

North Bayshore Development and Impact on MVWSD

June 13, 2019

Master Plan Key Goals

- Develop an Urban Model concept of schools that uses a smaller footprint.
 - Includes type of school model (elementary, K-8)
- Identify viable locations for school(s)
- Develop an Urban School model that aligns the unique learning environment with MVWSD vision and goals

Student Generation Rates....

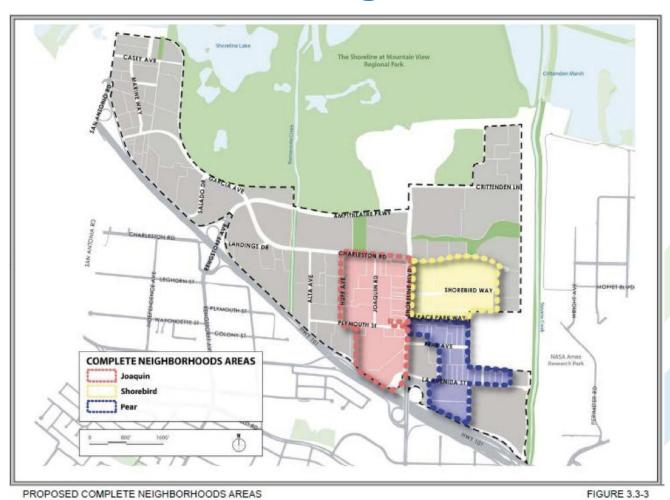
Land Use Analysis MMR-							SGR MR Units				SGR BMR Units				Students (
Unit Type	Units	% of Total Units	Market Rate Units	BMR Units	BMR- Low(60%)	Very Low (40%)	K-5	6-8	9-12	K-12	K-5	6-8	9-12	K-12	K-5	6-8
Micro	3,940	40%	3,152	788	473	315	0.008	0.005	0.003	0.016	0.008	0.005	0.003	0.016	32	20
1 BR	2,955	30%	2,364	591	355	236	0.085	0.039	0.047	0.171	0.308	0.247	0.312	0.867	383	238
2 BR	1,970	20	1,576	394	236	158	0.085	0.039	0.047	0.171	0.308	0.247	0.312	0.867	255	159
3 BR	985	10%	786	107	118	79	0.085	0.039	0.047	0.171	0.308	0.247	0.312	0.867	128	79
Total	9.850	100%	7.880	1.970	1.182	788									797	196

Source: Jack Schreder & Associates, SCI



North Bayshore Impact on Northern Schools

3 Planned Neighborhoods





NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

STUDY AREA OVERVIEW

December 2018





Northern Schools





Development of North Bayshore Master Plan



NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH BAYSHORE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT DIAGRAM

December 2018







LEGEND



Complete Neighborhood Areas North Bayshore Precise Plan



North Bayshore Development Projects
Source: City of Mountain View Development Updates



Google Campus Facilities

Complete Neighborhood Areas & Projects North Bayshore Precise Plan Area

NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

STUDY AREA OVERVIEW

December 2018





Language from Precise Plan

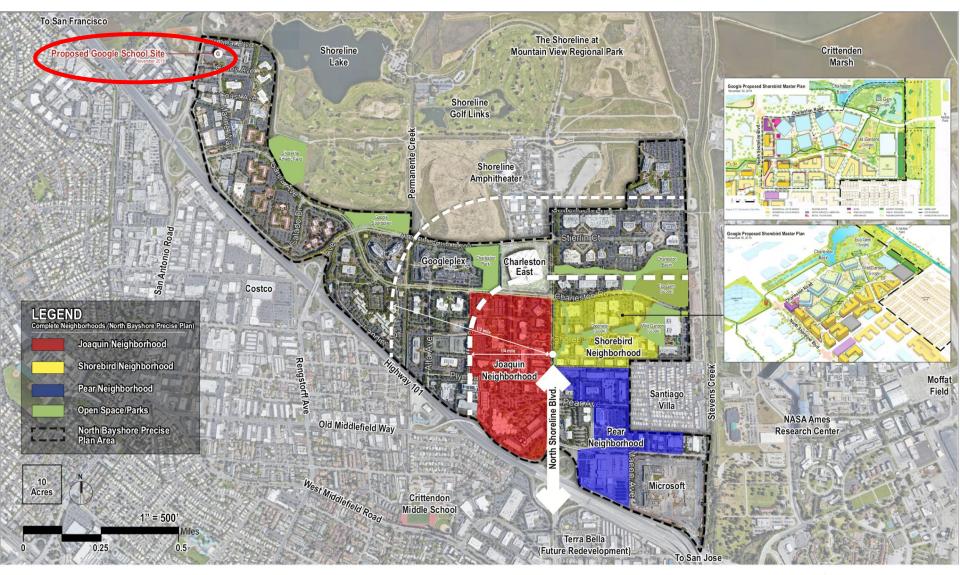
North Bayshore's Complete Neighborhoods include a mix of land uses and amenities. These Complete Neighborhood areas are planned around walkable access to transit, open space, and services.

~pg. 32

3.4.5 Local School Policies

New residential development in North Bayshore will result in the addition of school-age children to the area. The following policies and standards continue the City's on-going commitment to supporting local schools, and also requires new residential development to support local schools through a Local School District Strategy.

- 1. City and School District Collaboration. Assist local school districts in identifying potential school locations to serve North Bayshore growth.
- 2. Transfer of Development Rights (TDR). Allow areas adjacent to North Bayshore, such as the Terra Bella or North Rengstorff areas, that identify a location for a new school site to use Transfer of Development Rights (TDR). These school sites can transfer their unused site FAR to any location in the City at the discretion of the City Council. If extra office FAR in North Bayshore becomes available in the future, potential school sites in North Bayshore can transfer any unused FAR using TDR to any location in the City at the discretion of the City Council.
- **3. City and School District Partnerships.** Continue partnerships with local school districts on sharing of open space at school sites.
- 4. Local School District Strategy. Any proposed residential development in North Bayshore requesting FAR (Floor Area Ratio) above the Plan's 1.0 residential Base FAR shall also submit to the School District and the City, a Local School District Strategy intended to support new local schools in or adjacent to the North Bayshore Precise Plan area. The School District and the Developer shall meet and confer in good faith to develop the School District Strategy to support new local schools. The School District Strategy shall be memorialized as a legally binding agreement. The strategy may include, but is not limited to, land dedication for new school development; additional funding for new school development; TDR strategies to benefit developer(s) that provide new school facilities, benefitting new school facilities; or other innovative strategies supporting schools.
- **5. Funding for Schools.** The Shoreline Community shall work with the Mountain View Whisman School District and the Mountain View Los Altos High School District to allocate revenue related to the growth in assessed value due to new residential development within the Community pursuant to/in accordance with the annual tax allocation for each school district, through mutually agreed to and legally binding agreements.
- 6. Residential Bonus FAR (Page 90 of revised Draft Plan, under both Tier I and Tier II A and B policies).



NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH BAYSHORE LOCATION & PROXIMITY DIAGRAM

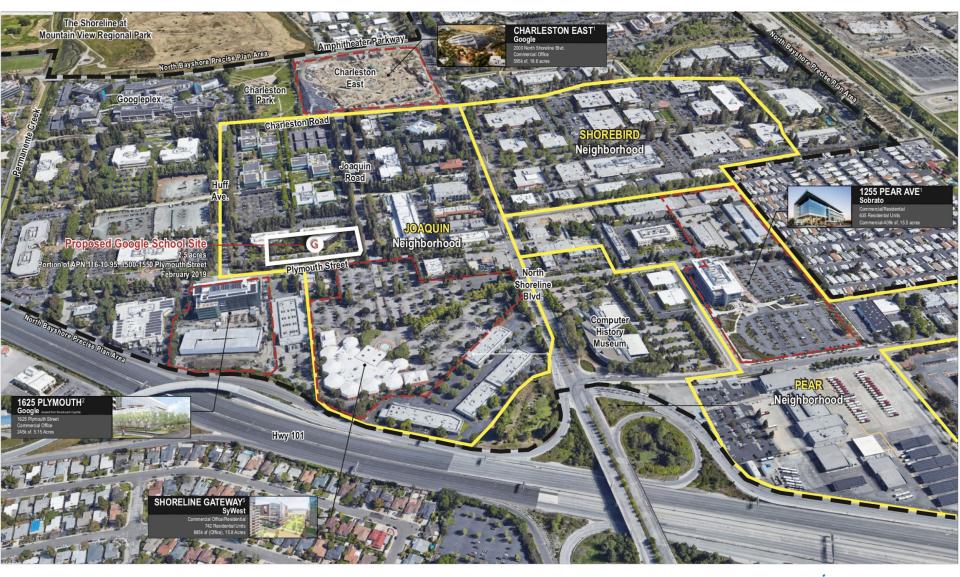
January 2019







Updated Offer



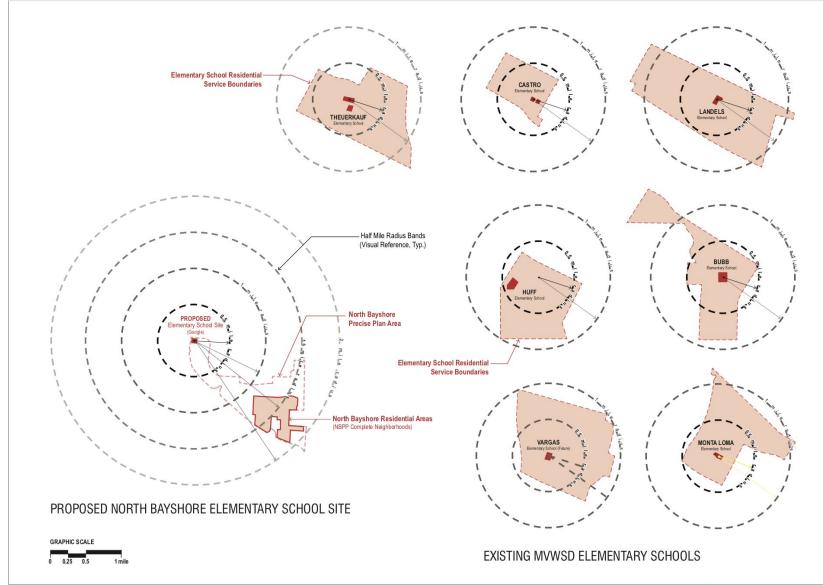
NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH BAYSHORE LOCATION DIAGRAM GOOGLE SCHOOL SITE (1500 & 1550 PLYMOUTH STREET)







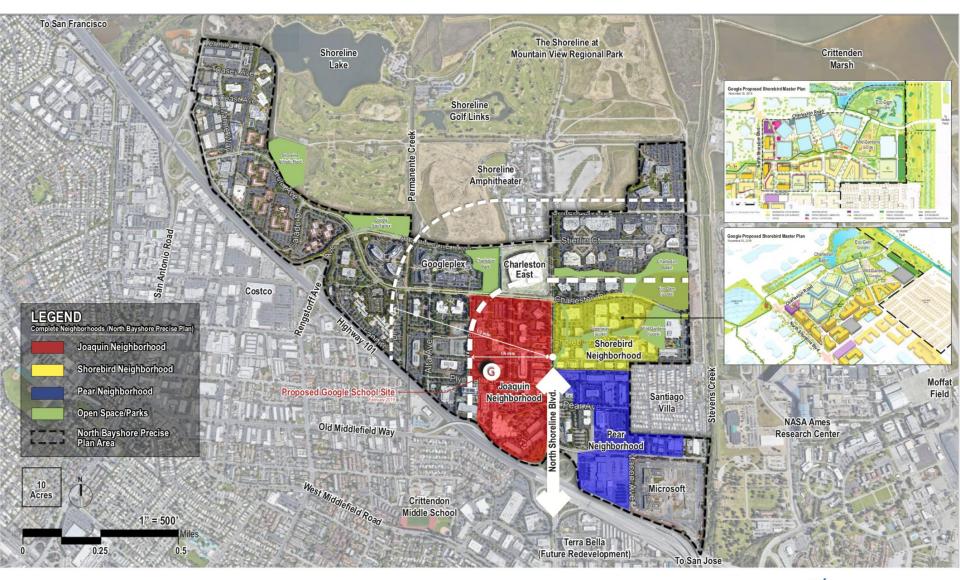
NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

MVWSD COMPARATIVE PROXIMITY DIAGRAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITES

February 2019







NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH BAYSHORE LOCATION & PROXIMITY DIAGRAM
February 2019





The need for urban schools



Environmental concerns raised from site visit with CDE

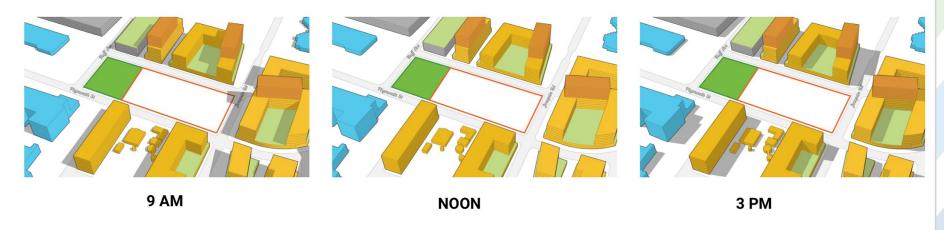
- The site could have contaminants that we are unaware of (plumes / EPA cleanup sites)
- High groundwater table may limit the capacity for underground parking
- Adjustments are needed to improve student safety - currently the community isn't student-pedestrian friendly
- Natural sunlight limitations

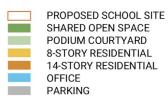


Site Analysis performed by Google

Shadow AnalysisSUMMER SOLSTICE - JUNE 21

*Updated March 26, 2019 to identify surrounding land use NOTE: Conceptual only, to be further studied by shadow consultant

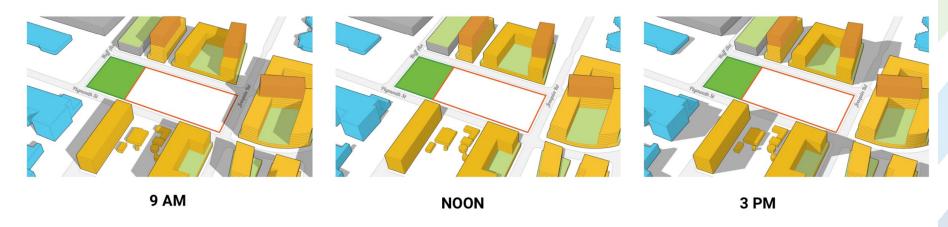


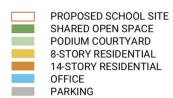


Shadow AnalysisEQUINOX - SEPTEMBER 23

*Updated March 26, 2019 to identify surrounding land use

NOTE: Conceptual only, to be further studied by shadow consultant





Shadow AnalysisWINTER SOLSTICE - DECEMBER 21

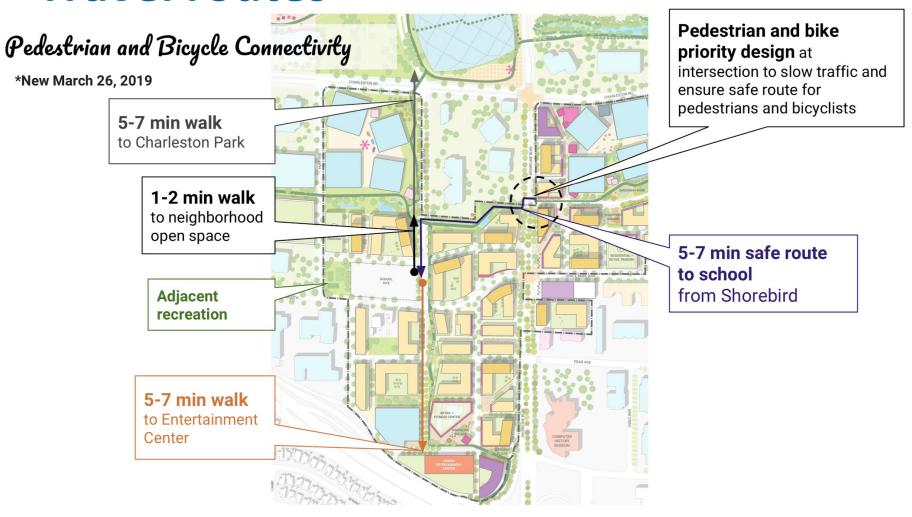
Max impact during potential winter break

*Updated March 26, 2019 to identify surrounding land use

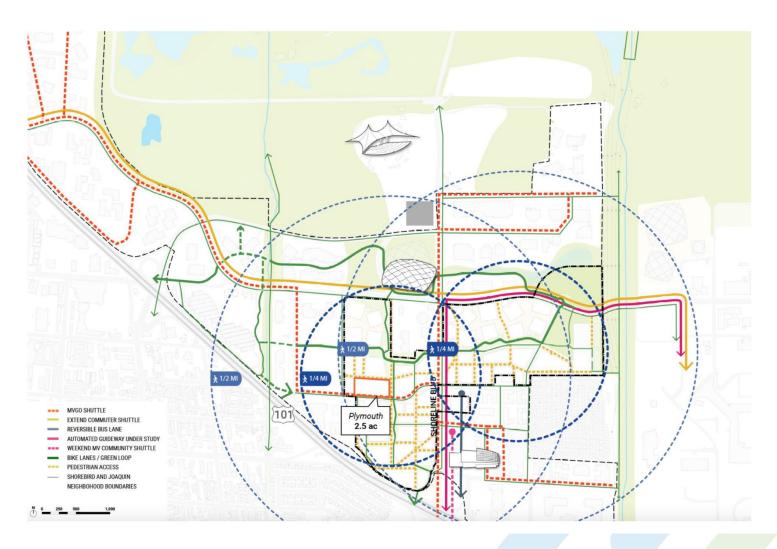
NOTE: Conceptual only, to be further studied by shadow consultant



Travel routes



Travel routes



Canyon effect caused by surrounding buildings





Funding options

Sobrato Settlement

Mountain View-Whisman School District North Bayshore Precise Plan Mitigation Impact

Based on Sobrato Settlement

Mitigation Settlement Units Payment/Unit
$$$5,500,000 \div 635 = $8,661$$

$$9,215 x $8,661 = $79,811,115$$

Total Mitigation Based on Sobrato Agreement

How the settlement was developed

- Site requirements for middle schools are too massive thus:
 - it was determined that MVWSD would replace one-story building with new two-story buildings
 - Building cost for Middle School
- City offered to contribute funds for green space ~ 2 to 2.5 acres
 - This amount will be donated by the City and resulted in a "credit"

General Obligation Bonds Overview

A general obligation bond is a common method of debt financing used by California school districts to generate capital project funds

- Lowest borrowing cost of any debt financing technique available to school districts
- Repayment (principal and interest) is made from taxes levied on assessed value of properties within school district boundaries
- · Repayment of bonds does not encroach on district general fund
- Requires approval of district's registered voters
 - Bond authorization amount
 - Project list
 - Estimated tax rate





School Facilities Improvement District Bonds Overview

Bonds for School Facilities Improvement Districts ("SFIDs") are general obligation bonds for only a <u>portion</u> of a school district's boundaries

- The size of the bond would depend upon the AV of the SFID compared to the AV of the district as a whole
 - For example, if a school district's AV supported a \$100 million bond, an SFID that represented
 50% of the territory of the school district would therefore support a ~\$50 million bond
- The County Board of Supervisors and Board of Trustees must approve resolutions to form the SFID(s)

SFIDs are a good option for districts that wish to only tax a portion of the district

- For example, if a district needed to renovate schools that only benefited one portion of the district, an SFID might be considered
- The following districts have put bond measures on the ballot for SFIDs since 2014:
 - Santa Monica-Malibu USD

Upper Lake USD

- Centinela Valley UHSD

- Santa Barbara USD

- Hughson USD

- Western Placer USD

- Mountain View SD

- Mojave USD

- Tracy USD

After the formation of the SFID, the general timeline for voter approval and issuance of SFID bonds is the same as the timeline for general obligation bonds





Mello-Roos Bonds Overview

Mello-Roos bonds are a type of land secured financing that leverages the value of land in a portion of the school district

- Most commonly-used method of financing infrastructure for new development on the local government level in California
- Special taxes are collected using a special tax formula
 - Bonds may or may not be issued against the special tax revenue stream
 - If Bonds are issued, special tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on bonds annually
 - · Bonds are generally issued on a tax-exempt basis
- To form, the school district sponsors the creation of a Community Facilities District ("CFD")
 - CFD legal authority is the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (hence "Mello-Roos" bonds)
 - Requires approval of 2/3rds of CFD's registered voters
 - · Property owners agree/vote to put lien on property
 - If less than 12 registered voters in CFD, vote is by landowner, weighted by acreage, otherwise vote is by registered voters in CFD
 - The timeline from start to finish for bond issuance is dependent on the developer and development status
- Repayment of bonds does not impact public agency general fund





Certificates of Participation Overview

Certificates of participation ("COPs") are a common method of financing used by California school districts to construct/acquire real or personal property

- Repaid from any legally available source of funds (typically General Fund for most districts)
- Funds can be used for capital projects of the District; cannot be used for operations
- Borrowing costs are tax-exempt (assuming qualified tax-exempt use of proceeds)
- Can be structured with early prepayment options (any legally available source of funds)
- Financing term must be commensurate with the useful life of the project

No voter approval required

- District must provide written notification of financing to the County Office of Education and Auditor-Controller's Office
 - Estimated financing repayment schedule
 - Projected sources of funds for COP repayment
- The timeline for issuance is 3-4 months from start to finish

District must carefully assess their ability to repay COPs to avoid overburdening the sources of funding





Other options

- Transfer of Development rights (TDRs)
- State reimbursement
- Developer fees
- Voluntary mitigation agreements



Lessons learned



NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT JEAN PARKER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (SFUSD)
MYWSD SCHOOL SITE VISITS

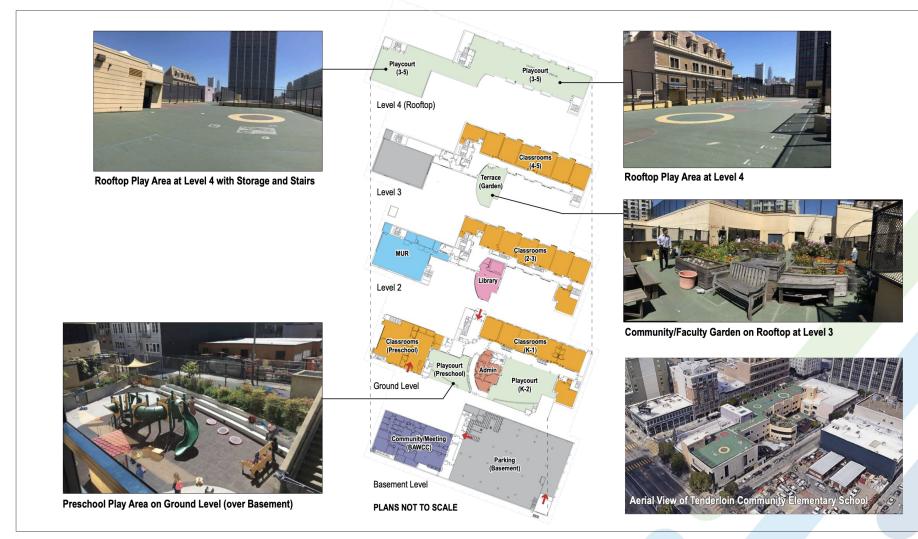
April 2019





Lessons Learned Jean Parker Elementary School

- Provide shared facilities for students on upper levels
 (e.g.,
 library on 2nd level, rooftop playcourt on 3rd level)
- Provide faculty/admin facilities on upper levels
- Use covered walkways/breezeways along south face of classrooms to shade classroom spaces
- Orient windows in classrooms to the north for natural daylight
- Maximize single-loaded corridors & orient to courtyards
- Create villages/communities on the upper levels



NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

TENDERLOIN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (SFUSD) MYWYSD SCHOOL SITE VISITS





Lessons Learned Tenderloin Community Elem. School

- Minimize double-loading corridors
- End long corridors with shared facilities or open spaces
- Minimize south-facing classroom spaces
- Use shade structures and softscape on rooftop play areas
- Provide direct connections between MUR & open play areas
- Provide daylight into interior spaces

Aerial View over North 6th Street/East Santa Clara Street



Aerial View over North 7th Street





NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

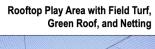
HORACE MANN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (SJUSD)
MYWSD SCHOOL SITE VISITS





Lessons Learned Horace Mann Elementary School

- Provide shared facilities for students on upper levels (e.g., library on 2nd level, rooftop playcourt on 3rd level)
- Provide faculty/admin facilities on upper levels
- MUR adjacent to open play areas and outdoor courtyards
- Direct service access to MUR from street
- Multiple controlled campus entrances from street edges
- Curbside pickup/dropoff
- Street trees shade/cool multi-story buildings & open play areas





Landscaped Gathering Area on Page Street Campus













Upper Level Informal Student Gathering Spaces overlooking Gym

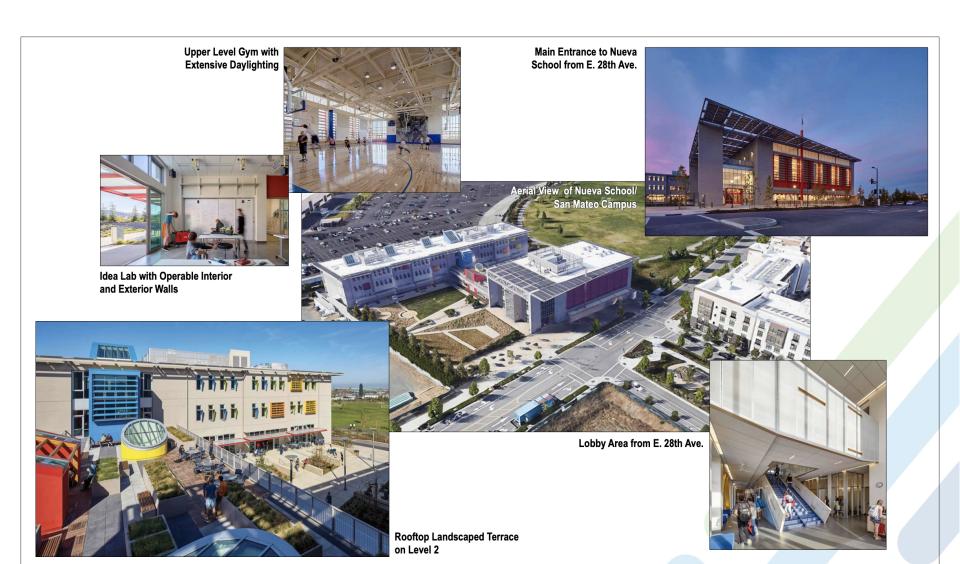
URBAN SCHOOL OF SAN FRANCISCO
MVWSD SCHOOL SITE VISITS





Lessons Learned Urban School of San Francisco

- Vary surfaces and furnishings on rooftop play areas (e.g. lawn, benches, gardens, terraces)
- Place trees alongside rooftop play areas to provide shade
- Be creative about rooftop containment fencing/enclosures
- Provide visual connections to exterior landscapes
- Use large, multi-story open spaces to connect upper level spaces
- Provide informal gathering areas on all levels
- Provide indoor/outdoor visual & physical connectivity



NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NUEVA SCHOOL/SAN MATEO CAMPUS MYWSD SCHOOL SITE VISITS



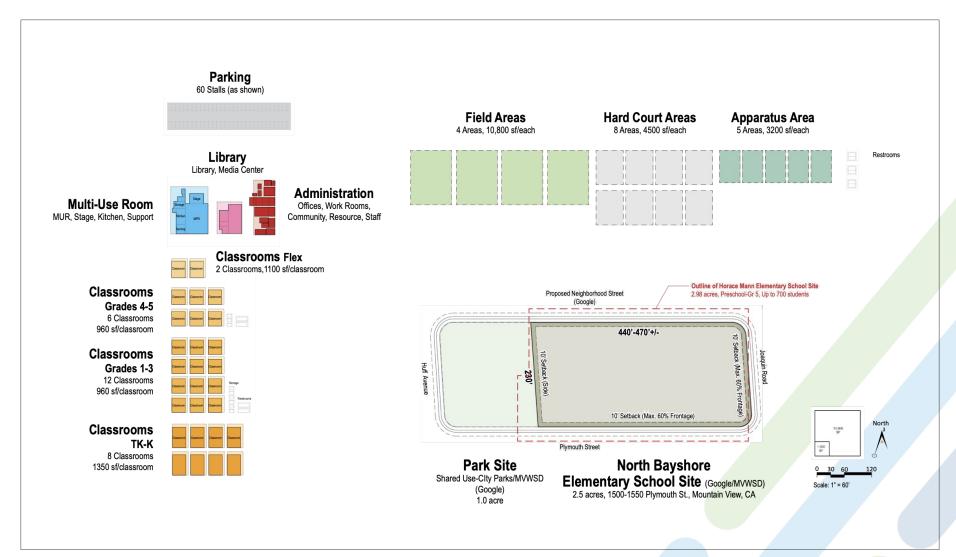


Lessons Learned Nueva School

- Use rooftop terraces/gardens as extensions of interior common areas
- Maximize flexible interior/exterior wall systems to connect spaces



Preliminary Site Concepts



NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

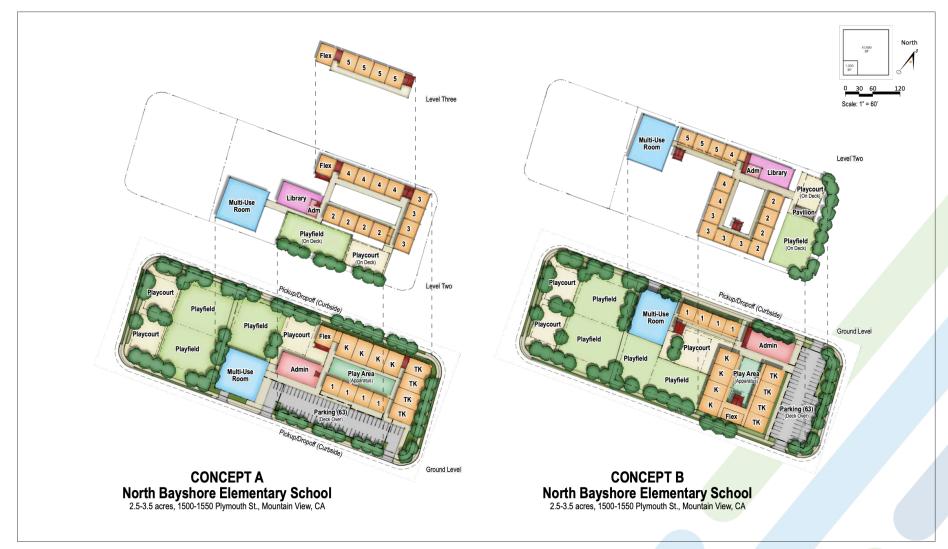
COMPARATIVE SCALE DIAGRAM
Elementary School Facilities Program for 685 Students (TK-5)

Elementary School Facilities Program for 005 Students (1

May 15, 2019





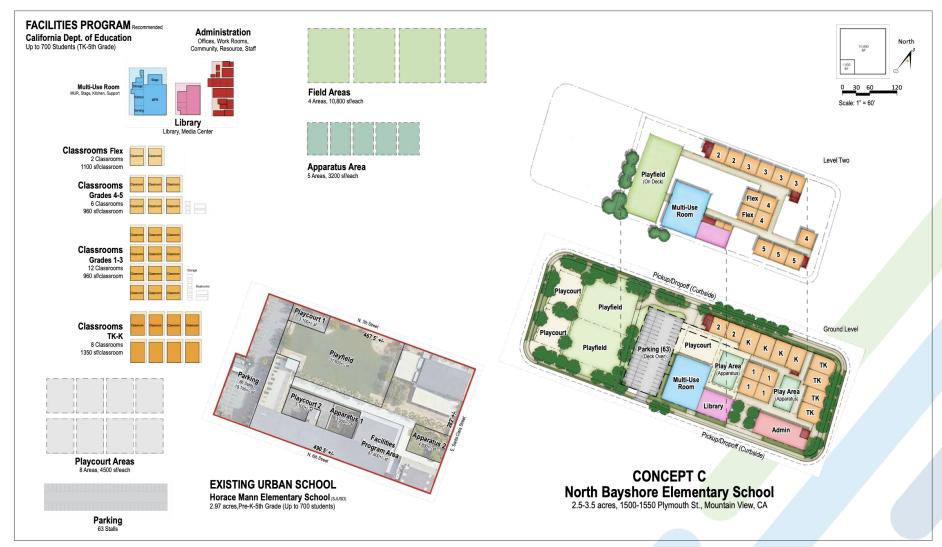


NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN CONCEPTS
Elementary School Facilities Program for 685 Students (TK-5)

Mountain View May 15, 2019 Whisman **School District**





NORTH BAYSHORE MASTER PLAN MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN CONCEPTS
Elementary School Facilities Program for 685 Students (TK-5)

May 15, 2019

Mountain View Whisman School District





Feedback and Next Steps

Feedback

- Taking into account the designs of other urban school models, what feedback do you have regarding the preliminary design of the school?
- Considering the land constraints, what other considerations should staff consider while working with developers?
- Is there any other feedback for staff?
- How many kids do you envision on this site?

Next Steps

- Staff will work with Board President to schedule a study session with Trustees / community to explore urban school designs
- Continue to meet with developers to work through funding and site location
- Continue to work with representatives from Google to attend Board meeting