# **RESPONSE TO COUNCIL QUESTIONS RE: 3/6/18 CITY COUNCIL AGENDA**

## Agenda Item #: 1.H

Title: Approve Budget Modification No. 43 in the Amount of \$1,200,000 to Advance Funding for the Early Replacement of Two Fire Engines, and Find that the Action is Exempt from CEQA

<u>Council Question</u>: If the City Council decides to not accelerate the replacement of the two 2002 fire engines, what would happen? What impacts would such a decision have on public safety in the City? Please be specific.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The vendor (American LaFrance) has gone out of business. We are unable to locate parts on a consistent basis for the vehicles. Maintenance has become an issue as they are breaking down more often. We have two reserve apparatus that are frequently in use. On more than one occasion we have had to operate one fire engine short in the city as both reserves were being used and one of the LaFrance engines also went out of service. We have the potential to have this happen more frequently as these vehicles continue to age. As the vehicles continue to age, we could find ourselves unable to have consistent fire apparatus coverage throughout the city due to equipment failures.

<u>Council Question</u>: How was the recommended budget modification amount of \$1,200,000 derived? What is the approximate cost of a new fire engine?

<u>Staff Response</u>: The budget modification amount was based off an estimate of \$600,000 to purchase, build and deliver each engine. The actual bids may vary once they are received and adjustments to the budget modification, if necessary, will be recommended with the contract award.

<u>Council Question</u>: If a fire engine is sold for surplus, what is the accounting? Would the proceeds go in to the Budget Stabilization Fund? How much would we expect to receive from the surplus sale of one of the fire engines?

<u>Staff Response</u>: Surplus fire engine proceeds are deposited into the General Services Fund, Fleet Services Sub-Fund. Historically, we have received \$50,000 – \$100,000 for surplus fire engines.

<u>Council Question</u>: What year was the fifth fire engine purchased (e.g. the fifth engine mentioned in the report that was not the two 1998 purchases nor the two 2002 purchases)? As all five of these engines are from the same manufacturer, could one engine be used for parts of the other four?

<u>Staff Response</u>: There are two remaining American Le France fire engines that were purchased in 2004 and one remaining Rescue that was purchased in 2007. Staff is planning to retain one engine for parts and surplus the others.

<u>Council Question</u>: Please provide the page numbers from the 2018/19 Adopted Budget that shows each of the following: (a) Account "020700 - Fleet Equipment"; (b) the specific line items showing the two 1998 fire engines to be replaced this year; and (c) the Fleet Services Sub-Fund reserve balance.

<u>Staff Response</u>: On Page 263 of the 2017/18 Adopted Budget, Account 020700-Fleet Equipment is displayed as the line titled "Equipment Replacement". The two 1998 fire engines are part of the budget total in the Equipment Replacement line in FY 2017/18 of \$2,461,850. The Fleet Service Sub-Fund reserve balance displayed for FY 2017/18 totals \$176,382.

<u>Council Question</u>: When is the remaining engine due for replacement? How long will we need to utilize the surplus parts from the one engine to retain the final engine if the early replacement of the two is approved?

<u>Staff Response</u>: There are two remaining American Le France Fire Engines that were purchased in 2004 and one remaining Rescue that was purchased in 2007. The planned useful life for these vehicles are 20 years. Retaining a Fire Engine for parts will help with our ability to obtain parts to maintain the remaining American Le France fire engines. It is difficult to determine how long the spare engine would need to be kept as the type of repair and parts necessary will vary. We will continue to use all options available, including the spare fire engine, to keep the remaining apparatus operational.

#### Agenda Item #: 2

Title: Authorize the City Manager to Negotiate a Formal Memorandum of Understanding with the Sunnyvale School District and Fremont Union High School District for a Joint Use Lakewood Branch Library and Learning Center on the Lakewood Elementary School Site

<u>Council Question</u>: We started with a 13k square foot branch library, and then it became a 20k square foot library in partnership with SESD, and now staff is discussing a larger library and adding FUHSD as a third partner. Do all of these continued expansions of the scope of the project align with the direction given to staff by the Council?

<u>Staff Response</u>: The original Lakewood Branch Library was envisioned as a 12,000-square foot building that included space for the library and for the replacement of the recreation building currently located at Lakewood Park. It's adopted budget was \$11.5 million. Due to litigation on the sale of the Raynor Activity Center property, several years passed before the project was started resulting in cost escalation.

In the Adopted Fiscal Year 2017/18 Budget the scope and costs for the Lakewood Branch Library Project were updated. The current Adopted Budget (CIP Project 830600) envisions a 17,000-square foot building with an Adopted Budget of \$20.9 million. At this building size, no partners were envisioned.

The current project maintains a base square footage of 17,000 for City library and recreation purposes. With two partners, the building size has increased to 21,600 square feet for Option 3, and to 23,400 square feet for Option 4. The larger size for Option 4 is to accommodate vertical circulation since this is a two-story option. This is new information based on Council direction to explore a potential partnership with the Sunnyvale School District.

## Agenda Item #: 3

Title: Direct the Office of the City Attorney to Research and Return to City Council with an Ordinance Restricting the Purchase of Semi-Automatic Centerfire Rifles by Persons under 21, with Exemptions for Active-Duty Military and Law Enforcement Personnel

Council Question: Is there proposed state legislation that would accomplish this statewide?

OCA Response: On February 28, 2018, SB1100 was amended to increase the age requirement for purchasing all firearms to 21 years and to prohibit a person from making more than one firearm purchase within a 30-day period in California. SB1100 had been introduced in the Senate on February 13, 2018 and has been sent to the Senate Rules Committee for assignment to a Policy Committee, which has not yet occurred. Once assigned to a Policy Committee, the Bill would go through the normal legislative process. If adopted by the Senate, then it would go to the Assembly for consideration and if adopted by the Assembly onto the Governor for his signature. If the Bill becomes law, as the Bill does not presently contain an urgency clause, then it would become effective on January 1, 2019.

#### Agenda Item #: 4

Title: Approve the 2017 Annual Progress Report on Implementation of the General Plan Housing Element

<u>Council Question</u>: The latest reporting forms are not yet available, but what additional information will be required to be reported to the state?

<u>Staff Response</u>: SB 35 now requires the Annual Progress Report (APR) for charter cities, however, Sunnyvale has been reporting since 2009 to qualify for State grants. The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is developing the forms which will apply to 2018 (we are reporting on 2017 in the current report), the first year of mandatory reporting for all cities.

In the current report, there is no distinction between rental and ownership units, however, in the new production report we will need to distinguish between the number of rental housing units and the number of for-sale housing units that satisfy each income category.

The production report shall include, for each entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, a unique site identifier, which must include an assessor's parcel number, but may also include street address or other identifiers.

- 1. The number of housing development applications received in the prior year.
- 2. The number of units included in all development applications in the prior year.
- 3. The number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year.
- 4. The degree to which its approved general plan complies with the guidelines developed and adopted pursuant to Section 65040.2 and the date of the last revision to the general plan.

5. A listing of sites rezoned to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for each income level that could not be accommodated on sites identified in the housing element inventory

Council Question: Do we have historical trends for that data (are we collecting it today)?

<u>Staff Response</u>: For most of it, yes. Our existing data sets date to 1996; however, the number of housing development applications received, the number of units included in all development applications and the number of units approved and disapproved will be new data that we need to gather for 2018.

<u>Council Question</u>: How does Staff consider Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) units in our housing numbers? (low, moderate, above moderate).

Staff Response: ADUs are considered non-deed-restricted moderate units.

Council Question: What are the permit numbers and builds for the last year?

<u>Staff Response</u>: If this question relates to ADUs, then the response is: In 2017 we received six planning applications for ADUs and six ADU building permits were completed (not necessarily the same units).

<u>Council Question</u>: For the Inclusionary Housing that was part of three projects, how were the percentages of units decided (different for each project)?

<u>Staff Response</u>: The three projects subject to our local inclusionary requirements are for ownership projects and requires 12.5% to be BMRs for developments of eight or more units.

As a note, for rental projects using the state density bonus and providing affordable units, the percent of units and affordability level dictate the level of density bonus. The highest density bonus is for 11% of the base zoning units to be affordable for very low income households which results in a 35% density bonus.

<u>Council Question</u>: Do we have a listing of yearly numbers for the last 10 years for the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) numbers in comparision? For the "Permitted Units Issued by Affordability" (basically listing Table B for the previous RHNA period).

<u>Staff Response</u>: We have APR reports since 2009. We can retrieve the housing unit production data for earlier years (e.g. 2008 and 2007) from the permit system. Affordability levels is available, but will take additional research.