# Coyote Valley Policy Context and Land Acquisition Considerations

City Council Study Session January 22, 2019



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## Introduction

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#### **Meeting Purpose:**

To provide basic information and surface key issues about Coyote Valley as context for Council consideration of public purchase of land with proceeds form the Measure T bond measure for projects that prevent flooding and water quality contamination.

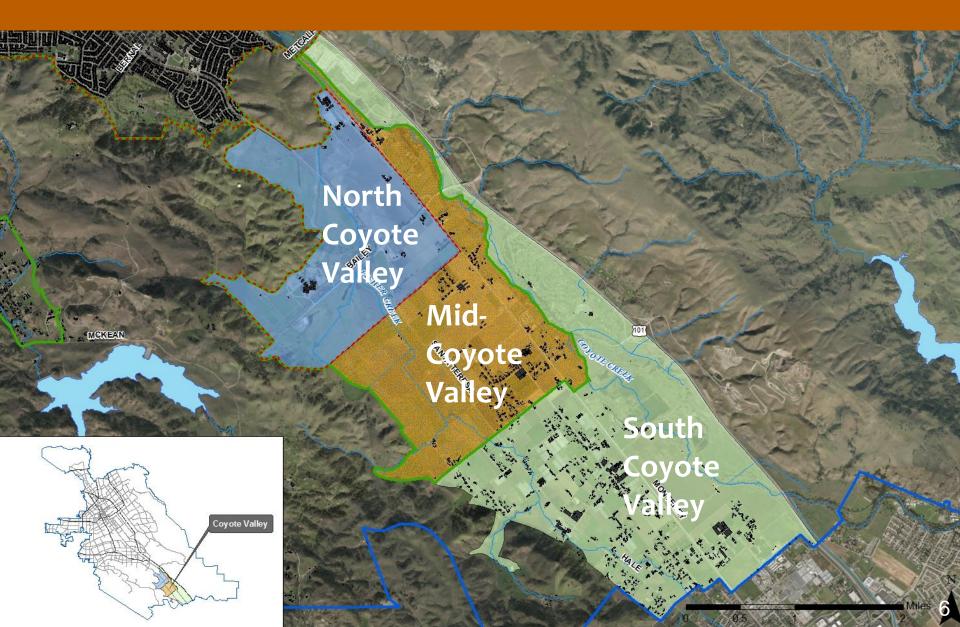
## Agenda

- 1 Introduction (5 min.)
- 2 Land Use Planning Context/Q&A (40 min.)
- 3 Environmental Perspective/Q&A (60 min.)
- 4 Development Perspective/Q&A (40 min.)
- 5 Council Perspective and Feedback (30 min.)
- 6 Public Comment

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## Land Use Planning Context

## Coyote Valley Planning Areas



#### Envision San José 2040 General Plan

- North Coyote Valley designated as Employment Lands Growth Area (35,000 planned new jobs)
- Mid-Coyote Valley designated as an Urban Reserve (no planned urban development through 2040)
- South Coyote Valley designated to remain as permanent non-urban Greenbelt buffer between San José and Morgan Hill

#### <u> 1960s – 1970s</u>

- 1960 General Plan designated portions of Coyote Valley for industrial uses
- IBM Silicon Valley Lab was approved in the early 1970's
- General Plan '75 designated most of Coyote Valley for agricultural uses, with some low-density residential

#### 1980s

- The City convened an Economic Development
   Task Force in 1982 which recommended allowing industrial uses in North Coyote.
- Horizon 2000 General Plan, approved in 1984, allowed industrial development in North Coyote and established Mid-Coyote as an urban reserve.
- The Coyote Valley Industrial Development Plan was adopted in 1986.

#### 1990s

- The Horizon 2020 General Plan, adopted in 1994, established the Greenline/Urban Growth Boundary, which was later ratified by the voters in 2000. North and Mid-Coyote were inside the Boundary, while South Coyote was outside.
- **Horizon 2020** also established new triggers for development in Mid-Coyote.

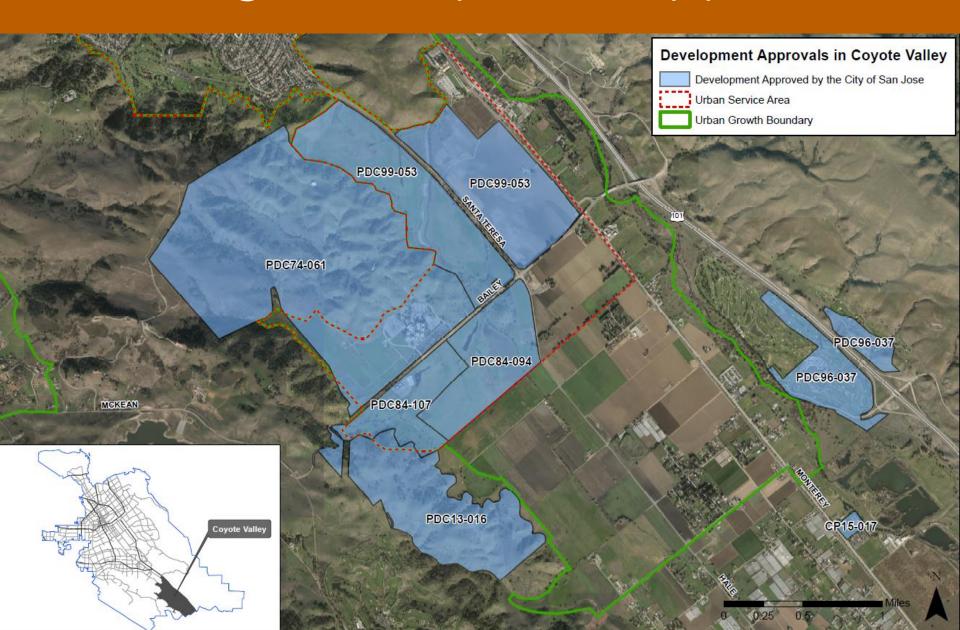
#### 2000s

- In 2000, the Council approved a Planned
  Development Rezoning for Cisco's Coyote Valley
  Research Park in North Coyote Valley. The project
  was never constructed.
- In 2001, the City Council initiated an effort to prepare a **Coyote Valley Specific Plan**, to guide the development of 50,000 jobs and 25,000 housing units in North Coyote.
- Work on the specific plan ceased in 2008 without the plan being adopted.

#### <u> 2010 – Present</u>

The 2040 General Plan reaffirms the goal of developing North Coyote with industrial uses, but removed all residential capacity from Mid-Coyote.

## Existing Development Approvals



## Relevant General Plan Major Strategies

#### Major Strategy #3 – Focused Growth

- Directs growth within identified Growth Areas
- Does not support conversion of industrial areas to residential use or urbanization of Urban Reserves

#### <u>Major Strategy #4 – Regional Employment Center</u>

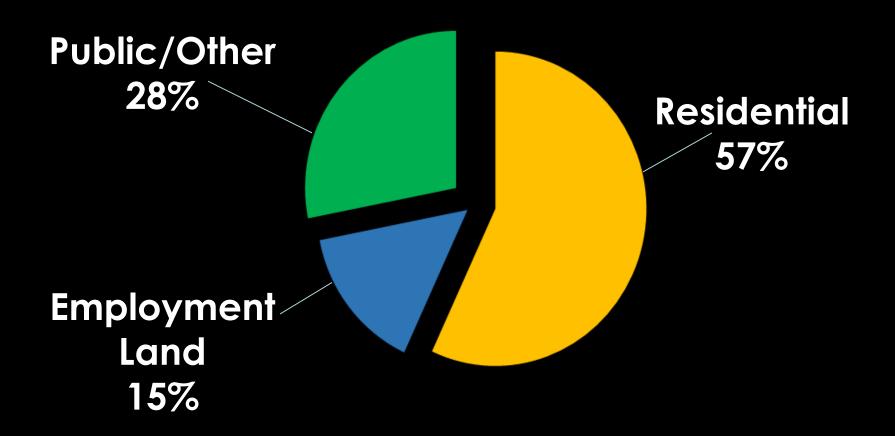
- Emphasizes development of employment lands
- Establishes Jobs to Employed Resident (J/ER) ratio of 1.1 to 1 by the year 2040

## Relevant General Plan Major Strategies

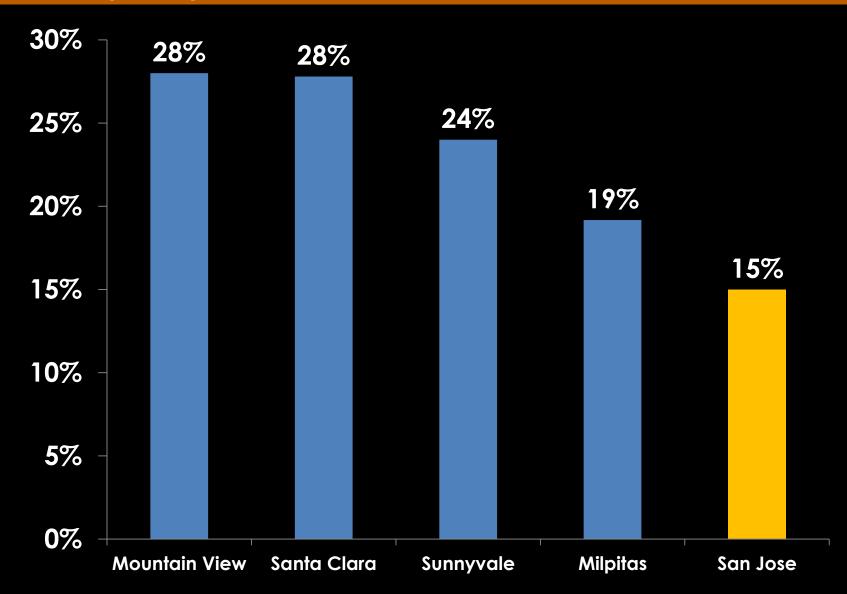
#### Major Strategy #8 – Fiscally Strong City

 Promotes a balance of land uses to strengthen fiscal health of City and enable delivery of highquality municipal services

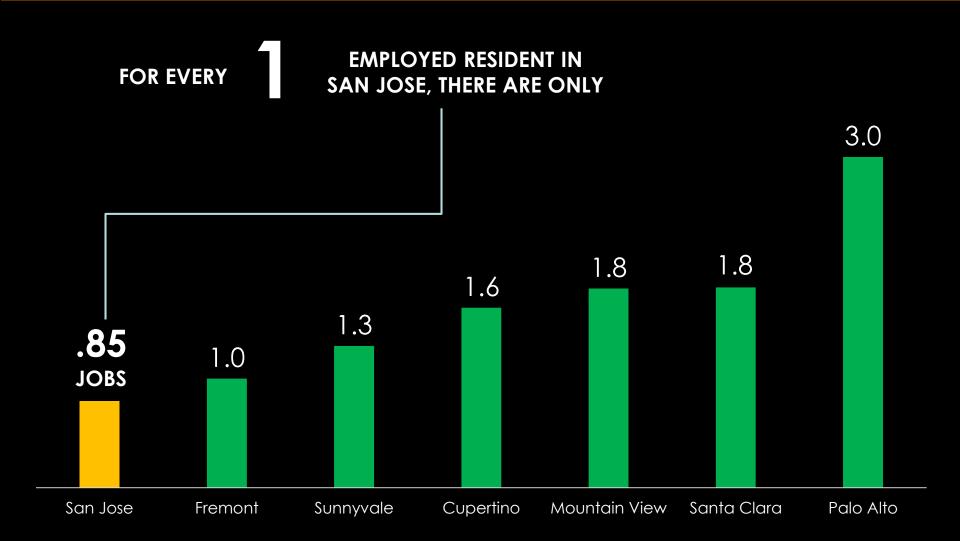
## Of Existing Lands, Only 15% are for Employment Uses



## Other Cities Use 20-30% of Lands for Employment; Better Fiscal Health



### Jobs Per Employed Resident San José vs. Nearby Cities



## Relevant General Plan Major Strategies

## Major Strategy #10 – Life Amidst Abundant Natural Resources

 Promotes access to natural environment and preservation of open space resources by reinforcing the Urban Growth Boundary as limit of the City's urbanized area

#### Major Strategy #11 – Design for a Healthful Community

 Supports preservation of existing agricultural lands adjacent to San José to increase supply of locallygrown foods

#### Climate Smart San Jose

- Approved by the Council in February 2018
- Sets out a strategy for reducing carbon emissions in San José by 2050 even as the city grows
- Strategy 2.1 calls for developing a lower water-use paradigm and carefully managing water resources
- Strategy 3.1 calls for creating local, transitaccessible jobs that reduce the need for car journeys

## Entitlement Process for Development

#### Consistent with Existing PD Zonings:

- Require approval of a PD Permit
- Initial Study needed to determine level of CEQA environmental review

## New Development not Consistent/Permitted under existing PD Zonings:

- Necessitate approval of rezoning <u>and</u> development permit
- Initial Study needed to determine level of CEQA environmental review

## Existing Infrastructure Improvements

\$116

Million
in infrastructure improvements in North Coyote Valley since the 1980s

Approximately
60% of these improvements were publicly funded and
40% were privately funded

## Improvements include:

- Transportation
   Infrastructure
- Potable and recycled water infrastructure
- Sewer system upgrades

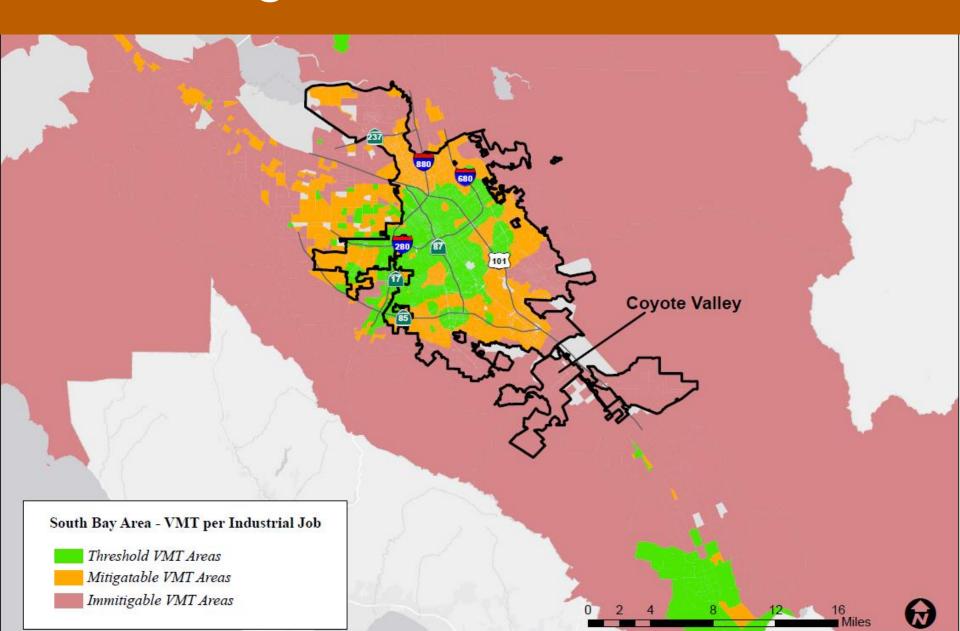
## Community Facility District Map



## Transportation Analysis Policy

- Approved by City Council in February 2018 as Council Policy 5-1
- Established Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric for evaluating transportation impacts from new development projects.

## Average VMT Per Industrial Job



## Process and Considerations to Modify the General Plan

Removing all or portion of job capacity in Coyote Valley would require assessment during a General Plan Four-Year Review process to determine:

- How would planned jobs be reallocated to other Growth Areas?
- Is there sufficient employment lands outside of Coyote Valley to accommodate industrial and manufacturing uses?
- Is there an alternative to preserve planned job growth and open space in North Coyote Valley?
- Should Mid-Coyote Valley remain an Urban Reserve if North Coyote Valley is preserved as agricultural lands and/or open space?