CITY COUNCIL MEETING TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 2016

PRESENTATIONS

Item #11 WS 16-039

Proposed FY 2017 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program

City of Hayward

PROPOSED FY 2017
OPERATING BUDGET WORK SESSION

Fran David, City Manager

Dustin Claussen, Acting Director of Finance

June 14, 2016

FY 2017 Budget Calendar



May 3: City Manager presented the proposed FY2017 operating budget to the City Council

May 21*: Budget work sessions including discussions on departmental budgets and related operational issues

June 14: Additional Budget work session FY2017 Operating and Capital Improvement Program

*continued to 5/24 meeting



FY 2017 Budget Calendar The Road Ahead

June 21: Public Hearing for FY2017 Operating and

Capital Improvement Program

June 28: Planned Adoption of FY2017 Operating and

Capital Improvement Program





Continued Staff Efforts...

Questions & Discussion





Item #13 PH 15-050

Recommended approval and necessary actions of proposed project at 645 Olympic Avenue for twenty-three detached single-family homes on a 2.5 acre site





DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Planned Development Zoning and Vesting Tentative Tract Map

Olympic Station

(645 Olympic Avenue)

- ► The subject project is for 23 single-family detached homes on a 2.5 gross acre site.
- The Planned Development Zoning includes exceptions to the lot standards of the RS zoning district such as minimum lot size and setbacks.
- ► The proposed Tentative Tract map includes fee simple lots, a private street, and a common open space lot.

Olympic Station Aerial and Photo

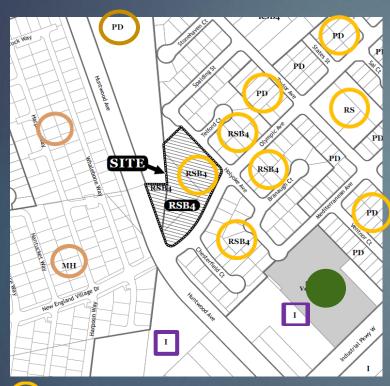




Existing nonconforming trucking operation surrounded by residential uses







- Single-Family Residential Zoning
- Multi-Family and Mobile Home Residential Zoning

Public Park

General Plan Land Use



Olympic Station Surrounding Uses



Subject Site



Typical single-family adjacent to the south and east.



New England Village Mobile Home Community

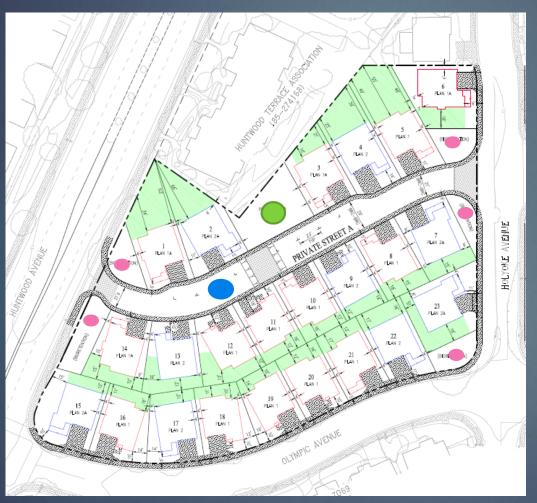


Adjacent 2-story apartments to the north on Huntwood Ave.



Olympic Station Proposed Site Plan





- 23 single-family detached homes
- 2-car garage and driveway apron
- Private rear yards (green areas)
- Private common openspace/gathering area
- Private street maintained by HOA
- Front yard landscaping maintained by HOA
- Bio-retention areas placed at key corners of project providing enhanced landscaped edge

Olympic Station





- Units front onto street w/porches
- Architectural details
- Electric Vehicle ready

- 2-car garage and driveway
- Variety of finish materials
- Private street and open space





- On May 12, 2016, the Planning Commission voted 7-0 to recommend that the City Council approve the Zone Change and Vesting Tentative Map per staff recommendation with the following additions:
 - Require human scale lighting on sidewalks throughout the development (Condition #90); and
 - Widen the sidewalk around the speed limit sign on Huntwood Avenue to ensure ADA compliance (Condition #26f).

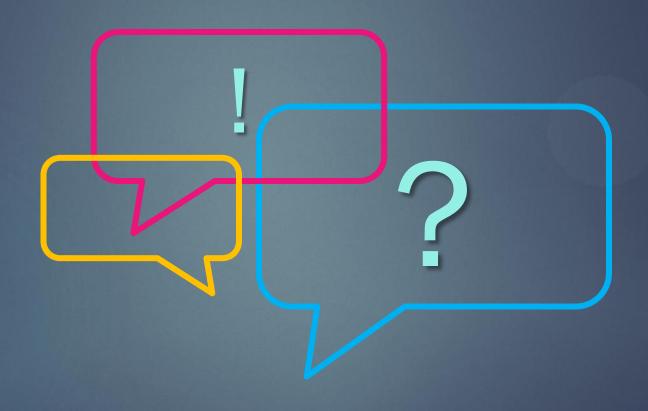
Staff Recommendation Olympic Station



- Staff recommends that the City Council approve the resolution adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the Mitigation Monitoring & Reporting Plan and approving the Vesting Tentative Map;
 - and,
- ► Introduces the ordinance approving the zone change to Planned Development District to allow for the Olympic Station development.

Questions & Discussion





Item #15 PH 15-054

Adoption of the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan





2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Utilities & Environmental Services Department

Alex Ameri,
Director of Utilities & Environmental Services

June 14, 2016

Introduction and Background



- Required for water agencies that deliver 3,000 acrefeet per year and/or have >3,000 service connections
- Updated every five years
- Adopted by governing body
- Major components:
 - Current and projected water use through 2040
 - Water supplies
 - Water supply reliability
 - Water shortage contingency plan
 - Water conservation current and planned
 - Review SBX7-7 compliance

Current Water Use



- Significant decline in recent years due to drought conditions and State-mandated cutbacks
- Required by State to reduce usage by 8% achieved over 20% reduction
- Very low gross per capita usage 89 gallons per capita per day in 2015
- Decreases may not be permanent

Projected Water Use Drinking Water - Residential



- Assumed normal weather and economic conditions
- Potential residential development
- Population estimates
- Council priorities and General Plan policies
 - Neighborhood improvement and rehabilitation of older housing stock
 - Installation of water efficient landscaping (where little or no landscaping exists)
- Water conservation and increasingly stringent plumbing code standards

Projected Water Use **Drinking** Water – Non-Residential



- Potential business development
- Employment estimates
- Council priorities and General Plan policies
 - Business attraction and retention
 - Conversion of underutilized industrial properties to manufacturing, research and development uses
- CSU and Chabot College Master Plans increased daytime populations
- Water conservation and increasingly stringent plumbing code standards



Projected Water Use Recycled Water



- Current deliveries:1.5 million gallons/day to RCEC
- ▶ Future potential deliveries:
 - ▶ 2.5 million gallons/day to RCEC
 - ▶ 300,000 gallons/day to other users
- Total projected usage = 2.8 million gallons/day or 1,000 million gallons per year
- Additional opportunities for recycled water use will be evaluated



Projected Water Use Summary



Projected Demand in Million Gallons							
	2008 (Actual)	2015 (Actual)	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Potable	7,056	4,963	7,850	8,320	8,600	8,820	9,260
Recycled	0	569	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	7,056	5,532	8,850	9,320	9,600	9,820	10,260

- Maximum <u>potential</u> use for planning purposes
- May not be realized depending on economic and development activity, climate, plumbing code changes and other factors

Water Supply Sources



- Projected potable demand to be met from San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC)
- Recycled water
 - ▶ Mainly for RCEC
 - Small amount for other customers



Water Supply Reliability Normal Years



- SFPUC committed to delivering a minimum of 184 mgd to wholesale customers through 2040 in years of normal precipitation
- SFPUC supplies sufficient to meet anticipated demand in normal years
- Hayward's individual supply agreement with SFPUC does not have a set limit on purchases in normal years
- Interim supply allocation 22.9 mgd through 2018 (or 8,360 MG per year)

Water Supply Reliability Dry Years



- Regional water shortages could occur in dry years
- Reduced usage would be required by all agencies
- Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) Long Term Water Supply Strategy
 - Water supply projects to help meet demands of member agencies in dry years
 - Includes water transfers

Recycled water – drought-proof supply

Water Supply Reliability Water Shortage Allocation Plans



- Tier One Plan Allocates water between SFPUC and wholesale agencies
- Tier Two Plan Allocates water among wholesale customers
 - Formula accounts for seasonal use of water supplies and individual supply guarantees
 - Approved by City Council in 2010 expires in 2018
 - Used to calculate drought allocations beyond 2018 would remain in effect absent other negotiated formula

Water Supply Reliability Water Shortage Supply Allocations



- Analysis assumes:
 - Projected demand will occur
 - Potable water supplies will not increase
 - Hayward's allocation of supplies will remain constant
- Gap between dry-year demand and supply grows
- Results in unrealistically high cutbacks in later years
- Opportunity in 2018 to address allocation formula and the disparity between demand and supply

Water Supply Reliability Demand vs. Supply (in mgd)



Supply Condition		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Single Dry Year	Demand	8,850	9,320	9,600	9,820	10,260
	Supply	7,180	7,180	7,180	7,180	7,180
	% Difference	19%	23%	25%	27%	30%
Second Dry Year	Demand	9,030	9,390	9,710	9,910	10,260
	Supply	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
	% Difference	29%	32%	34%	36%	38%
Third Dry Year	Demand	9,210	9,460	9,820	10,000	10,260
	Supply	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
	% Difference	31%	33%	35%	36%	38%

Water Shortage Contingency Planning



- Water Shortage Contingency Plan updated in April 2015
- Designed to prohibit non-essential water use to extent practical
- Phased approach allows City to respond to increasingly severe water shortages

Water Shortage Contingency Planning - Stages of Action



Stage I (Up to 10%)

- Prohibits non-essential water use
- Limits irrigation
- Encourages installation of water-efficient appliances

Stage II (10% - 20%)

- Establishes water allocations and excess use rates
- Prohibits vehicle washing except at car washes
- Prohibits filling of pools and spas

Stage III (20% - 50%)

- Prohibits golf course irrigation and street sweeping
- Prohibits non-recycled water for commercial car washes and cooling

Stage IV (Over 50%)

- Expands and intensifies existing measures
- Further reduces customer allocations
- Other actions as needed to achieve savings

Demand Management



Customer rebates

Distribution of low flow devices at no charge

School education

Landscape classes

Aggressive system leak detection and repair

Conservation pricing

Water efficient landscaping of City properties

Innovative programs like Pay As You Save (PAYS)







Water Conservation Act of 2009 Background



- Also known as SB X7-7 or "20% by 2020"
- Mandates reduction in state-wide urban per capita water use by 20% by December 2020
- Interim and final water reduction targets adopted in 2010 UWMP
- 2015 UWMPs must include:
 - Recalculated baseline usage using updated population data, and verification of targets
 - Assessment of progress

Water Conservation Act of 2009 Summary of Water Reduction Targets



Methodology	Targets C in 2	alculated 010	Updated Targets Calculated in 2015		
	Interim 2015	Final 2020	Interim 2015	Final 2020	
95% of San Francisco Hydrologic Region Target	128	124	128	124	
Minimum Reduction Requirement	126	122	130	127	

Water Conservation Act of 2009 Comparison of 2015 Target to Actual



Interim 2015 Target	Actual 2015 Water Use	Target Achieved?
128	89	YES

Current usage is 30% below the City's interim 2015 target

Water Conservation Act of 2009 Water Use Reduction Strategies



- Continue current water conservation programs
- Evaluate and implement new cost-effective conservation initiatives
- Utilize technology, e.g., AMI system, to manage water resources and engage consumers
- Hayward is committed to keeping per capita water use as low as possible while working to achieve other important community goals

Economic and Fiscal Impact



- No direct fiscal or economic impact in adopting UWMP
- Continued implementation of water conservation programs would be recovered through water rates

Sustainability Features



- Water use efficiency and conservation
 - Demand management strategies and water use efficiency
 - Passive savings from changes in efficiency standards and implementation of green building codes
- Water conservation is an important pillar of sustainability

Public Contact



- All public noticing requirements met
 - Posted on City's website
 - Public hearing notices published
 - Draft copies of UWMP available on website, at libraries and in City Hall
- Coordinated with SFPUC and BAWSCA
- Notified BAWSCA Member Agencies, including ACWD
- Notified EBMUD
- Staff will continue to reach out to community to provide and promote effective water conservation programming

Next Steps



- Submit adopted UWMP to the State by June 30
- Place UWMP on City website
- UWMP will serve as planning tool for:
 - Water conservation programming
 - Water shortage contingency planning
 - Water supply development
- UWMP will be updated next in 2020

Questions & Discussion



