provide clear direction for investors.

Peery Park Specific Plan Community Benefit Tiers

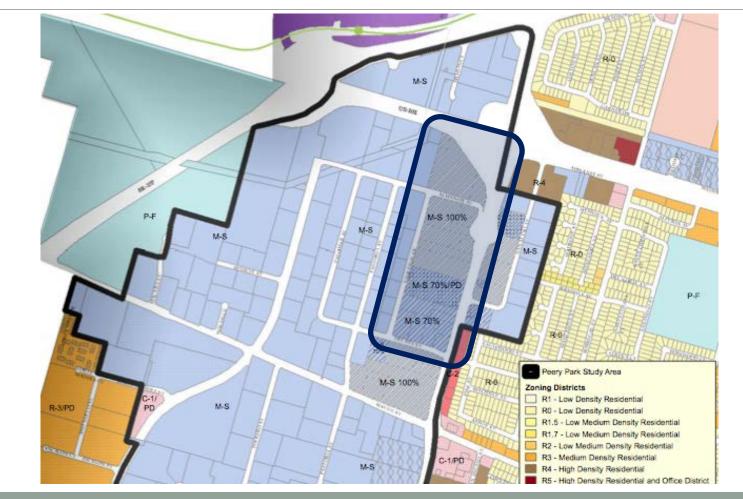


Properties: Existing 35% FAR

Level	FAR	Community Benefits	Project Application	Approval Authority
Base	Up to 35%	Basic Requirements	Design Review	CD Director
Tier 1	Up to 55%	Prescriptive only	Design Review	CD Director
Tier 2	Up to 80%	Prescriptive and flexible	Special Development Permit	Planning Commission
Tier 3	Over 80%	Prescriptive and flexible	Special Development Permit*	City Council

* May require development agreement also.

Peery Park "Futures" Zoning



Properties: Existing 70-100% FAR (Futures)

Level	FAR	Community Benefits	Project Application	Approval Authority
Base	Up to 55%	Basic requirements	Design Review	CD Director
Tier 1	Up to 75%	Prescriptive only	Design Review	CD Director
Tier 2	Up to 100%	Prescriptive and flexible	Special Development Permit	Planning Commission
Tier 3	Over 100%	Prescriptive and flexible	Special Development Permit*	City Council

* May also require development agreement.

Basic Requirements for All Projects

EXISTING

Transportation Impact Fee

School Mitigation Fee

Art in Private Development

Housing Impact Fee

Green Building Program

Frontage improvements

EIR Mitigation measures

PROPOSED

Sense of Place Fee

Infrastructure Fee

Specific Plan Fee

Transportation Demand Management (20-35%)

Transportation Management Association (membership)

Prescriptive Community Benefits

- Open Space/Landscaping
- Publicly Accessible Open
 Space
- Public Access Easement
- Retail/recreation/childcare
- Shared parking



Google Sunnyvale Campus

Open Space/Landscaping

Open Space/		Open Space Design
Landscaping (% of total site)	Additional FAR* (building/site SF)	1) PARK 5) MID-BLOCK GREEN
40%	10%	
30%	5%	2) LINEAR GREEN 6) COURTYARD PLAZA
20%	0%	3) SQUARE 7) PASSAGE/PASEO

*Higher Floor Area Ratio (FAR) available for publicly accessible open space

8) Pocket Park/Playground

4) PLAZA

Flexible Community Benefits

Community facilities and programs

Transportation/streetscape improvements (bicycle, pedestrian, transit, sense-of-place)

TMA programs and facilities (shuttle, parking, apps)

- Sustainability project elements
- **Community Benefits Fund**



Administration & Implementation

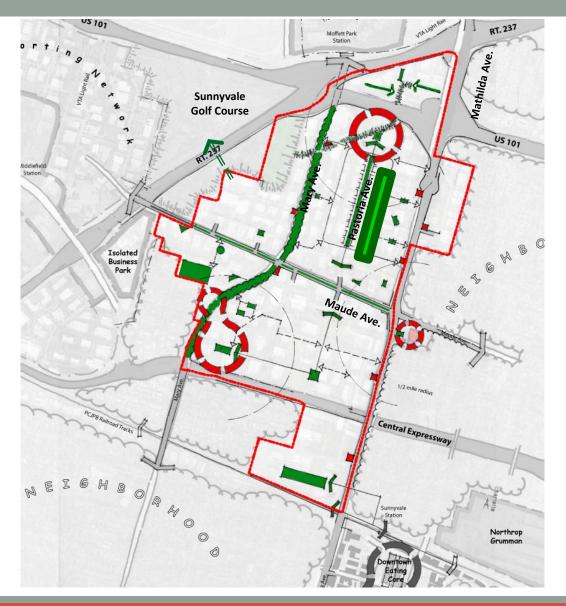
Balance between **certainty** and **flexibility** with prescriptive and opportunistic benefits.

Review and adjust regularly to respond to changing costs, market conditions and shifting community priorities.

Keep it simple to administer.



Transforming the Workplace Environment





Interaction & Activity



District Identity



Lunch & Short Breaks

Next Steps/Council Feedback

Community Benefits:

- Is the framework for community benefits and incentive zoning appropriate?
- What should be the priorities for Peery Park?
- What should be the community priorities for community benefits?

Questions & Comments

Study Session #4

TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE AND PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

Transportation Impact Fee

- Transportation Impact Fee Program
- Funds:
 - Major roadway projects
 - Bike facilities
 - Sidewalks
 - Signals
- Upcoming 2016 Update
 - Possible new projects
 - 101/Fair Oaks
 - Multimodal improvements
 - Caltrain grade separations
 - Intelligent Transportation Systems







Transportation Funding

- Local Funding
- Grants/Outside Funding
 - Complete Streets
 - Bike/Ped
 - Safe Routes to School
 - Intelligent Transportation
 Systems
 - Signal Upgrades
 - Other

- Development Obligations
- Sense of Place Fees
- Transportation Impact Fees
- 2016 Anticipated
 Transportation Measure



Transportation Projects

- Continue work on approximately 20 Transportation projects
- Signals, Safe Routes To School, Bridges, Bike Lanes, Streetscapes
- Intelligent Transportation Systems (New)
- Two Grants for a Total of \$1.0 million
- Advanced Adaptive Traffic Management System (AATMS)
- Coordinated and Optimized Corridors
 - Mathilda, Wolfe, Tasman, Java, Maude, Homestead, Sunnyvale-Saratoga

Current Traffic Impact Fee

- Updated in December 2013
- Projects Require Outside Funding Currently a 45% TIF and 55% Other Source Split
- Estimates Will Need to be Updated
 - Reflect Latest Information
 - Market Conditions
 - Mathilda Construction \$35-\$40 million
 - Lawrence Expressway \$440 million
- Upcoming Update Costs Will Increase (Spring/Summer 2016)

Current TIF Improvements

Improvement	TIF \$	Outside \$	Total
Mathilda/237/101	\$12.25	\$12.25	\$24.5
Mary Ave Extension	\$33.6	\$33.6	\$67.2
Lawrence/Kifer	\$23.6	\$35.4	\$59.0
Lawrence/Arques	\$20.9	\$31.3	\$52.2
Lawrence/Reed	\$23.6	\$35.4	\$59.0
New Sidewalks	\$9.8	-	\$9.8
Bike Network	\$1.6	-	\$1.6
Bernardo Undercrossing	\$1.9	\$7.5	\$9.4
Future Signals	\$3.5	-	\$3.5
Lawrence/Wildwood	\$5.2	-	\$5.2
Mathilda/Maude Left Turn	\$0.3	-	\$0.3
TOTAL	\$132.2	\$155.5	\$287.7

Top Priority 237/101/Mathilda Interchange

- Completed Items
 - Funding agreements with VTA and Caltrans
 - Alternatives analysis and selection
 - Project Study Report (PSR) and Project Development Support (PDS) documents approved by Caltrans
 - Co-op Agreement for Environmental Document (EIR) signed by Caltrans – Caltrans Lead
 - Traffic Analysis submitted to Caltrans Transportation Model Approved

Next Steps

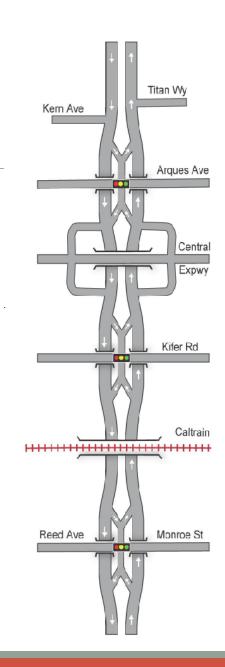
- NOP meeting for EIR (August 27)
- Complete all EIR Technical Studies
- Public Circulation of EIR (Late 2016)
- EIR Certified (Early 2017)
- Project Design (Early 2018)
- Construction No funding (Mid 2018)





Priority Projects Priority 2 – Lawrence Expressway

- County is the Lead on the Project
 - Final Circulation and Mobility Plan late 2015early 2016
 - No funding for design or construction (\$440 million)



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Priority Projects

Priority 3 – Mary Avenue

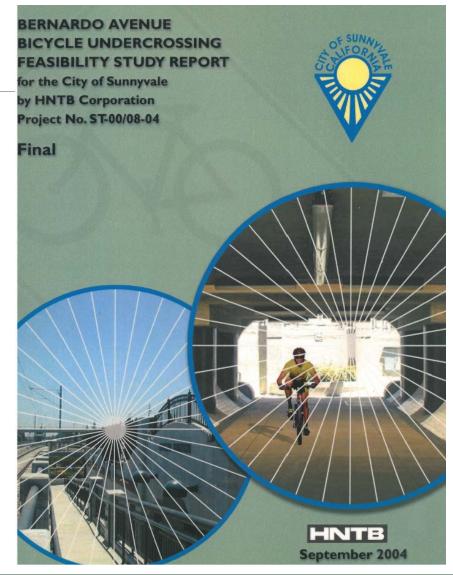
- Decision on the Mary Avenue Extension
- Affects Traffic Impact Fee and Future Transportation Network
- Aligns with Funding Opportunities
- Next Step is an EIR Start Process in Early 2016 (estimated cost \$750,000)
- Approximately an 18 Month Process
- Four Options in the EIR:
 - 4-Lane Mary Avenue
 - 2-Lane Mary Avenue with enhanced bike lanes
 - Bicycle and pedestrian only
 - Remove from General Plan



Priority Projects

Priority 4 – Bernardo Undercrossing

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Connectivity
- Feasibility Report Completed in 2004
- Next Step is Environmental and Conceptual Engineering (Approximate Cost \$500,000)
- Approximately an 12-18 Month Process
- Align with Funding and Land Use Plans
- Start Environmental in Early 2017



Priority Projects

Considerations

- Available TIF Funding is also Limited Focused on 237/101/Mathilda
- Limited by Staff Resources
- Require other Funding Sources
 - Development funds
 - -2016 Anticipated Transportation Measure

Next Steps/Council Feedback

- Continue Work on Transportation Projects
- Pursue Additional ITS Projects
- Continue Work on 237/101/Mathilda
- TIF Update (2016)
- Mary Avenue EIR Contract (Early 2016)
- Transportation Measure (November 2016)
- Bernardo Undercrossing Contract (Early 2017)
- Possible Staffing Needs

Questions & Comments