



AGENDA

NOTICE AND AGENDA

SPECIAL MEETING - TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2013
PLAZA CONFERENCE ROOM AT CITY HALL - 500 CASTRO STREET
5:30 P.M. – CLOSED SESSION
6:30 P.M. – STUDY SESSION

5:30 P.M. – CLOSED SESSION

1. **CLOSED SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT (OPEN SESSION)**
2. **CLOSED SESSION**

2.1 **Conference with Real Property Negotiator (§54956.8)**—Property: City-Owned Property Being Portions of Washington Alley and Stierlin Road in the Northwest Quadrant of Central Expressway and Moffett Boulevard (no Street Address or APN)—Agency Negotiator: Dennis P. Drennan, Real Property Program Administrator—Negotiating Parties: Prometheus Real Estate Group—Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment for Sale of Real Property

6:30 P.M. – STUDY SESSION

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **ROLL CALL**—Councilmembers Abe-Koga, Bryant, Kasperzak, McAlister, Siegel, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Inks.
3. **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC ON NONAGENDIZED ITEMS**

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons wishing to address the Council on any matter not on the agenda. Speakers are allowed to speak on any number of topics for one three-minute period during the meeting. State law prohibits the Council from acting on nonagenda items.

4. STUDY SESSION

4.1 COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND UNMET CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING SURVEY

The City Council will hear a presentation and discuss the recent voter survey results on unmet capital improvement project priorities. The Study Session will provide supplemental information on the options for funding major capital improvements and seek direction on next steps.

4.2 CRITTENDEN PARK TURF REPLACEMENT PROJECT

The City Council will hear a presentation and discuss changes to the scope of the Crittenden Park Turf Replacement, Project 12-33.

4.3 SOUTH BAY SALT POND RESTORATION PROJECT

The City Council will hear a presentation on the South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project Phase 2 status updates and discuss the City's ongoing and anticipated efforts related to this project.

5. COUNCIL, STAFF/COMMITTEE REPORTS

No action will be taken on any questions raised by the Council at this time.

6. CLOSED SESSION REPORT

7. ADJOURNMENT

The next Regular Council Meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 12, at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers, 500 Castro Street.

NOTICE

There is a 90-day limit for the filing of a challenge in Superior Court to certain City administrative decisions and orders which require a hearing by law, the receipt of evidence and the exercise of discretion. The 90-day limit begins on the date the decision is final (Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6). Further, if you challenge an action taken by the City Council in court, you may be limited, by California law, including but not limited to Government Code Section 65009, to raising only those issues you or someone else raised in the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council prior to or at the public hearing. The City Council may be requested to reconsider a decision if the request is made prior to the next City Council meeting, regardless of whether it is a regular or special meeting. For information on the next regular or special City Council meeting, please call (650) 903-6304.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the City Council regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection in the City Clerk's Office, 500 Castro Street, Third Floor, during normal business hours and at the Council Chambers at City Hall, Second Floor, during the meeting. In addition, such writings and documents will be posted on the City's website at www.mountainview.gov.

WW/7/CLK
429-11-05-13A-E

COUNCIL MEETINGS AND AGENDA

- The City Council meets regularly on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall, 500 Castro Street, Second Floor. Special meetings are called as necessary by the Mayor and noticed at least 24 hours in advance.
- Interested parties may review the agenda, minutes and staff reports at the Mountain View Library, 585 Franklin Street, beginning the Thursday evening before each meeting and at the City Clerk's Office, 500 Castro Street, Third Floor, beginning Friday morning. Agenda materials may also be viewed electronically at www.mountainview.gov. Staff reports are also available at the Council Chambers during the meeting.
- SPECIAL NOTICE—Reference: Americans with Disabilities Act, 1990. Anyone who is planning to attend the next City Council meeting who is visually or hearing-impaired or has any disability that needs special assistance should call the City Clerk's Office at 903-6304 48 hours in advance of the Council meeting to arrange for assistance. Upon request, in advance, by a person with a disability, City Council meeting agendas and writings distributed during the meeting that are public records will be made available in the appropriate alternative format. Also upon request, in advance, an assistive listening device can be made available for use during the meeting.
- The Council meetings are cablecast live on Channel 26 on the Mountain View Comcast cable system and are replayed on Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. and on Saturday at 11:00 a.m. following that week's Council meeting. If there is a live Environmental Planning Commission meeting on a Wednesday, the replay of the City Council meeting will be on a Thursday at 6:30 p.m. In addition, Council Regular meetings are webcasted, and interested persons may visit the City's website at www.mountainview.gov to watch the meetings live on their computer, laptop or PDA device. Archived broadcasts of previous meetings may also be accessed and watched on-line.
- The Council may take action on any matter noticed herein, and their consideration and action on the matters noticed herein is not limited by the recommendations indicated in the Agenda or staff report(s). The Council may consider and act on items listed on the agenda in any order and thus all those interested in an item listed on the agenda are advised to be present throughout the meeting (see Policy and Procedure A-13). The reading of the full text of ordinances and resolutions will be waived unless a Councilmember requests otherwise.
- By policy, no new items of business will be started after 10:00 p.m., unless an exception is made by vote of the Council.

ADDRESSING THE COUNCIL

- Interested persons are entitled to speak on any action item listed on the agenda and are requested to fill out the blue cards available at the rear of the Council Chambers and deposit them with the clerk or at the podium as soon as completed. This will assure that your name and city of residence are accurately recorded in the minutes and that your interest in speaking is recognized. If you wish to speak and are not recognized by the Mayor, please approach the podium prior to completion of discussion on the item. Speakers are allowed up to three minutes each, and if a large group wishes to express its views, it is more effective to have one spokesperson.
- Items on the "Consent Calendar" are not discussed individually but are approved as a group with one motion. If a citizen wishes to speak on an item on the Consent Calendar, he or she may come to the podium at the time announced by the Mayor and request that the item be pulled for discussion by the Council.
- Anyone wishing to address the Council on a nonagenda item may do so during the "Oral Communications" part of the agenda. Speakers are allowed to speak one time on any number of topics for up to three minutes.
- Reducing Time For Public Input: For any single agenda item and for Oral Communications from the Public, if there appears to be 15 or more speakers and the Council might not be able to conclude the scheduled agenda items for the meeting if speakers were allotted three (3) minutes each, the Mayor may reduce speaking time to no less than two (2) minutes per speaker unless there is an objection from Council, in which case majority vote shall decide the issue without debate.

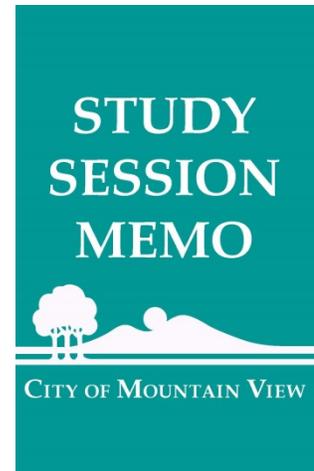
DATE: November 5, 2013

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Kimberly S. Thomas, Assistant to the City Manager
Patty J. Kong, Finance and Administrative Services Director

VIA: Daniel H. Rich, City Manager

TITLE: **Unmet Capital Improvement Projects – Voter Survey Results and Consideration of Funding Options**



PURPOSE

The purpose of the Study Session is to provide the City Council with the results of the recent voter survey; to provide supplemental information on the options for funding major capital improvements; and to obtain City Council direction on next steps. This memorandum provides a summary of the survey results and supplemental information requested by the City Council at the Study Session on May 7, 2013.

This memorandum and the Study Session will provide for a discussion of the following, with Sections 1 and 2 as the focus:

1. An executive summary of the survey results. This will be supplemented by a detailed presentation by the consultant at the Study Session.
2. New information requested related to alternative financing options in lieu of raising funds by a revenue measure.
3. Possible refinement of the unfunded major safety project.
4. Updated estimated time line and costs for 2014 ballot and a guideline for a 2016 ballot.
5. Background information on anticipated ballot measures for 2014.

BACKGROUND

For context, the City's five-year financial forecast, which was presented to Council on April 30, 2013, shows that there is an insufficient surplus of revenues to support a new debt issue. As there is currently no capacity to fund the debt service that would be necessary for a major capital project, the primary alternative available to the Council is a voter-approved revenue or tax measure. At the May 7, 2013 Study Session, the City Council directed staff to pursue a baseline voter survey.

Since the Study Session, the City contracted with the professional polling firm Godbe Research to conduct the draft survey; developed a staff team for subject matter input; and staff met with Councilmembers Bryant, Kasperzak, and Siegel as a "sounding board" for feedback on the survey. The Council "sounding board" reviewed the draft of the survey and provided input at a meeting on August 21, 2013, which helped inform the final survey questionnaire. The survey was conducted in September.

The survey was part of the City Council consideration of financing options to fund future significant capital projects. For Fiscal Year 2011-12, the Council adopted the following goal:

Evaluate alternative long-term financing options to fund future significant capital improvement projects.

This effort was continued in Fiscal Year 2012-13 as a goal/work plan item to:

Identify significant capital project funding priorities and strategies for funding them.

- The City Council most recently discussed this topic on May 7, 2013 ([Attachment 1](#)).
- The topic was previously discussed by the City Council on March 20, 2012 ([Attachment 2](#)).

DISCUSSION

Voter Survey Executive Summary

The survey details and analysis will be presented by the consultant in detail at the Study Session. This section will discuss the voter survey in summary form.

- The survey was designed to ask voters a limited number of questions about their satisfaction with City services, but primarily focuses on their priorities and

potential support for a measure of some type for funding seven specific unmet capital project needs.

- The survey scope served multiple purposes with one of the main goals being to provide policy makers with data to consider when determining the viability of further action on a potential voter measure in 2014 or 2016. The survey was not as detailed as a true “ballot measure survey.” Another more specific survey would be necessary if the Council decides to proceed with a ballot measure for a specific project.
- The focus of the survey was on the seven facility needs identified by the City Council at the May 7, 2013 Study Session and what level of support exists for funding one or more of the following capital improvements:
 1. A large new community park.
 2. A grade separation at Rengstorff Crossing.
 3. Renovation of the existing Community Center at Rengstorff Park.
 4. Renovation/replacement of the aquatics facility at Rengstorff Park.
 5. Renovation/replacement of the Police and Fire Operations Center Building.
 6. Construction of a freestanding Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Dispatch Center.
 7. Replacement of Fire Station No. 3 on Rengstorff Avenue, the City’s oldest station.
- The survey was a statistically valid poll of 700 likely voters. The survey employed split sampling and lasted approximately 18.6 minutes.
- The start of the survey included basic satisfaction questions that are standard preparation for any larger survey. The survey sought to gauge satisfaction with core services, as those programs are the primary way voters see facilities.
- It surveyed a \$50 million bond option that was not meant to be a final figure, but a standardized number used for all of the survey questions—it is in order to gauge relative support levels. The survey polled a number of dollar thresholds,

including \$24, which is a rate estimated to generate approximately \$50 million in bond proceeds.

- The survey also included questions on alternate funding mechanisms such as modifications to the business license or Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) rate. These revenue sources are well below the thresholds needed to fund \$50 million in unmet capital needs, but the data will help inform the overall discussion of longer-term financing options.

Voter Survey Results

The voter survey from Godbe Research resulted in the following results:

- Satisfaction with the City's overall job performance remains very high.
 - Among likely voters, overall satisfaction is 93 percent, while it is 94 percent among all residents.
- Nearly three-quarters (74 percent) of likely voters have a favorable opinion of the job the City is doing to manage taxpayer funds, and only 10 percent had an unfavorable opinion. This results in a favorable to unfavorable ratio of 7.6 to 1, which is very good.
- Respondents are most satisfied with "fire protection and paramedic services," "Library services," "park facilities," and "Police services."
- When asked to prioritize the importance of seven facilities, respondents indicated that "Grade separating the Caltrain tracks at Rengstorff" was the most important, followed by "Replacing the Fire and Police Operations Center with an Emergency 911 Dispatch and Operations Center," and "Replacing Fire Station No. 3" and "Building a stand-alone Emergency Operations and 911 Dispatch Center."
- When the three bonds tested were averaged, the survey revealed average support at about 54 percent for a bond measure, well below the two-thirds threshold needed for approval.

- While there were differences among the three specific bonds tested, they were not statistically significant; specifically:
 - Park and Recreation Bond = 56.3 percent yes.
 - Public Safety Bond = 54.9 percent yes.
 - Grade Separation Bond = 51.7 percent yes.
- The data indicates that when respondents focus on tax rates, there is sensitivity, with approximately two-thirds support at only \$19 per \$100,000 of assessed value.
- While the park and recreation bond was numerically the highest of the three tested, the features associated with the public safety bond tested highest.

Thus, the consultant and staff analysis of the survey results suggests that current support is limited and voters need detailed information about the specifics of a facilities measure. To achieve the level of support required, the City could consider initiating a comprehensive public engagement process to detail the community's facility needs and financing options.

Alternative Financing Options

At the May Study Session, the City Council asked staff to look at alternative financing options for addressing long-term needs for capital projects in lieu of raising funds by a ballot measure. This section will discuss the various options available as follows:

1. Current available funds.
2. Dedication of a future revenue stream.
3. Securing grants/other funding.

Current Available Funds

The current funds available are dependent on the project or projects selected. The projects considered can be categorized as follows:

- Parks and Recreation
 - A large new community park
 - Renovation of the existing Community Center at Rengstorff Park
 - Renovation /replacement of the aquatics facility at Rengstorff Park
- Public Safety
 - Renovation/replacement of the Police and Fire Operations Center.
 - Construction of a freestanding Emergency Operations/Dispatch Center.
 - Replacement of Fire Station No. 3.
- Transportation
 - Grade separation at Rengstorff Avenue Crossing.

The Open Space Acquisition Reserve was established for the purpose of acquiring open space to meet the needs of the City. As of September 30, 2013, it has a balance of \$2.5 million. The City purchased the property at 771 North Rengstorff Avenue and Council has recently designated this parcel for use as a park. These funds may be needed to repay the purchase of that property. Either way, there are not sufficient funds to purchase a large new park site.

Park Land Dedication funds can be used for park and recreation projects. The balance available as of September 30, 2013 is \$30.4 million. Of the \$30.4 million, \$10.6 million has been designated for specific future projects; approximately \$19.8 million is undesignated. These funds could be designated for any of the park and recreation projects identified above.

The Strategic Property Acquisition Reserve (SPAR) was created for the purpose of setting aside specific funds for the City to use for the acquisition of strategic

property(ies) in order to take advantage of economic development opportunities. The SPAR funded the Moffett Gateway property purchased from the County of Santa Clara. Additional funds have been accumulated for the potential purchase of the other strategic sites.

The balance in the SPAR is currently \$6.7 million. Funds from this reserve were temporarily loaned for the purchase of other properties. The purchase of 449 Franklin Street for \$1.6 million was purchased to remove the “notch” from the City-owned property on Bryant Street to complete that block to be available for economic development. The property lines need to be realigned so that the remaining property on Franklin Street can be sold. It is anticipated that the proceeds from the remaining Franklin Street property will be deposited to the SPAR.

In addition, \$3.4 million was used for the purchase of 771 North Rengstorff Avenue with the intent that once the final use of the property was decided, the funds would be repaid and other appropriate and available funds would be substituted. Council also designated approximately \$577,000 from SPAR to fund the balance owed for the Bryant Street and Franklin Street parcels as a component of the dissolution of the former Mountain View Revitalization Authority. Another potential source of future funds is the parking lot off of El Camino Real for development by Greystar. If the developer receives approval for a project, then almost \$2.0 million would be deposited into SPAR.

The City recently closed the sale of 240 Bryant Street for \$1.1 million. The funds have been deposited into the SPAR. However, the City also holds an option to purchase the property on Franklin Street for \$1.1 million, and it is recommended that the proceeds of the Bryant Street parcel be maintained in order to purchase the property on Franklin Street. The Franklin Street parcel will be desirable if the Authority dissolution proposal is approved and the City retains the adjacent Franklin Street parcel.

A summary of SPAR funds is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Balance as of 9-30-13	\$ 6,655
Rengstorff Property	3,400
Franklin Street Property	1,600
Authority Dissolution	(577)
Dunn Property Exchange	<u>67</u>
Approximate Balance Available	<u>\$11,145</u>

If all funds previously used to purchase properties are returned to the SPAR, there would be a total of \$11.1 million available, as well as another \$2.0 million if the sale of the parking lot on El Camino Real to Greystar occurs. The purpose of SPAR is currently for strategic property acquisition related to economic development and is not identified for use of capital projects, but it would be at Council's discretion to reprogram these funds for another purpose. There is no restriction on which projects these funds could be reprogramed for.

Dedication of a Future Revenue Stream

Another option in lieu of raising funds by a ballot measure would be identifying a future revenue stream and dedicating it for the repayment of debt that could be issued to fund the capital project identified. Certificates of Participation (COPs) are a financing mechanism that could be used to raise capital and does not require voter approval. Based on current market conditions, \$2.0 million annually could produce approximately \$15.0 million or \$20.0 million in bond proceeds based on 10- or 15-year debt, respectively.

Future new revenues could be generated from the development of the Moffett Gateway property or the second phase of San Antonio Center. Neither of these potential revenue streams has been included in the last General Operating Fund forecast as it was deemed too speculative at that stage. However, the potential for these developments continue to mature and although both would be at least three years out, they could be identified and committed to secure a future debt issue.

In addition, there is currently \$1.0 million in annual Construction/Conveyance Tax funds that is dedicated to the repayment of debt service on the 2001 COPs that was the source of funding for the City Hall/Civic Center Complex. This debt will be retired in Fiscal Year 2015-16. The Council could choose to continue to dedicate the annual \$1.0 million towards debt service for 15 years or longer to generate approximately \$10.0 million in bond proceeds.

Grants/Other Funding

Securing grants for brick-and-mortar capital project funding is difficult and unlikely. This type of capital funding is distinct from programmatic grants. There is a limited mix of funding from competitive grants – to distributions based on existing Federal and State formulas based on match or reimbursements to loan programs that are offered by Federal, State, and local funds for programmatic uses. Examples of common formula or competitive grants at the Federal level are Community Development Block Grant Funds

(CDBG); Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG); and Assistance to Firefighters Grants Fire Station Grants (AFG), *et al.* There are also State initiatives that follow a similar pattern of support.

These types of grants serve to provide program support, make facade improvements or enhancements, or fund equipment, but not major capital construction of new facilities. In most cases, there is no surety of funding nor any funding source that will reach the level of a major capital expense. This is why cities look to other opportunities to fund major capital infrastructure.

Transient Occupancy Tax and Business License Revenue

Changing the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) or Business License Ordinance to generate additional revenue requires voter approval. Because the City's Business License Tax is so low, increasing the Business License Tax has been identified as a potential revenue source on past occasions. Both the TOT and Business License Tax polled relatively favorably in the latest survey at 63.4 percent and 52.1 percent in support, respectively.

The City's TOT generated \$4.7 million in revenues last fiscal year. The revenue can be volatile, dependent on the economy. The rate of 10 percent was last modified in 1992. Rates of TOT in Santa Clara County range from 9.5 percent to 12 percent ([Attachment 5 to the May 7, 2013 Study Session Memo](#)). San Jose also has a supplemental tax downtown to fund the Convention Center expansion.

For each 1.0 percent increase in the City's TOT rate, an additional \$400,000 to \$470,000 of revenues could be generated.

The City's business license tax generates revenues of approximately \$250,000 annually. The City's tax is based on the number of employees, type of business, and number of locations within the City and the rates range from \$30 to a maximum of \$100 annually.

The amount of revenue that could be generated by updating the City's Business License Ordinance is difficult to identify. The two most common methods would be gross receipts and number of employees.

The City surveyed other Santa Clara County cities to determine the revenue potential of amending the City's business license ([Attachment 3 to the May 7, 2013 Study Session Memo](#)). Besides the City of San Jose, the City of Sunnyvale (Sunnyvale) generates the

highest revenues from their business licenses. Staff obtained the following information from Sunnyvale:

Sunnyvale’s business license structure is based on number of employees or rental units as follows:

No. of Employees or Units	Tax
1	\$32.54
2 to 5	\$54.25
Each additional 5	\$54.25

The maximum number of employees is 946 and the cap of rental units is 421.

There are a total of approximately 11,000 active businesses and 1,300 rental units in Sunnyvale. Approximately 52 percent of the businesses are one employee. Based on this fee structure, Sunnyvale generates approximately \$1.5 million annually. They have one person dedicated to business licenses and another 0.75 FTE that actively audits businesses for compliance.

For Mountain View, there are just over 4,100 businesses and 1,385 rental units. Similar to Sunnyvale, 52 percent are single-employee businesses. If the City modified its ordinance with a structure similar to Sunnyvale’s, with the same fee and caps, it is estimated approximately \$700,000 in revenues could be generated. After consideration of the current revenue base and the addition of staff to audit compliance, this would net the City an estimated additional \$350,000 in revenues.

Although the additional revenue for either the TOT or business license is insufficient to generate funds for the issuance of debt for capital projects, it could be a potential for additional revenue for the General Operating Fund.

Refinement of Unfunded Major Safety Project Options

The three major public safety projects being considered for significant funding (new Fire Station No. 3, new or expanded Police and Fire Operations Center, and new freestanding Emergency Operations Center) have not yet been the topic of a focused

Council discussion. There are major variables associated with these projects that will have a significant impact on the project scopes and the amount of funding needed. For instance:

- Police/Fire Operations Center: The significant variation in previous estimated costs for this project (\$35 million to \$65 million) reflects a range of possible improvements from renovation and expansion of the existing building to construction of a new building based on the 2010 Space Needs Study. A decision about which option to pursue will help refine the amount of funding needed.
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC): The scope of this project includes a 3,000 square foot building on a new property purchased by the City. There are options for this project that include construction of a new EOC at the City's Municipal Operations Center (MOC) (avoiding the cost of land acquisition) and combining the EOC with Police dormitories to replace the aging structures that currently exist at the MOC. This project also may not be necessary if the Police/Fire Operations Center is expanded or replaced, as that project would also likely include an EOC. Conversely, even if a standalone EOC was built, significant work would still be required at the current building to make it more functional.
- New Fire Station No. 3: While Fire Station No. 3 is the City's oldest station and has been on the "unfunded" list for a number of years, the building is functioning adequately with the recent addition of a modular workout building in the parking lot. While not an ideal facility, staff recommends that the Police/Fire Operations Center be considered a higher priority if the safety projects are prioritized for limited funding.

If Council wishes to pursue funding for any of these projects, staff recommends a separate Study Session discussion to consider alternatives, prioritize these projects, and provide direction that will allow staff to refine the project scope(s) and budget(s).

RECOMMENDATION/NEXT STEPS

As the survey revealed average support at about 54 percent for a bond measure, a significant amount of work would be required to reach the two-third threshold for bond approval. The voter survey results indicate the success of a specific facilities measure would require initiating a comprehensive public engagement process to detail the community's facility needs and financing options.

A general revenue measure like the Transient Occupancy Tax or Business Licensees Tax would only require a majority vote if the revenue were used for general purposes. A general revenue measure would fall short of the revenue needs for financing a major capital project.

Generally, it is recommended to allow a minimum of 12 to 18 months to have a dialogue with the community about the need for revenue and to prepare a revenue measure for the ballot (see Attachment 3 for the basic phases in the process and costs). Given the modest survey results, that there is not clarity on project scope, and that the November 2014 election cycle is just one year away, the viability and costs of such a campaign should be key considerations for the Council. A longer time line for 2016 may also be considered.

Staff recommends a future Study Session to further discuss alternatives for a public safety capital project and, depending on the direction from that session, then spending six months more to fully develop plans. During this time, we would also have a better sense of the likelihood of new, ongoing revenue sources. Further Council direction could be provided then on pursuing a 2016 measure, or moving forward with another funding mechanism.

The Council may alternately wish to identify the one or more priority capital projects and one or more funding options in lieu of raising funds by a ballot measure. This discussion can begin at the Study Session and/or be considered for further follow-up based on Council direction received.

PUBLIC NOTICING – Agenda posting.

KST-PJK/7/CAM
609-11-05-13SS-E

- Attachments:
1. [Consideration of Funding Options for Unmet Capital Improvement Projects, May 7, 2013, Study Session Memo](#)
 2. [Long-Term Funding Options for Capital Improvement Projects, March 20, 2012, Study Session Memo](#)
 3. Updated Estimated Time Line and Costs for 2014 Ballot and a Guideline for 2016
 4. Background Information on Anticipated Ballot Measures for 2014

Updated Estimated Time Line and Costs for 2014 Ballot and a Guideline for 2016

For a tax measure, under Proposition 218, the measure must be placed on the ballot when there is a general election of the City Council. An exception to this is if the Council was to declare a fiscal emergency and there is a unanimous vote to place the measure on the ballot. This provision applies to any general tax, including a parcel tax, but would not apply to a GO Bond, Mello-Roos, or Special Assessment.

Generally, it is recommended to allow a minimum of 12 to 18 months to have a dialogue with the community about the need for revenue and to fully prepare a revenue measure for the ballot. This would mean the next opportunity to place a measure on the ballot would be the November 2014 election. The basic phases in the process could include:

- **Community Survey**—An early survey could be helpful to determine citizens' overall satisfaction and priorities of services and facilities. This would be a first step to see what is most important to residents and to begin to gauge support for a bond issue or revenue tax measure.
- **Public Outreach and Information**—After a survey, depending on levels of support, the public outreach effort would continue with a Council Study Session or community forum to discuss the issues, and from this input Council would make a final decision on which project(s) to pursue and a decision to move forward with the next step. A consultant could help with this effort.
- **Additional Polling**—After community input, outreach, and education, additional polling on the preferred project and funding mechanism is recommended. This would test a draft ballot statement and specific funding amount to see if it is viable.
- **Develop and Place Measure on Ballot**—The process of writing the ballot question and the full text of the measure would be conducted and final approval of the Council for placement on the ballot would be secured.
- **Campaign (Non-City Resources)**—This phase does not include City resources, and the City's role is limited to an informational role only. A volunteer campaign committee typically leads the campaign phase.

Costs

There are costs associated with pursuing a revenue measure. In 2010, the City received confirmation and modifications to its Utility Users Tax (UUT) through a ballot measure.

The total external cost associated with the UUT measure was approximately \$94,000. If the Council chooses to move forward with a ballot measure, the estimated costs would be as follows:

One Survey (cost varies by sample size and measure type)	\$ 30,000 to 40,000
Consultant(s)	50,000
Legal	15,000
Registrar of Voters	65,000 to 70,000
Other	<u>10,000</u>
Updated Estimated Total	<u>\$185,000</u>

The costs could be more if an additional survey is desired or additional consultant or legal costs are required. This does not include the cost associated with the issuance of debt, which is typically included in the debt issue.

In addition to direct costs, it should be noted that pursuing a revenue measure is a major undertaking that will require strong Council and community support, significant staff time until placement on the ballot, and then community leadership to run a campaign (as noted above, no City resources can be used at this point).

Background Information on Anticipated Ballot Measures for 2014

As noted in the May Study Session report (May 7, 2013 Study Session memo (<http://laserfiche.mountainview.gov/WebLink/0/doc/65570/Electronic.aspx>), based on an early survey conducted by the Santa Clara Assistant City/County Managers' Association for the Santa Clara City/County Managers' Association, at least nine cities/the County are at varying stages of exploring a range of potential financing measures for voter approval in 2014. (Source: Survey conducted by SCC ACMA dated March 8, 2013.)

There are also some potential State Constitutional Amendments (SCA) that are still pending before the legislature that could influence voter thresholds for tax measures. (Source: *The League of California Cities*.)

According to Michael Coleman of [CaliforniaCityFinance.com](http://californiacityfinance.com).^{*} “There are 74 local measures on November 5 ballots including 47 measures concerning bonds or taxes. Twelve measures ask for \$790+ million in bonds including a \$394 million for a hospital in Marin and \$374.6 million in 8 school districts.”

He notes, “There are twelve proposals that would extend or increase local sales taxes, including the 3/4 cent general tax proposal in Stockton that is accompanied by an advisory measure for use in law enforcement and bankruptcy recovery. These are majority vote measures except two (Huron, Clearlake) that are attempting to garner two-thirds approval for 1 cent earmarked special taxes. There are 13 parcel taxes including 5 to increase or extend school taxes and 4 for fire districts.”

(*Source: <http://californiacityfinance.com/Votes1311proposed.pdf>)

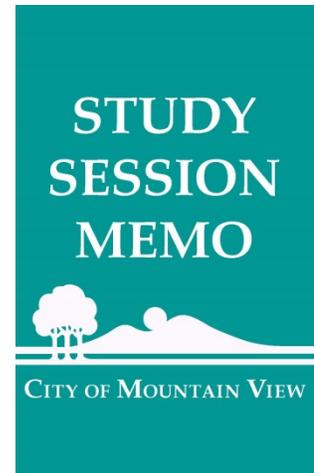
DATE: November 5, 2013

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: J.P. de la Montaigne, Community Services Director
Michael A. Fuller, Public Works Director

VIA: Daniel H. Rich, City Manager

TITLE: **Crittenden Park Turf Replacement Project**



PURPOSE

The purpose of this Study Session is to receive direction from City Council on proposed changes to the scope of the Crittenden Park Turf Replacement, Project 12-33, to include replacement of one softball field with an all-weather track and soccer field.

BACKGROUND

As part of the Fiscal Year 2010-11 CIP budget process, the City Council approved the Crittenden Park Turf Replacement project to replace the natural turf field with synthetic. The initial project replaced 2.7 acres of natural turf on the west field at Crittenden Middle School with synthetic turf. The west field is a multi-purpose field typically programmed for softball and soccer. Crittenden Middle School fields are scheduled by the City. Both fields can be used simultaneously for practices, but only one field can be used at a time for games, which generally occur during the weekends when field space is in high demand.

The benefits of installing synthetic turf at the Crittenden Middle School field include water savings and increased playability when scheduling the field for games and practices. Natural turf athletic fields are not used when it rains and are generally taken offline for a few months each year for field rehabilitation. The primary reason to install synthetic turf at Crittenden Middle School is to increase the time the fields are available for use to help address the high demand for field space. The Crittenden Middle School field is lit, which significantly increases the amount of playable time. The number of requests for field use has increased over the last few years with the growth of nontraditional sports, an increase in year-round sports, and the popularity of club sports (Exhibit A – Existing and Proposed Site Plan).

During initial discussions with the Mountain View Whisman School District (District), the District was supportive of synthetic turf at Crittenden Middle School as both

Crittenden and Graham Middle Schools would have an all-weather field for physical education classes and school sports. It was agreed that the City and the District would work collaboratively to discuss alignment of the project with the District's Master Plan and to ensure the best location and configuration of the proposed field renovations.

Measure G Funding

With the passage of the Measure G school bonds, the District has the funding resources to meet the District's goal of having similar facilities and amenities at the Crittenden and Graham Middle Schools. The approved Crittenden Park Turf Replacement project helps the District to meet this goal.

The District would like to add an all-weather track to the Crittenden Middle School field so that both middle schools have the same field amenities. In staff's initial planning meetings with the District, it became apparent that there is an opportunity to partner with the District to meet this goal by including an all-weather track in the design of the synthetic turf fields.

DISCUSSION

In reviewing the potential plans of incorporating an all-weather track on the site of Crittenden Middle School, a noticeable redesign of the current field space is required.

The east softball field and adjacent parking lot would need to shift to the east to keep the same or similar dimensions of the adult outfield fence at 300'. The oval-shaped 400 meter all-weather track and synthetic turf field would be moved to the western boundary of the site to accommodate the track, multi-use sport field, and a play or practice area (Exhibit B – Site Plan – Crittenden Middle School).

The west softball field and parking lot would need to be eliminated. Eliminating the western parking lot would displace a number of parking spaces, but adding some additional spaces adjacent to the multi-purpose gymnasium and east softball field will help to mitigate this loss. The elimination of the west softball field will be made up in the availability of additional fields when the Shoreline Athletic Field project is completed. The addition of the synthetic turf on a lighted field will greatly enhance staff's ability to provide much needed field space year-round.

The addition of an all-weather track will enable the City to look into potential fitness and running programs, while providing an opportunity for the community to utilize a safe running and walking facility for daily fitness opportunities after school hours and during the majority of sports play.

Staff has discussed the proposed field realignment with various Youth Sports Organizations and the majority are in favor of the changes. The current annual usage of the field is 68 percent for multi-purpose usage and 32 percent for softball. Staff believes the softball field loss can be made up with the addition of the Shoreline Athletic Fields.

Permanente Creek Trail Extension

On May 7, 2013, the City Council reviewed the results of the Permanente Creek Trail Feasibility Study and indicated a strong preference that the proposed trail extension between Rock Street and Middlefield Road (through Crittenden Middle School) align with the intersection of West Middlefield Road and Farley Street. The reconfiguration of Crittenden Middle School field to include an all-weather track and sports field and elimination of the westerly parking lot provide additional space required for this alignment. With this configuration, the District is supportive of the extension of the trail from Rock Street to West Middlefield Road, which will provide safe access to the trail for students and the surrounding neighborhood (Exhibit C—City of Mountain View Property at Crittenden Middle School).

Schedule

The District and the City will work closely in the design, development, and construction of this proposed project.

The District has a proposed construction schedule for the rehabilitation of the buildings, classrooms, and facilities in summer 2014, and the field project is proposed for summer 2015. The Shoreline Athletic Field project is anticipated to be completed prior to summer 2015, which will provide opportunities for additional field space while the Crittenden Middle School site is under construction.

Project Budget

Crittenden Park Turf Replacement, Project 12-33, has an approved budget of \$1,485,000. The City proposes no adjustment to this budget, and any costs associated with the all-weather track and adjustments to the field design, layout, and construction would be the responsibility of the District.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff solicits input from City Council to proceed with amending Crittenden Park Turf Replacement, Project 12-33, to include the provision for an all-weather track into the project scope and eliminating the west softball field.

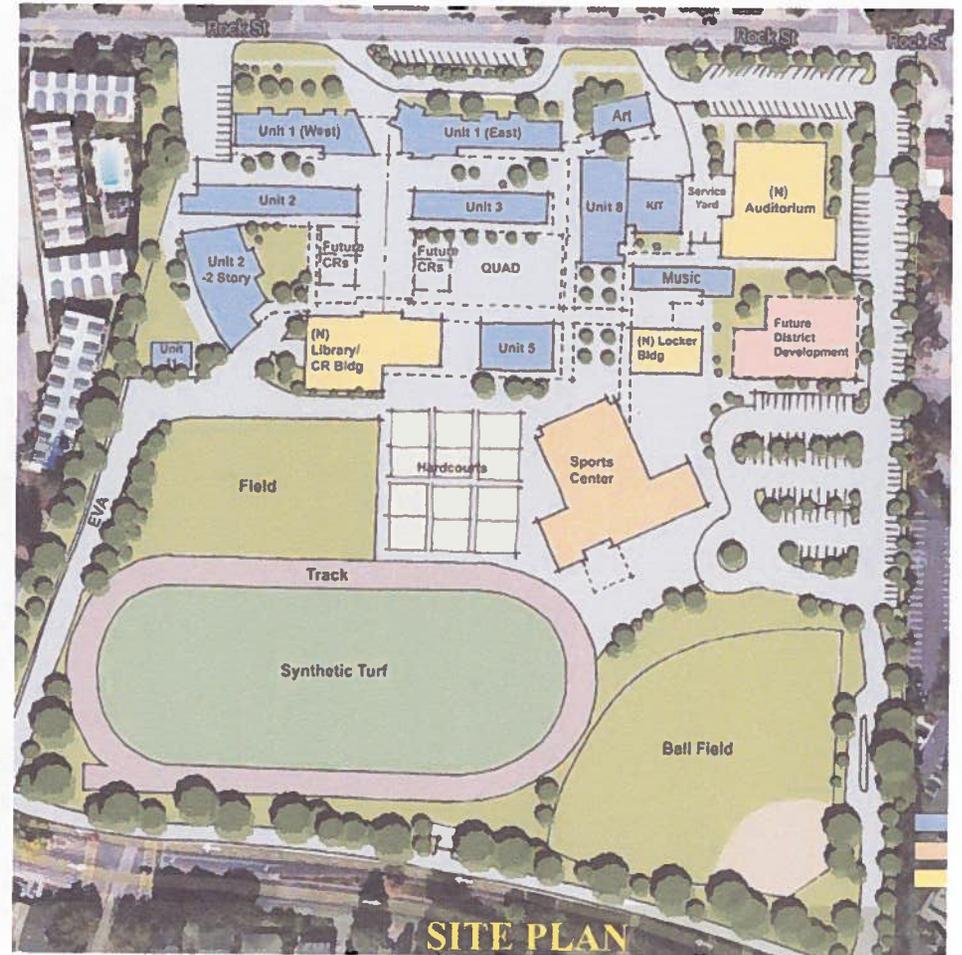
NEXT STEPS

If the Council has no objection to the proposed change in the scope of the Crittenden Park Turf Replacement project, staff will meet with the District to define roles and responsibilities associated with the design and construction of the improvement and return to Council to request approval of an interagency agreement.

PUBLIC NOTICING

In addition to agenda posting, notices were sent to the District and Youth Sports Organizations.

JPdlM-MAF/CV/5/CAM
231-11-05-13SS-E



Mountain View Whisman School District

Existing and Proposed Site Plan

DLM
DEEMS LEWIS MCKINLEY



SITE PLAN
CRITTENDEN MIDDLE SCHOOL
MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

- LEGEND**
- Modernization
 - Sports Center Improvements
 - New Construction



Jazzercise



CMV Property
APN 153-14-026
0.239 acre

Crittenden Park & Elem. Whisman SC

ROCK ST

W MIDDLEFIELD RD

CAMP

MORGAN

ST

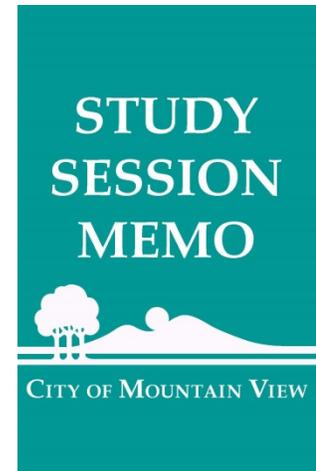
DATE: November 5, 2013

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Raymond Wong, Senior Project Manager
Lisa Au, Principal Civil Engineer
Michael A. Fuller, Public Works Director

VIA: Daniel H. Rich, City Manager

TITLE: **South Bay Salt Pond Restoration – Status Update**



PURPOSE

The purpose of this Study Session is to provide the City Council with an update on the South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project, Phase 2, and to outline staff's ongoing and anticipated efforts related to this project.

BACKGROUND

San Francisco Bay has lost an estimated 85 percent of its historic wetlands to fill or alteration. This dramatic decline in tidal marsh habitats has caused populations of marsh-dependent fish and wildlife to dwindle. It has also decreased water quality and increased local flood risks. The South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project is the largest tidal wetland restoration project on the West Coast and seeks to restore 15,100 acres of industrial salt ponds to tidal wetlands and other habitats.

The goals of the project are to:

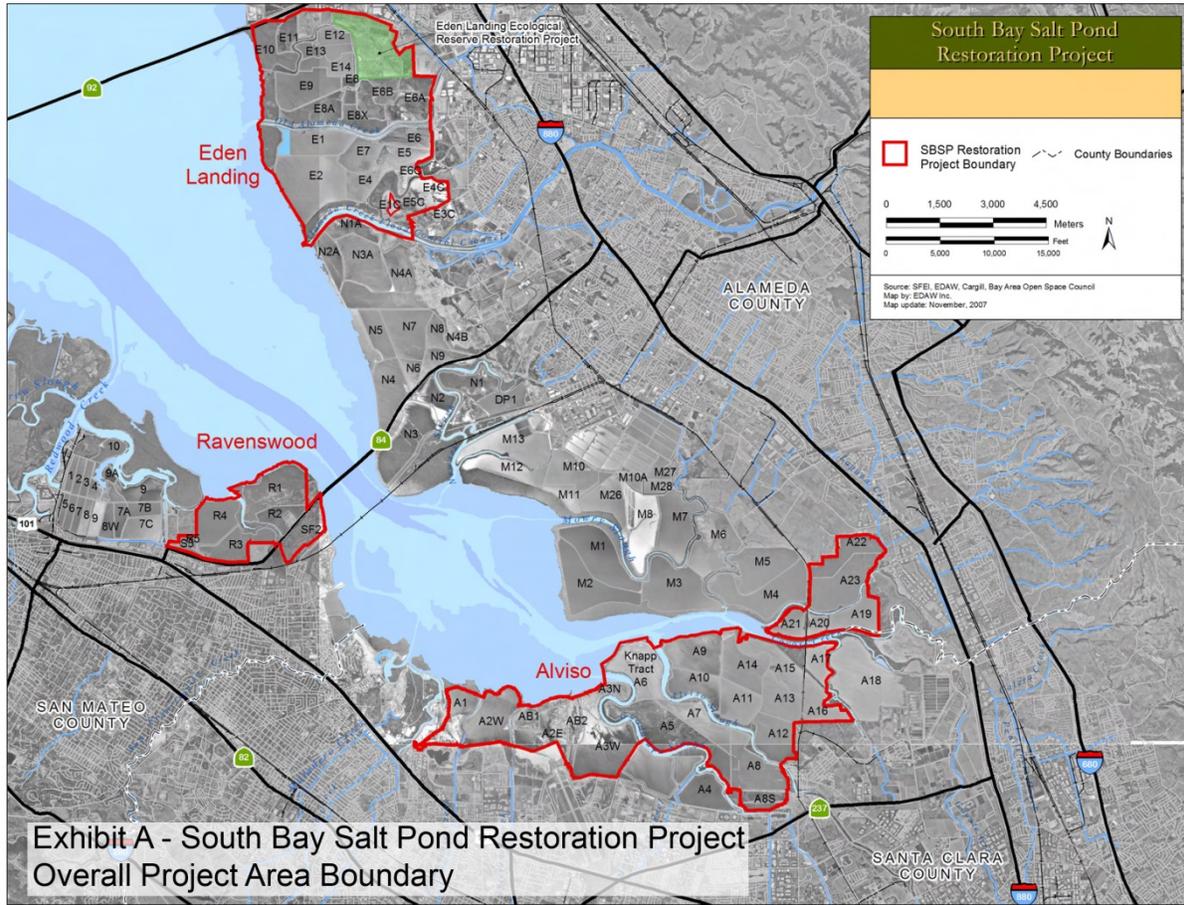
- Restore and enhance a mix of wetland habitats.
- Provide wildlife-oriented public access and recreation.
- Provide for flood management in the South Bay.

In 2003, 15,100 acres of former salt ponds were acquired from Cargill Incorporated with funding from Federal and State resource agencies and private foundations. This acquisition is part of a larger campaign by the State and Federal governments to restore 40,000 acres of lost tidal wetlands to San Francisco Bay.

The lands acquired from Cargill are divided into three pond complexes. The Ravenswood Pond Complex in San Mateo County is managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The Alviso Pond complex is managed by the USFWS with ponds in Santa Clara and Alameda Counties. The Eden Landing Pond Complex in Alameda County is owned and managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Two of the ponds in the Alviso Pond complex—Ponds A1 and A2W—border the City of Mountain View's Shoreline at Mountain View Regional Park (Shoreline).

Shortly after the property was acquired, CDFW, USFWS, and the California State Coastal Conservancy launched a four-year public process to design a restoration plan for the ponds. In 2007, the USFWS and the CDFW published an Environmental Impact Study/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) that was both programmatic, covering a 50-year period; as well as project-level, addressing the specific components and implementation of a Phase 1 project. The final restoration plan was adopted in 2008, with a target to restore 90 percent of the USFWS' ponds to refuge tidal wetlands and convert 10 percent to managed ponds. Exhibit A shows the SBSP restoration project area boundary.

Exhibit A – South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Area Boundary

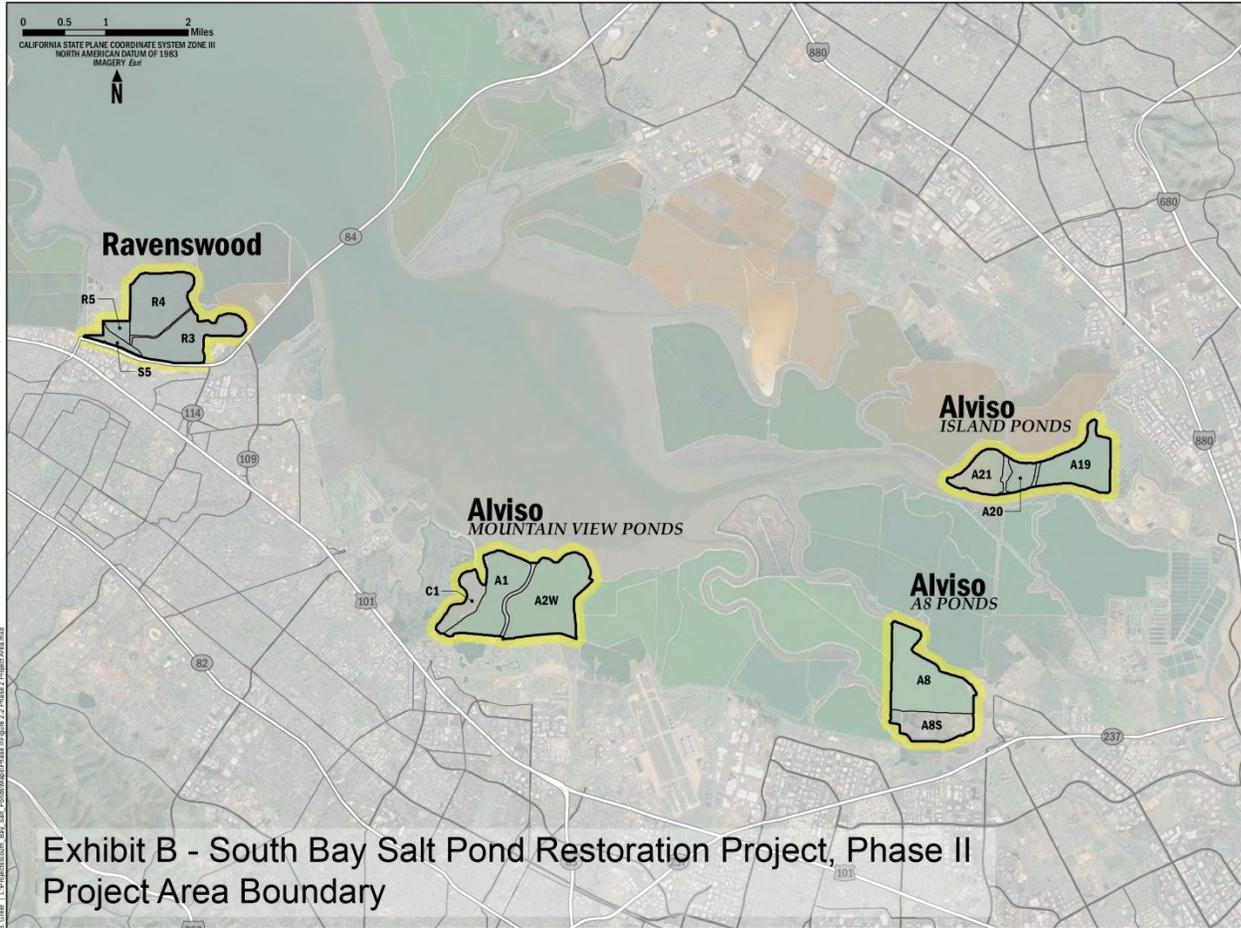


SOURCE: South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, Final EIS/EIR, December 2007

Phase 1 started in 2008 and restored 10 ponds in the Eden Landing, Alviso, and Ravenswood Pond complexes. The project also added several trails, interpretive features, and other recreational access points. Construction is expected to be complete in 2013.

Planning and EIS/EIR preparation for Phase 2 are now under way, with the goal of restoring or enhancing 2,400 acres of former salt ponds, including Ponds A1 and A2W adjacent to Mountain View. Exhibit B shows the overall Phase 2 project areas and Exhibit C provides a close-up view of the Mountain View project areas.

Exhibit B – South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, Phase II Area Boundary



SOURCE: http://www.southbayrestoration.org/planning/phase2/SBSP-Phase2_Scoping%20Meeting%20AIts%20Figures.pdf

SBSP Phase 2 Project Area Boundary

Exhibit C – South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, Mountain View Project Areas



**Exhibit C - South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, Phase II
 Project Action for Ponds A1/ A2W & Charleston Slough**



SOURCE: http://www.southbayrestoration.org/planning/phase2/SBSP-Phase2_Scoping%20Meeting%20Alts%20Figures.pdf

Alternative: Mountain View C

The draft Phase 2 EIS/EIR is scheduled for public review in early 2014. City staff and the California State Coastal Conservancy have held a series of stakeholder coordination meetings to discuss potential project impacts to the City and to identify collaboration opportunities. SBSP Project officials have invited the City Council to appoint one of its members to a seat on the project Stakeholder Forum (see Attachment 1).

The following is a summary of the potential project actions at Ponds A1 and A2W:

Habitat restoration actions:

- Breaching levees at one or more locations to allow tidal flows into the ponds.
- Increasing habitat complexity by adding islands and upland transition zones.

- Modifying pond bottom elevations or topography to redirect tidal flows.
- Using dredged or upland fill material to speed marsh vegetation establishment.

Recreation and public access actions:

- Constructing or improving walking trails or elevated boardwalks.
- Installing interpretive features or viewing platforms.

Flood risk management actions:

- Raising or improving existing levees or berms, or adding new levees or masses of land, as needed, so that current levels of flood protection are not reduced by project activities that would bring the Bay closer to the City.

The preliminary project schedule for the Phase 2 SBSP Restoration Project is as follows (*subject to funding appropriation schedule):

- 2014 First Quarter Draft EIR
- 2014 Detailed Technical Studies*
- 2015 End of Year Complete Project Design*
- 2016 Summer Construction Start*

DISCUSSION

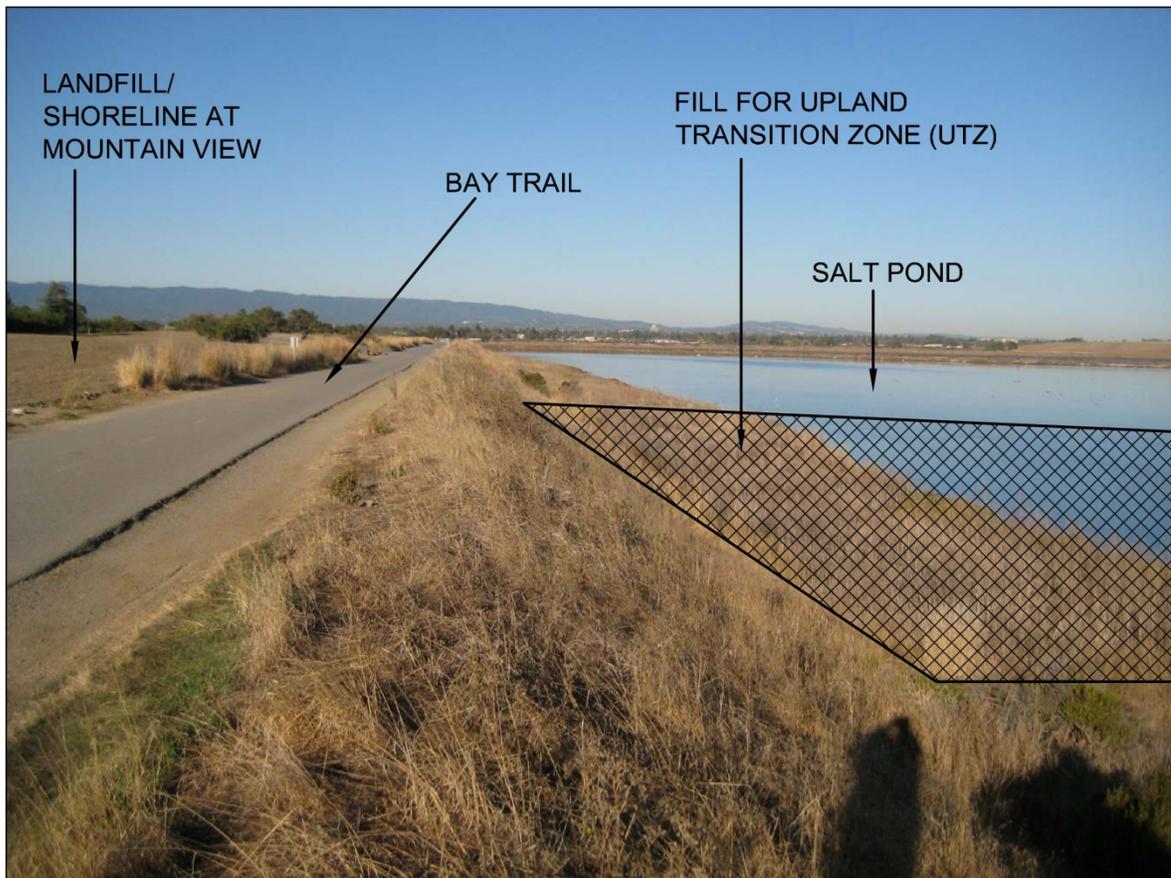
The SBSP Project affects Shoreline and the City's infrastructure in a number of ways. The following is a summary of the major project components and how they could affect the City.

1. Pond A1 and A2W Restoration

Phase 2 includes restoration of the ponds adjacent to Shoreline from open-water ponds enclosed by levees to a tidal marsh by allowing silt to settle in the pond so marsh plants can establish. Part of this process includes creating "upland transition zones" (UTZs) along the southern levees of each pond to establish a gradual slope between the lower elevation of the pond and the levee. The east-west extent of the UTZs could extend along the entire shoreline, except at the areas

adjacent to Mountain View Tidal Marsh and Stevens Creek Tidal Marsh. Filling to establish the UTZs accelerates the vegetated tidal marsh establishment, but also provides coastal flood risk reduction by dampening the waves against the City's shoreline. Exhibit D shows a profile of the proposed fill to create a UTZ in one of the ponds.

Exhibit D—Upland Transition Zone Profile



Establishing the UTZs will involve importing a significant amount of soil through Shoreline to the ponds. The SBSP Project team, using input from staff, will develop a traffic plan that minimizes disruption to park users and wildlife. Temporary realignment of trails may be necessary, and any damage to trails or other infrastructure would be repaired as part of the SBSP Project.

One of the projects identified in the City's Sea Level Rise Study was improvement of the levees between Pond A1/A2W and the City's landfill to protect against erosion from wave action. The UTZ proposed by the SBSP Project provides some of this protection and, therefore, reduces the scope of the City's project. Staff plans

to explore partnering with the SBSP Project to accomplish the City's sea-level rise protection in conjunction with the SBSP Project. Such a partnership could provide a very efficient and cost-effective way to accomplish the City's sea-level rise protection goal along this levee. SBSP representatives are open to considering such collaboration.

Interagency agreements will likely be needed between the City and the California State Coastal Conservancy to construct the UTZs. These agreements could include temporary and permanent easements granted to the State to construct and maintain the UTZs and the rights and responsibilities of each party if collaboration is sought to construct the UTZs along with the City's sea-level rise protection. These agreements would be presented to the City Council for consideration, though the timing is not yet known.

2. Levee Breach

The existing salt ponds adjacent to Shoreline are enclosed by a series of inboard and outboard levees. Under the current project design concept, the outboard levees facing the San Francisco Bay will remain intact. The levees adjacent to Permanente Creek and Stevens Creek will be breached to provide tidal flow exchange between the ponds and San Francisco Bay. The new tidal flow regime in the ponds will increase the pond water level range, increasing potential coastal flood hazards to the City. The SBSP Project team will need to assess the potential flood risk escalation as a result of levee breaches, and develop inboard levee improvements (which is the City's landfill levees along the shoreline) to provide flood protection against these new water levels.

The new variation in water levels in the ponds could also affect the behavior of groundwater in the City's closed landfill cells in Shoreline. The City pumps this groundwater to contain potential contamination within the landfill. Staff will work with the SBSP Project team to understand these changes and any implications to operations at the City's closed landfill.

3. Mountain View Tidal Marsh/Stevens Creek Tidal Marsh

The restoration project opens future opportunities to connect Mountain View Tidal Marsh and Stevens Creek Tidal Marsh to a larger vegetated tidal marsh ecosystem. The tidal marsh connection may only occur in the future, when the salt ponds are fully restored to tidal marsh habitat and the reconnection will not adversely impact the habitat quality at Mountain View Tidal Marsh and Stevens Creek Tidal Marsh.

4. Charleston Slough Integration

The California State Coastal Conservancy is interested in exploring options to expand the Phase 2 project to include the Inner Charleston Slough. Inner Charleston Slough is located north of Shoreline Regional Park between Pond A1 and the Palo Alto Flood Basin (see Exhibit C). The City owns the marsh and is required to restore the 53-acre area to vegetated tidal marsh as mitigation for earlier projects. The City installed and maintains tide gates to control tidal flow into the marsh. City staff monitors the slow establishment of the marsh and reports progress to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) as required by the City's permit from BCDC. The restoration goals and time lines established in the City's permit have not been met, and the City is exploring options with BCDC to meet these goals.

Because the SBSP Project proposes to create a similar vegetated tidal marsh in Pond A1 adjacent to Charleston Slough, incorporating Charleston Slough into Phase 2 of the SBSP Project may provide an opportunity to establish both areas at once. The additional tidal connection would enhance sediment accretion in Charleston Slough and increase the chance of successful vegetated tidal marsh restoration. Therefore, integrating Inner Charleston Slough to the SBSP Project can potentially provide mutual restoration benefits to both the City and the SBSP Project.

The California State Coastal Conservancy approached the City about the possibility of including Charleston Slough in Phase 2, and staff indicated a willingness to explore the idea with the following requirements:

- **City's Mitigation Requirements:** The City is required under its BCDC permit to restore Charleston Slough. Any collaboration with the SBSP Project could not put the City in violation of our permit. The SBSP Project would have to assume responsibility for restoring Charleston Slough or make some other arrangement with BCDC to keep the City in compliance with our permit.
- **Lake Supply:** The water in the Shoreline Sailing Lake is supplied by a pump in Charleston Slough. With increased siltation in the slough, maintaining this water supply has been challenging for the City. Any partnership with the SBSP Project involving Charleston Slough cannot jeopardize the supply of water to the lake.

SBSP Project representatives acknowledge these conditions and will continue to coordinate with City staff on the possible inclusion of Charleston Slough in Phase 2. Incorporation of Charleston Slough into Phase 2 also impacts possible flood-protection improvements in the Palo Alto Flood Basin that are being contemplated by the City of Palo Alto and the Santa Clara Valley Water District. Staff will continue to coordinate with these agencies as necessary.

5. **Public Access**

The City and the California State Coastal Conservancy have ongoing coordination on public access programming for the project. Under the current concept plan (which may be subject to change), the following features are being considered:

- An interpretive platform could be added along the landfill levee trail on Pond A1.
- A spur trail and interpretive feature could be constructed at the northern end of Charleston Slough.
- Improvements to the trail along the western and southern levees of Charleston Slough in conjunction with any levee improvements.
- A trail along the levee on the east and north sides of Pond A2W to the end of the PG&E access road (including a bridge over breaches on this levee).
- A boardwalk trail and viewing platform above the remaining levee on the west side of Pond A1.
- A viewing station and interpretive signage atop Vista Slope.

Staff will continue to coordinate with the SBSP Project team on these public access improvements.

6. **Sea-Level Rise Implications**

The SBSP Project may affect the timing of some of the sea-level rise protection projects identified in the City's Sea Level Rise Study. For instance, integration of Charleston Slough into Phase 2 could increase tidal action in Charleston Slough, possibly requiring the improvement of the levee between Charleston Slough and Coast Casey Forebay. Improvement of this levee is an improvement identified in the City's Sea Level Rise Study. Staff will continue to review the City's sea-level

rise projects to see if timing of the projects is affected by the SBSP Project and for cost-effective partnering opportunities.

RECOMMENDATION

While no formal action is required by the City Council at this time, staff seeks Council concurrence with “Next Steps” proposed by staff or alternative direction.

NEXT STEPS

Based on the aforementioned potential impacts to the City, staff proposes the following near-term actions:

- Review and provide comments on the Phase 2 EIS/EIR.
- Identify the required improvements to minimize the City’s flood risk and explore opportunities to incorporate elements of the City’s sea-level rise adaption measures.
- Evaluate implementation of sea-level rise projects and recommend for inclusion in the City’s Capital Improvement Program as appropriate.
- Evaluate the UTZs design to identify and mitigate impacts to Shoreline and the landfill, both during and after construction.
- Continue to coordinate with the SBSP Project team on the possible inclusion of Charleston Slough into Phase 2. Ensure no negative impacts to the Sailing Lake supply or the City’s mitigation requirements.
- Coordinate with the City of Palo Alto, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and others as appropriate.
- The Mayor or City Council may wish to nominate a City Councilmember to be an official representative on behalf of the City of Mountain View for the SBSP Restoration Project Stakeholder Forum. The next meeting is in fall 2014.

The California State Coastal Conservancy is seeking funding for the Phase 2 project construction. Based on past experience from Phase 1, it is likely that the agency can secure at least partial funding for Phase 2 project construction. If the project includes sea-level rise improvements along the southerly edge of Ponds A1 and A2W, the City could provide funding to include these in the Phase 2 project.

PUBLIC NOTICING – Agenda posting.

RW-LA-MAF/7/CAM
905-11-05-13SS-E

Attachment: 1. Letter from John Bourgeois, SBSPP Executive Project Manager

cc: Mr. John Bourgeois – California State Coastal Conservancy

APWD – Solomon, AS/RM, F/c



South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Restoring the Wild Heart of the South Bay

October 2013

To the City of Mountain View City Council:

The South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, a collaborative of federal, state and local agencies engaged in restoring 15,100 acres of former South Bay salt-production ponds to wetlands habitat, is actively working with the City of Mountain View to coordinate planning of our restoration work with the City's planning for Charleston Slough. Working together can help both the Project and the City enhance our efforts and realize efficiencies.

Given that close coordination, I and our Project Management Team would like to extend an invitation to the City Council to participate formally with our Project, through a seat on our Stakeholder Forum.

The Forum meets annually to review South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project progress and to provide high level, publicly derived input to the Project Management Team on habitat objectives and actions, types and levels of public access, and integration of flood management and habitat restoration. The Forum also assists project managers to gain a broader understanding of public and interest group perspectives.

The next Forum meeting will be in fall 2014.

We would be delighted if the City Council is interested in participating on the Forum and appoints one of its members as a representative. Typically, those cities involved on the Forum have appointed an elected representative, while allocating a staff representative as their alternate, if this is something your Council would like to consider.

We believe your involvement in the Forum will work to benefit both of our efforts.

Let us know if we can provide the Council with any additional background information to help in your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Bourgeois
Executive Project Manager
jbourgeois@scc.ca.gov
408-314-8859