



Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR
AND CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Planning Commission

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: June 7, 2006

COUNCIL DISTRICT: Citywide
SNI AREA: Various

SUBJECT: GP06-T-03, GENERAL PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT REQUEST TO AMEND THE SAN JOSE 2020 GENERAL PLAN AND REVISION TO CITY COUNCIL POLICY 4-2 STREETLIGHT CONVERSION TO ALLOW UP TO 300 HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM LIGHTS ALONG DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND PUBLIC STREETS IDENTIFIED AS PEDESTRIAN CORRIDORS IN ADOPTED NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT PLANS COMPLETED FOR THE STRONG NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE (SNI) REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA.

RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Commission voted 6-0-0 to recommend approval of the General Plan text amendment request and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium (HPS) lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.

BACKGROUND

On June 5, 2006, the Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider the proposed General Plan text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion*. This item was on the consent calendar, but was opened for public discussion by the Planning Commission at the request of Mr. William Garbett, a member of the public, who spoke on the item.

Mr. Garbett stated the proposed changes were capricious and arbitrary, and asked how many times the ordinance could be changed in a piece-meal fashion. He stated that the Redevelopment Agency had previously installed HPS lights in other areas of the City by using exceptions to the ordinance. Rather than continue with this approach, given that the proposed lighting would use money from the Redevelopment Agency, Mr. Garbett suggested that the Redevelopment Agency should have its own procedures modified. He stated that 300 HPS lights would be supplementing, rather than replacing, existing lights, that this additional lighting would have impacts on tree growth and power plants, and that the installation of the 300 HPS lights would result in racial and economic red-lining.

Chair Dhillon asked Planning staff to respond to Mr. Garbett's comments. Staff clarified that the proposed changes were to policy language in response to requests from members of the public relating to priorities identified in the SNI Neighborhood Improvement Plans (NIPs). An analysis completed by a professional engineer had determined that a maximum of 300 HPS lights would increase light output by less than one percent compared to low pressure sodium (LPS) lighting, and if the new lighting encouraged additional pedestrian activity there could potentially be energy savings from people choosing to walk rather than drive. The Initial Study completed for the project concluded that there would be less than significant impacts to trees.

Commissioner Zito made a motion to approve the proposed General Plan text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion*. Commissioner Levy seconded the motion, and noted that Mr. Garbett had made some points that staff should consider regarding piece-mealing and impacts to trees.

ALTERNATIVES

Not applicable.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Notice of the Negative Declaration for the proposed General Plan Text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* was published in the San Jose Mercury News. The Negative Declaration and Initial Study were posted on the City's website for public review and comment. The Department web site contains information regarding the General Plan amendment process, staff reports, and hearing schedules. This web site is available to any member of the public and contains the most current information regarding the status of the applications.

The proposed policy changes are necessary to implement pedestrian priorities in adopted SNI NIPs that were identified by SNI Neighborhood Advisory Committees. Correspondence to the San Jose Redevelopment Agency staff from residents in SNI NIP areas reiterates public support and interest in implementing Redevelopment Agency and City plans for installation of HPS lights.

COORDINATION

The review of this General Plan text amendment request and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* was coordinated with the San Jose Department of Public Works, Fire Department, Department of Transportation, Environmental Services Department, Police Department, Building Division, the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services, and the San Jose Redevelopment Agency.

COST IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

BUDGET REFERENCE

Not applicable.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

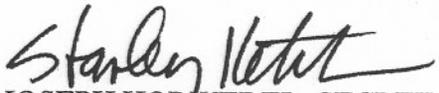
June 7, 2006

Subject: GP06-T-03

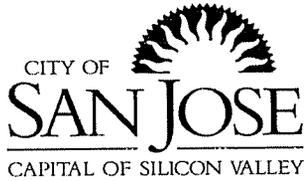
Page 3

CEQA

The request to change the General Plan text and City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* was analyzed in an Initial Study that resulted in a Negative Declaration. The Initial Study determined that the changes to the General Plan text and City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* would create a less than significant impact to Aesthetics. Therefore, no mitigation is required. The project would increase light output by less than one percent.


for JOSEPH HORWEDEL, SECRETARY
Planning Commission

For questions please contact Planning, Building and Code Enforcement at (408) 535-7800.



COUNCIL AGENDA: 06-20-06

ITEM: 10.1 (d)

Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND
CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Joseph Horwedel

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: June 1, 2006

TRANSMITTAL MEMO

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 2

SNI AREA: None

SUBJECT: FILE #GP06-T-03. Tentative approval of General Plan Text Amendment request and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.

The Planning Commission will hear this project on Monday, June 5, 2006. The memorandum with Planning Commission recommendations will be submitted under different cover. We hope the submittal of this staff report is of assistance in your review of this project.


for JOSEPH HORWEDEL, ACTING DIRECTOR
Planning, Building and Code Enforcement

For questions please contact Planning, Building and Code Enforcement at (408) 535-7800.



Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
200 East Santa Clara Street
San José, CA 95113-1905

Hearing Date/Agenda Number:
P.C. 6/05/06 Item: 6. c.
C.C. 6/20/06 Item:

File Number:
GP06-T-03

Council District and SNI Area:
Citywide

Major Thoroughfares Map Number:
N/A

Assessor's Parcel Number(s):
N/A

Project Manager:
Jenny Nusbaum

GENERAL PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT AND REVISION TO CITY COUNCIL POLICY 4-2 STAFF REPORT SPRING 2006 HEARING

TEXT REFERENCE:

Description

- 1) General Plan Text amendment. Amend Chapter IV., Goals and Policies, pages 76-78, and 121-122 as described below.
- 2) Revision to City Council Policy 4-2, Streetlight Conversion.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

- 1) Amend the *San Jose 2020 General Plan* text to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area; and
- 2) Revise City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.

LOCATION:
Citywide

ACREAGE: N/A

APPLICANT/OWNER:
Staff

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS:
Mitigated Negative Declaration

PLANNING STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt the proposed General Plan text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion*.

Approved by: *Jenny Nusbaum for STAN KETCHUM*
Date: *MAY 29, 2006*

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

CITY COUNCIL ACTION:

CITY DEPARTMENT AND PUBLIC AGENCY COMMENTS RECEIVED:

- The proposed General Plan Text amendment and Revision to City Council Policy 4-2, *Streetlight Conversion*, was jointly initiated with the San Jose Redevelopment Agency, and has been coordinated with the Agency. The Agency has also coordinated HPS lighting with the Lick Observatory; letters relating to that correspondence are attached.
-

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE:

- See attached letters and e-mail correspondence from residents in Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Neighborhood Improvement Plan areas.
-

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**RECOMMENDATION**

Planning staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation to the City Council to adopt the proposed General Plan Text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion*.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a City-initiated General Plan Text Amendment request and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium (HPS) lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans (NIPs) completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.

BACKGROUND

In an effort to implement improved pedestrian-oriented lighting along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area, the San Jose Redevelopment Agency has plans to install up to 300 HPS lights in some of these designated areas. These plans are intended to implement pedestrian priorities from lists of community improvements in selected SNI Neighborhood Improvement Plans.

The current plans and locations for installation of HPS lights are inconsistent with specific Text in 1) the San Jose 2020 General Plan Chapter IV., Goals and Policies, relating to Urban Design Policies and Energy Policies, and 2) the City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion*. In order for the San Jose Redevelopment Agency to proceed with implementing the installation of the HPS lights, revisions to both of these documents are required.

Exceptions to the City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* have been granted by the City Council previously for pedestrian lighting improvement projects located in the Burbank/Del Monte & Delmas Park Pedestrian Improvements Project area for Scott Street, in the Hensley

Historic District, in the University, Thirteenth, and Five Wounds/ Brookwood Terrace SNI NIP areas, and in Neighborhood Business Districts including the Alameda, Monterey Highway, West San Carlos, and East Santa Clara Street. The scale and locations of the currently proposed installation of the 300 lights were determined by Planning staff to be inconsistent with the text in the General Plan Energy Policies and City Council Policy 4-2. Therefore, staff determined that a General Plan Text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 was warranted.

ANALYSIS

The key issues in analyzing the proposed General Plan amendment are: 1) consistency with the *San Jose 2020 General Plan* Major Strategies, goals, and policies; 2) land use compatibility; and 3) consistency with SNI Neighborhood Improvement Plans.

Consistency with the General Plan Major Strategies, Goals, and Policies

The proposed General Plan Text Amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 is consistent with the *Urban Conservation/Preservation Major Strategy*, and *Transportation* goals and policies including *Pedestrian Facilities* policies. The General Plan Text amendment would be somewhat consistent with the *Sustainable City* Major Strategy, and somewhat consistent with *Energy* goals and policies.

Major Strategies

The *Urban Conservation/Preservation Major Strategy* focuses on the importance of sustaining viable neighborhoods and neighborhood involvement through a combination of public policies and private initiative. This Major Strategy recognizes the value in protecting and enhancing San Jose's neighborhoods to promote community identity and pride and emphasizes neighborhood participation through citizen organizations and local improvement activities to maintain San José's quality of life and to revitalize neighborhoods. By maintaining consistency with the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Neighborhood Improvement Plans' priorities for pedestrian-related improvements, the proposed General Plan Text amendment would be consistent with the *Urban Conservation/Preservation Major Strategy*.

The *Sustainable City Major Strategy* encourages conservation of natural resources by reducing traffic congestion, pollution, wastefulness, and environmental degradation. The proposed policy changes are consistent with this Major Strategy in that by promoting a sense of greater night time visibility and security for pedestrians, people will be more likely to walk or bike to goods, services, and public transit rather than using their cars, thereby reducing the consumption of oil, reducing the creation of air pollution, and minimizing automobile generated pollutants in urban runoff. These measures conserve natural resources and help protect the natural environment. However, the policy changes would be somewhat inconsistent in that HPS lighting uses slightly more electricity than Low Pressure Sodium (LPS) lighting. To respond to this inconsistency, the proposed policy changes limit the total maximum allowable number of HPS lights, and specify that they only be located within specific pedestrian priority areas and neighborhood business districts in SNI NIPs that have been adopted by the City Council.

Energy Goal and Policies

Consistent with Sustainable City Strategy Goals, the *Energy Goal* includes reducing the use of non-renewable energy resources in transportation, buildings, and urban services (utilities).

Energy Policy No. 1 states that, “the City should promote development in areas served by public transit and other existing services. Higher residential densities should be encouraged to locate in areas served by primary public transit routes and close to major employment centers.”

Energy Policy No. 4 states that, “the energy-efficiency of proposed new development should be considered when land use and development review decisions are made.”

Energy Policy No. 6 states that, “all street lights in areas outside of the Downtown Core Area should use the low-pressure sodium vapor. Within the Downtown Core Area, high pressure sodium vapor street lights should be used.”

Energy Policy No. 8 states that, “the City should continue to pursue energy-efficiency in City operations.”

For the same reasons discussed in assessing consistency with the *Sustainable City Major Strategy*, the proposed policy changes would be somewhat consistent with the *Energy Goals* and policies listed above. By revising the text of *Energy Policy No. 6*, as proposed in Attachment No. 1, and revising the text of City Council Policy 4-2, *Streetlight Conversion*, as proposed in Attachment No. 2, the HPS lighting program would be brought into greater consistency with the *Sustainable City Major Strategy*, and the *Energy Goal* and policies.

Transportation Goals and Policies

Transportation goals and policies in the *San Jose 2020 General Plan* are intended to provide an adequate transportation system to serve all areas of San José.

Transportation Goal No. 1 is to, “provide a safe, efficient, and environmentally sensitive transportation system for the movement of people and goods.”

Transportation Goal No. 2 is to, “each decade, double the percentage of transit, bicycling, and walking trips as determined by Census data.”

Transportation Goal No. 3 is to, “develop a continuous, safe, accessible, interconnected high quality pedestrian environment that promotes walking as a desirable mode of transportation.”

Transportation Policy No. 8 states that, “vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian safety should be an important factor in the design of streets and roadways.”

Pedestrian Facilities Policies

The intent of the Pedestrian Facilities policies is to create a pedestrian friendly environment for the City, encouraging people to walk rather than drive.

Pedestrian Facilities Policy No. 17 states that, “pedestrian travel should be encouraged as a mode of movement between residential and non-residential areas throughout the City and in activity areas such as schools, parks, transit stations, and in urban areas, particularly the Downtown Core and Frame Areas and neighborhood business districts by providing pedestrian facilities that are pleasant, safe, accessible to people with disabilities, and convenient.”

Pedestrian Facilities Policy No. 19 states that, “the City should encourage walking, bicycling, and public transportation as preferred modes of transportation.”

Pedestrian Facilities Policy No. 20 states that, “pedestrian safety and access should be given priority over automobile movement.”

The proposed policy changes are consistent with the Transportation goals and policies, including the Pedestrian Facilities policies, in that the text changes would help create a more attractive, better lit pedestrian-oriented public environment, thereby encouraging pedestrian activity. The policy changes would encourage the installation of lights in pedestrian priority areas, which would enhance nighttime views of the illuminated areas, thereby potentially creating a safer pedestrian environment.

Land Use Compatibility

The proposed policy changes would be compatible with surrounding land uses and would not impact the Lick Observatory’s scientific research in terms of the ability to view the nighttime sky. Streetlights would be installed in the public right-of-way, and would be designed to be attractive and to minimize glare. The lighting would not impair emergency access or parking availability.

The HPS Pedestrian Scale Lights would be required to have full cut off (shields above the light) thus preventing direct upward light and associated sky glare. The HPS Pedestrian Scale Lights would be permitted exclusively in the public right-of-way between the sidewalk and the street, and would be used to supplement existing full size Low Pressure Sodium (LPS) street electroliers. Typically, HPS Pedestrian Lights are single or double acorn luminaries that are between 13 and 17 feet high and are used for pedestrian safety and area beautification. HPS lighting provides a whiter light than low pressure sodium (LPS) light sources. HPS distorts colors less than LPS and gives the perception of brighter light than LPS. The lights would feature downward and house side glare reducing reflectors to direct light down to the sidewalk and park strip area. This illumination using HPS fixtures with a reflector that acts as a “cut-off” that directs all illumination downward and eliminates upward light, has a less than significant effect on obscuring starlight, with less impact at greater distances from the project.

Consistency with Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Neighborhood Improvement Plans

As discussed previously in this staff report, the proposed policy changes are intended to help implement pedestrian priorities in selected adopted SNI NIPs. Therefore, the proposed changes are consistent with the SNI NIPs.

Consistency with the Neighborhood Business District Program

The NBD Program seeks to preserve, enhance, and revitalize San José's older neighborhood serving commercial areas through the coordination of public and private improvements, such as streetscape beautification, facade upgrading, business organization activities, business development, and promotional events. The proposed policy changes would help implement public improvements to the streetscape and therefore help revitalize Neighborhood Business Districts.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The request to change the General Plan Text and City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* was analyzed in an Initial Study that resulted in a Negative Declaration. The Initial Study determined that the changes to General Plan Text and City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* would create a less than significant impact to Aesthetics. Therefore, no mitigation is required. The project would increase light output by less than one percent.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Notice of the Negative Declaration for the proposed General Plan Text amendment and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* was published in the San Jose Mercury News. The Negative Declaration and Initial Study were posted on the City's website for public review and comment. The Department web site contains information regarding the General Plan amendment process, staff reports, and hearing schedules. This web site is available to any member of the public and contains the most current information regarding the status of the applications.

The proposed policy changes are necessary to implement pedestrian priorities in adopted SNI Neighborhood Improvement Plans (NIPs) that were identified by SNI Neighborhood Advisory Committees. Correspondence to the San Jose Redevelopment Agency staff from residents in SNI NIP areas reiterates public support and interest in implementing Redevelopment Agency and City plans for installation of HPS lights.

Attachments

PBCE002/GP_Team/2006/GP06-T-03 staff report.doc

ATTACHMENT 1

PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENT

GP06-T-03

Description

General Plan text amendment to Amend Chapter IV. Land Use/Transportation Diagram, Industrial, pages 76-78, and pages 121-122, as follows:

IV. GOALS AND POLICIES [pages 76-78 and pages 121-122]

Urban Design [pages 76-78]

Urban Design Policies:

19. In the Downtown Core Area, and along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area, a pedestrian orientation should be fostered by appropriate design techniques, including:

- The location of retail and commercial uses at street level.
- Building entrances should be easily identifiable, accessible, and located on street frontages or paseos.
- Improvements to sidewalks and other pedestrian ways should include attractive and interesting streetscape features such as street furniture, pedestrian scale lighting, pedestrian oriented signage, clocks, fountains, landscaping, and street trees that provide shade.
- Development should have an attractive street presence at a pedestrian scale, creating an engaging and diverse walking environment.
- Sidewalk elevators should be strongly discouraged in areas of high pedestrian usage.
- Sidewalks, plazas and other pedestrian ways should be spacious and of ample width.
- Commercial uses oriented to occupants of vehicles, such as drive up service windows, are discouraged.
- High pressure sodium street lighting may be considered along public streets if the street lighting is attractive and compatible with the surrounding neighborhoods, and does not significantly impact the Lick Observatory's operations. Along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area, up to 300 high pressure sodium lights may be allowed if the street lighting is attractive and compatible with the surrounding neighborhoods, and does not significantly impact the Lick Observatory's operations. Prior to approval, all proposals for high pressure sodium street lighting should be referred to the Lick Observatory for comments.

31. All streets should provide for pedestrian safety, convenience, and accessibility. Streets with high pedestrian volumes may require physical enhancements, such as medians, bulb outs, or other features, which narrow the crossing distance for pedestrians.

32. Amenities should be added to create a pleasant walking environment. These measures include ample sidewalk widths, crosswalks, street furniture, pedestrian-activated crossing lights, and street trees.

33. All developments should provide pedestrian friendly design features including, but not limited to, pedestrian pathways connecting public streets to building entrances and other features of the site. In addition, street trees and appropriate pedestrian scale lighting should be installed in developments within Pedestrian Priority Areas. Along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area, up to 300 high pressure sodium lights may be allowed if the street lighting is attractive and compatible with the surrounding neighborhoods, and does not significantly impact the Lick Observatory's operations. Prior to approval, all proposals for high pressure sodium street lighting should be referred to the Lick Observatory for comments. Nonresidential development should include street shade, pedestrian-oriented signage, and building entrances along the street frontage. Within the public right-of-way, pedestrian-oriented signage could include "trailblazer" signs.

IV. GOALS AND POLICIES

Energy [pages 121-122]

Every aspect of modern society depends on the use of energy sources. Energy sources are used for transportation, manufacturing, processing, heating, cooling, lighting and appliances. The City has little, if any, direct control over the production and supply of conventional energy resources, particularly fossil fuels; the City does not have coal mines, oil wells, or its own municipal utility. In general, most of our energy resources are imported with both availability and price governed by a wide variety of factors which the City does not control including the decisions of state, national and international institutions, both public and private. Although the City of San José and its residents are affected by changes in all energy markets, they have little direct control. However, there is some indirect control or influence which the City can have over the amount and type of energy sources the City and its residents and businesses consume. The General Plan includes policies to impact energy consumption through the mix of land uses and the design of a transportation system which provides the most efficient movement of people and goods. Through the Sustainable City Strategy, San José can also affect energy supply and consumption by reducing the energy consumed for City operations, and by encouraging sound investments and behaviors which use non-renewable energy resources more efficiently and expand the use of renewable energy resources.

Energy Goal:

Consistent with Sustainable City Strategy Goals, the City should foster development which, by its location and design, reduces the use of non-renewable energy resources in transportation, buildings and urban services (utilities) and expands the use of renewable energy resources.

Energy Policies:

1. The City should promote development in areas served by public transit and other existing services. Higher residential densities should be encouraged to locate in areas served by primary public transit routes and close to major employment centers.
2. Decisions on land use should consider the proximity of industrial and commercial uses to major residential areas in order to reduce the energy used for commuting.
3. Public facilities should be encouraged to locate in areas easily served by public transportation.
4. The energy-efficiency of proposed new development should be considered when land use and development review decisions are made. The City's design techniques include provisions for solar access, for siting structures to maximize natural heating and cooling, and for landscaping to aid passive cooling protection from prevailing winds and maximum year-round solar access.
5. The City should encourage owners and residents of existing developments to implement programs to use energy more efficiently in buildings and in their transportation choices, to reduce dependency on automobiles, and to explore alternative energy sources.
6. All street lights in areas outside of the Downtown Core Area should use the low-pressure sodium ~~vapor~~. Within the Downtown Core Area, high pressure sodium ~~vapor~~ street lights should be used. Along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area, up to 300 high pressure sodium lights may be allowed if the street lighting is attractive and compatible with the surrounding neighborhoods, and does not significantly impact the Lick Observatory's operations. Prior to approval, all proposals for high pressure sodium street lighting should be referred to the Lick Observatory for comments.
7. The City should require low-pressure sodium ~~vapor~~ lighting for outdoor, unroofed areas in all new developments and encourage existing development to retrofit using low-pressure sodium ~~vapor~~ lighting.
8. The City should continue to pursue energy-efficiency in City operations.

The City should encourage the development of renewable energy sources and alternative fuels and cooperate with other public and quasi-public agencies in furthering this policy.

DRAFT

City of San José, California
CITY COUNCIL POLICY

TITLE	PAGE	POLICY NUMBER
	1 of 1	4-2
STREETLIGHT CONVERSION	EFFECTIVE DATE	REVISED DATE
	2/13/80	1/12/82; <u>6/20/06</u>
APPROVED BY COUNCIL ACTION		
Council Action – February 13, 1980		

BACKGROUND

With the recent concern for energy conservation throughout the country, many cities have converted existing mercury vapor and incandescent streetlighting systems to sodium vapor. There are two types of sodium vapor lighting, low- and high-pressure, with both systems resulting in reductions of at least 50 percent in energy consumption and cost. On February 7, 1980, the San Jose City Council, at a Committee of the Whole session, adopted the policy of converting all City-owned streetlights to sodium vapor to increase energy and cost efficiency. That policy was officially adopted by the City Council on February 13, 1980. On January 12, 1982, and on June 20, 2006, modifications to the policy were approved by Council.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the streetlight conversion policy is to reduce the City's energy conservation and energy-related costs while providing citizens with adequate safety lighting.

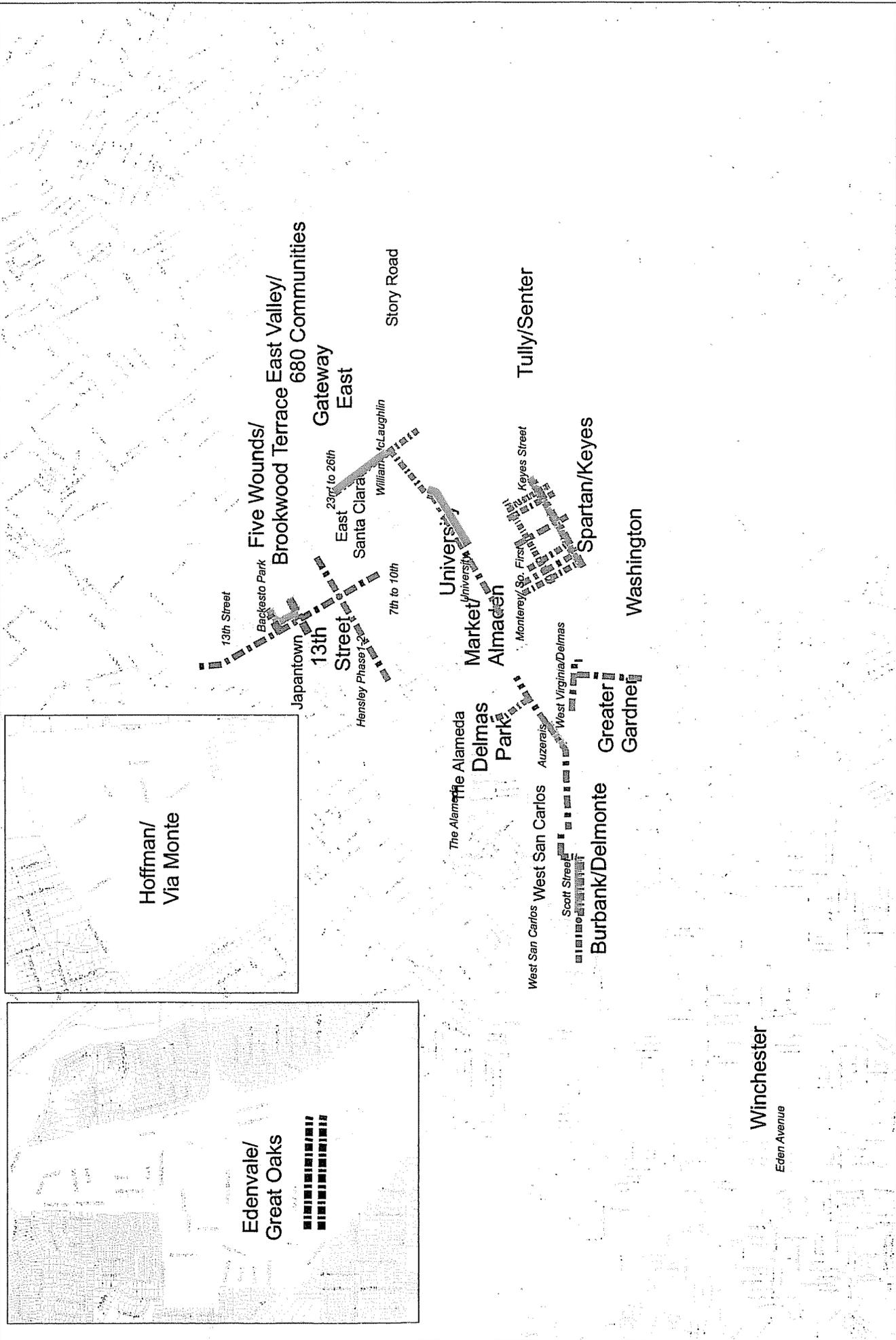
POLICY

The Council policy that was approved on February 13, 1980, on conversion of streetlights to sodium vapor stated that:

1. All residential streetlights and all major arterial (400 watt mercury vapor) street lights be converted to low-pressure sodium.
2. Minor arterial (250 watt mercury vapor) streetlights be converted to high-pressure sodium, except for those minor arterials within an approximate nine-mile radius of Lick Observatory.
3. All streetlights at and within the immediate vicinity of signalized intersections be converted to high-pressure sodium to prevent confusion of streetlight color with the color of the yellow caution phase of traffic signals.

That policy was modified on January 12, 1982, and on June 20, 2006, and the policy currently reads as follows:

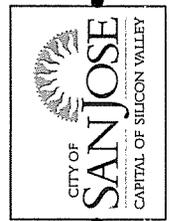
1. Low-pressure sodium vapor streetlights shall be the streetlight source used for all streetlight applications throughout the City of San Jose except for the designated downtown portion of San Jose referred to as the Central Business District (CBD) and along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.
2. High-pressure sodium vapor streetlights shall be the streetlight source used for all streetlight applications throughout the designated downtown portion of San Jose referred to as the Central Business District (CBD) and up to 300 high pressure sodium lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.



Geographic Information Systems
 Neighborhood and Business Development
 The Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose
 Map Date: May 04, 2006

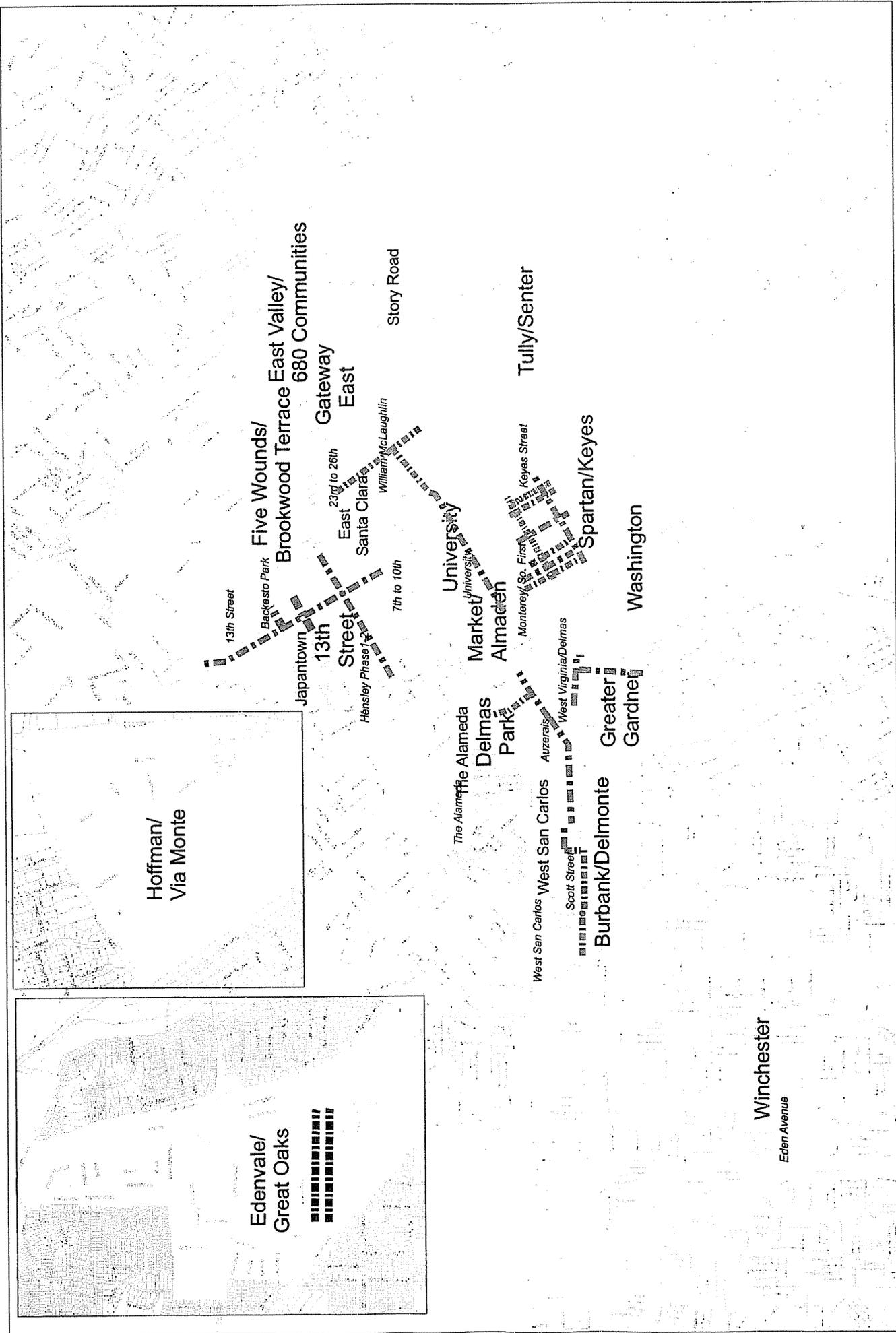
Pedestrian Corridor
 Bid Complete/ Ready to Award
 Proposed Projects

Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Area
 Neighborhood Business District

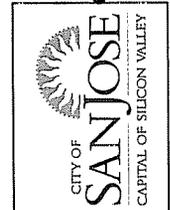


High Pressure Sodium Projects in NBD and SNI Project Areas

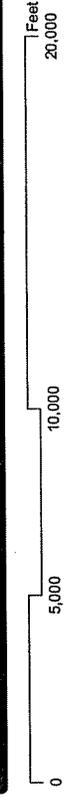




Geographic Information Systems
 Neighborhood and Business Development
 The Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose
 Map Date: May 04, 2006



High Pressure Sodium Projects in NBD and SNI Project Areas



Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Area
 Neighborhood Business District
 Pedestrian Corridor

ATTACHMENT 5

List of Streets and 300 HPS Lights for Proposed Projects

Backesto Park

Scott Street - Willard to Clifton

Subtotal is 63 lights - these projects are bid and ready to award in June 2006

William Street - from Market to 6th

William Street - from 10th to Coyote Creek Bridge

West Virginia (east of Delmas)

Keyes - First Street to Senter

Subtotal is 138 lights - these are planned and funded projects that would begin design in July 2006

24th Street - William to East Santa Clara

Subtotal is 47 lights - these could start design in late 2006/early 2007

Empire - 10th to 13th

Subtotal is 52 lights - future projects to begin design in 2007/2008



Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement

JOSEPH HORWEDEL, ACTING DIRECTOR

**PUBLIC NOTICE
INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA**

Project File Number, Description, and Location

GP06-T-03, City-Initiated General Plan Text Amendment request and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area. Council District: Citywide

California State Law requires the City of San José to conduct environmental review for all pending projects that require a public hearing. Environmental review examines the nature and extent of any potentially significant adverse effects on the environment that could occur if a project is approved and implemented. The Director of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement would require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report if the review concluded that the proposed project could have a significant unavoidable effect on the environment. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires this notice to disclose whether any listed toxic sites are present. The project location **does not** contain a listed toxic site.

Based on an initial study, the Director has concluded that the project described above will not have a significant effect on the environment. We have published this Notice in a newspaper of general circulation to inform the public of the Director's intent to adopt a Negative Declaration for the proposed project on **June 5, 2006**, and to provide an opportunity for public comments on the draft Negative Declaration. The public review period for this draft Mitigated Negative Declaration begins on **May 15, 2006** and ends on **June 5, 2006**.

A public hearing on the project described above is tentatively scheduled for **June 5, 2006 at 6:30pm** in the City of San Jose Council Chambers, 200 East Santa Clara Street, San Jose, CA 95113. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, initial study, and reference documents are available for review under the above file number from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday at the City of San Jose Department of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement, City Hall, 200 East Santa Clara Street, San José CA 95113-1905. The documents are also available at the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Main Library, 150 E. San Fernando St, San José, CA 95112, and online at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/planning/eir/MND.asp>. Adoption of a Negative Declaration does not constitute approval of the proposed project. The decision to approve or deny the project described above will be made separately as required by City Ordinance. For additional information, please call **Jenny Nusbaum** at (408) 535-7872.

Joseph Horwedel, Acting Director
Planning, Building and Code Enforcement

Akoni Daniels
Deputy

Circulated on: May 15, 2006

**DRAFT
NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

The Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement has reviewed the proposed project described below to determine whether it could have a significant effect on the environment as a result of project completion. "Significant effect on the environment" means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.

PROJECT FILE NO.: GP06-T-03

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: City-Initiated General Plan Text Amendment request and revision to City Council Policy 4-2 *Streetlight Conversion* to allow up to 300 high pressure sodium lights along designated Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans completed for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Project Area.

PROJECT LOCATION: Neighborhood Business Districts and public streets identified as Pedestrian Corridors in adopted Neighborhood Improvement Plans

COUNCIL DISTRICT: various

FINDING

The Director of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement finds the project described above will not have a significant effect on the environment in that the attached initial study identifies no potentially significant effects on the environment would be likely to result from implementation of the project.

- I. **AESTHETICS** – The project will increase the light output by less than one percent, which is considered to be a less than significant impact, therefore no mitigation is required.
- II. **AGRICULTURE RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- III. **AIR QUALITY** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- IV. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.

- V. **CULTURAL RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- VI. **GEOLOGY AND SOILS** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- VII. **HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- VIII. **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- IX. **LAND USE AND PLANNING** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- X. **MINERAL RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XI. **NOISE** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XII. **POPULATION AND HOUSING** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XIII. **PUBLIC SERVICES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XIV. **RECREATION** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XV. **TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XVI. **UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XVII. **MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE** – The project will not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, be cumulatively considerable, or have a substantial adverse effect on human beings, therefore no additional mitigation is required.

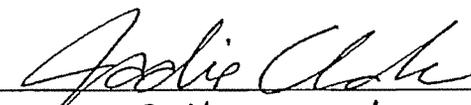
PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

Before 5:00 p.m. on June 5, 2006, any person may:

- (1) Review the Draft Negative Declaration (ND) as an informational document only; or
- (2) Submit written comments regarding the information, analysis, and mitigation measures in the Draft ND. Before the ND is adopted, Planning staff will prepare written responses to any comments, and revise the Draft ND, if necessary, to reflect any concerns raised during the public review period. All written comments will be included as part of the Final ND; or
- (3) File a formal written protest of the determination that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. This formal protest must be filed in the Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, 200 East Santa Clara Street, San José CA 95113-1905 and include a \$100 filing fee. The written protest should make a "fair argument" based on substantial evidence that the project will have one or more significant effects on the environment. If a valid written protest is filed with the Director of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement within the noticed public review period, the Director may (1) adopt the Negative Declaration and set a noticed public hearing on the protest before the Planning Commission, (2) require the project applicant to prepare an environmental impact report and refund the filing fee to the protestant, or (3) require the Draft ND to be revised and undergo additional noticed public review, and refund the filing fee to the protestant.

Joseph Horwedel, Acting Director
Planning, Building and Code Enforcement

Circulated on: 5/15/06


Deputy for Akoni Danielson

Adopted on: _____

Deputy

MND/JAC 8/26/05

Michael Reandeau
525 South Sixth Street
San Jose, California 95112

May 6, 2006

Richard Keit, SJRA
City of San Jose, Planning Commission
San Jose City Hall
200 East Santa Clara Street, 14th Floor
San Jose, CA 95113

Dear Mr. Keit:

I am writing to express my strong support, and that of my neighborhood for the continued installation of high pressure sodium lights, similar to those recently installed in the South University Neighborhood on both William Street and South Sixth Street.

The installation of these lights has achieved important outcomes to the neighborhood, and contributed to the completion of objectives in the neighborhood improvement plan.

First and foremost, these lights provide better sidewalk lighting at night. We have seen fewer late night "parkers" using our neighborhood for late night drinking and socializing. In addition, these lights complement the Victorian nature of our neighborhood. What was once one of the worst streets in the neighborhood has become a more attractive location, in part due to the careful choice and placement of the lights.

Selection and placement of these lights involved two neighborhood associations, one of which is the neighborhood advisory committee for the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative. These associations hope additional lights will be installed, mainly for added safety and security.

I reside on South Sixth Street, own an apartment house on the same street and currently serve as President of the South University Neighborhood and as a board member of the University Neighborhoods Coalition.

Thank you for continuing to enhance our City's neighborhoods.

Sincerely,

cc: Paul Pereira, City of San Jose Strong Neighborhoods Initiative

Keit, Richard

From: Mark Williams [markrw@sprynet.com]
Sent: Monday, May 08, 2006 10:20 AM
To: richard.keit@sanjoseca.gov
Cc: Paul.Pereira@sanjoseca.gov; ssoellner@sbcglobal.net; mreandeaue@earthlink.net
Subject: pedestrian scale lighting

Dear Mr. Keit:

My name is Mark Williams. I'm involved with the South University Neighborhoods organization. I would like to express my support for continued installation of pedestrian lighting in downtown San Jose.

I live at 682 S. 7th St., and have been a resident of SUN for 15 years. In that time I've seen the neighborhood go from bad (drug dealing) to terrible (college student murdered in the alley behind my house). It took a lot of City and neighborhood involvement to clean things up, and the job is not done yet. Better lighting is a significant part of the solution.

The lighting installed over on S. 6th and William Sts. has made a notable difference in the safety of those streets. Other surrounding streets, such as S. 7th, are poorly lit now, and we continually suffer the consequences. In the late 90s, there was a string of car break-ins on my block on 7th; this subsided once we neighbors realized just a single streetlight had burned out, plunging most of the block in darkness.

And again last year there was another spate of break-ins; this time even with all the lights working it wasn't enough. Of course, you won't find this information in police reports, since San Jose police tend to discourage reporting of car break-ins. Graffiti continues to be a problem as well in the more poorly-lit areas. I could go on, but hopefully you get the idea - the current lighting is so barely adequate that we're always on the brink of another round of vandalism.

I hope the City can continue its extremely valuable lighting upgrade program in downtown.

Best regards,
Mark

Keit, Richard

From: Michael Schmidt [schmidt1mh@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, May 08, 2006 4:42 PM
To: richard.keit@sanjoseca.gov
Cc: Paul.Pereira@sanjoseca.gov
Subject: Victorian Street Lights (HPS)

Hello Richard,

I am a property owner at 553 South 5th Street, and am writing to express my strong support for the the continued installation of the Victorian style street lights or (High Pressure Sodium scale lights - HPS) in my neighborhood. They are a valuable part of the rejuvenation and beautification of the neighborhood. They are a unifying element in the landscape of the neighborhood; giving the neighborhood a feeling of cohesion. My family members who grew up here in the thirties and forties have been struck by the lights beautiful appearance at the corner of 6th and Reed on their way to visit us, and say that the lights add an element of ambiance that they say has not existed in the neighborhood since they were children.

The HPS have been installed on 6th from Reed to San Salvador and on William from 10th to 6th to enhance the new O'Donnell Park at 6th and William. Without these Victorian Style lights the Park would be missing the warm and inviting feeling these lights help create.

These lights also add a necessary element of security for the neighborhood on the journey to and from the Park and Lowell Elementary school.

I am a strong supporter of these lights and would be thrilled to have them installed on 5th Street between William and Reed.

Regards,

Michael Schmidt

Keit, Richard

From: sandra soellner [ssoellner@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, May 08, 2006 2:32 PM
To: Richard Keit
Subject: Pedestrian Scale lighting

Dear Mr Keit,

I live at 523 S 6th St. where we had the good fortune to have pedestrian scale street lighting installed last year.

The new lights have been a very positive addition to our neighborhood. My husband, and I, both retired. walk in the evening to Camera 12, The Rep, restaurants, library and other downtown destinations. With the new lights the sidewalk is well lit as well as the surrounding areas giving us more security and safety.

We now see more of our neighbors out walking in the evening and so the lights have increased a sense of community.

I am also on the board of the South University Neighborhood Association and the University Neighborhood Coalition. Members of both groups want more of these lights in our neighborhood.

We hope the city sees the value of these lights to our downtown neighborhoods.

Sincerely,

Sandra Soellner



The Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José

September 29, 2004

Mr. Burton Jones
University of California
Natural Sciences 2
Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Dear Burt:

In accordance with our discussions regarding the use of high pressure sodium (HPS) lighting for Agency projects outside of the Downtown, I would like to inform you of new projects which will incorporate the use of HPS.

In the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) Redevelopment Area, in the University Neighborhood, a project to install forty pedestrian-scale antique-style lights along South 6th Street from Reed to San Salvador and E. William Street from 6th to 9th has been designed by the Department of Public Works and is ready to bid. Construction is anticipated to occur this winter.

On another section of William Street, from the Coyote Creek Bridge to McLaughlin/24th and McLaughlin from William to the 280 overpass, approximately 44 pedestrian-scale lights are proposed. This project is in the Five Wounds/Brookwood Terrace SNI neighborhood and is part of an overall streetscape project that will add trees, pedestrian crossings and other amenities. Design will be completed this fiscal year and construction will take place next summer.

A similar project is proposed for Greater Gardner SNI neighborhood on West Virginia Street, from Bird to Delmas, and Delmas Avenue, from West Virginia towards Willow Street. Approximately 40 pedestrian-scale lights will be installed along the two streets creating a lighted pedestrian corridor linking retail, Biebrach

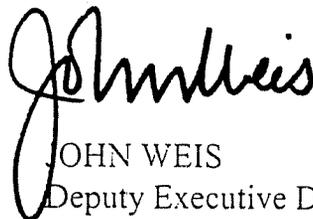
along the two streets creating a lighted pedestrian corridor linking retail, Biebrach Park and the new Community Center. Design will be completed this fiscal year and the project constructed next summer.

We will also be initiating a pedestrian lighting project for a section of Scott Street just west of Meridian Avenue and Auzeais Avenue, adjacent to Bird. We do not have a count of lights, but the projects will use the same fixtures as the other projects mentioned in this letter. We expect to construct these improvements in late 2005.

In accordance with your recommendations to us in March 1998, the projects will incorporate fixtures with a refractor to aim the light to the ground and use 100 watt luminaires. When required, at signalized intersections, a 150 watt luminaire may be used.

If you have any issues you would like to discuss, please call me at 794-1052.

Sincerely,

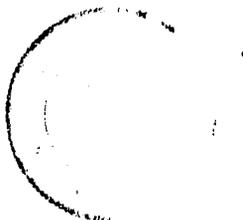
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Weis". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

JOHN WEIS
Deputy Executive Director

cc:

Harry Freitas, DPW

Lindsey Fonick, SJDA



THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SAN JOSE

November 01, 2000

Mr. Burton Jones
University of California
Natural Sciences 2
Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Dear Burt:

Thank you for your response to my August 22, 2000, letter regarding the use of High Pressure Sodium (HPS) lighting for the three pedestrian lighting projects currently underway in the Neighborhood Business Districts.

In addition to your verbal response, would you also provide us with a written confirmation regarding the use of HPS for the Monterey Corridor, East Santa Clara Street, and West San Carlos Street pedestrian streetlight projects by adding your signature to the space provided below.

A copy of the August 22, 2000, letter is attached for your convenience. Please call me at 408 277-8582 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

JOHN WEIS
Director, Neighborhood and
Industrial Development

Burton F. Jones
Assistant Director, UCO/Lick Observatory



THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SAN JOSE

August 22, 2000

Mr. Burton Jones
University of California
Natural Sciences 2
Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Dear Burt:

In accordance with our last correspondence regarding the use of high pressure sodium (HPS) lighting in Neighborhood Business Districts, I would like to inform you of three projects which will incorporate the use of HPS.

In the Monterey Corridor Redevelopment Area, a project to install fifty-eight pedestrian-scale antique-style lights along South 1st Street from the Interstate 280 overpass to Keyes Street has been designed by the Department of Public Works and is currently awaiting Caltrans approval. Construction is anticipated to occur this winter.

On West San Carlos Street a total of 44 pedestrian-scale lights are proposed for the area from Boston Street west to Topeka Avenue. This project will be designed this year and constructed next summer.

A similar project is proposed for East Santa Clara Street. A total 43 pedestrian-scale lights will be installed along two areas of the street, from 7th Street to 10th Street and from 24th Street to 26th Street. Design will be completed this fiscal year and the project constructed next summer.

NLF11497

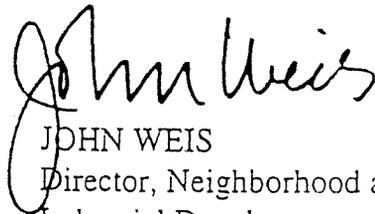
50 West San Fernando Street, Suite 900, San Jose, CA 95113 (408) 277-4744

Mr. Burton Jones
HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM LIGHTING
PROJECTS IN NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS
DISTRICTS

In accordance with your recommendations to us in March 1998, in all three projects the light fixtures will incorporate a refractor to aim the light to the ground and use 100 watt luminaires. (The Alameda pedestrian lighting project used 150 watt luminaires.) When required, at signalized intersections, a 150 watt luminaire may be used.

If you have any issues you would like to discuss, please call me at 277-8582.

Sincerely,



JOHN WEIS
Director, Neighborhood and
Industrial Development

cc:

Barbara Keegan, DPW
Lindsey Fonick, RDA

Relles 5-13-98
#6

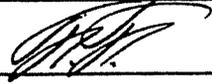
CITY OF SAN JOSÉ — MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Committee

FROM: Councilmember Frank Fiscalini

SUBJECT: Arena Streetlighting Project

DATE: May 7, 1998

APPROVED: 

DATE: 5/7/98

date: 5/7/98	from: JOHN WEIS	FYI	Follow-up date: _____
--------------	-----------------	-----	-----------------------

RECOMMENDATION

That the Rules Committee refer to the full Council for review and approval an amendment to the existing boundary of the Arena Streetlighting Exemption to Council Policy 4-2 to encompass Julian Street, Stockton Avenue and Lenzen Avenue to include the Arena employee parking lot and adjacent pedestrian routes.

BACKGROUND

In 1989, the Council approved an exemption for the Arena area to Council Policy 4-2, which requires low-pressure sodium streetlights throughout San Jose except the Central Business District. At this time, the Arena Traffic and Parking Management Plan had not been finalized, and the employee lot had not been designated.

The current streetlighting project would augment the lighting in the Arena area by adding 17 new electroliers, seven new lights on existing utility poles, and four soffit lights under the railroad overpass at Santa Clara Street. Project cost is estimated at \$62,000, a contract level which does not require Council approval. The use of high-pressure sodium lighting requires Council approval amending the existing Arena exemption.

ANALYSIS

In 1989, the Council granted an exemption for the Arena, recognizing the unique nature of this facility, the large number of pedestrians who would be traveling between the Arena and outlying parking facilities at nighttime. There are a number of reasons to extend the exemption boundaries to address the current project, including:

- The current Arena Exemption boundaries were designed before the Arena was built and did not take into account the locations where employees and some patrons would be parking and walking. Two key parking areas were left out of the Arena Streetlighting Area, the employee lot on Stockton Avenue and the small lots on North Autumn.

RECEIVED
1998 JUN -4 P 2:33
SAN JOSE CITY CLERK
CITY OF SAN JOSE — MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Committee

FROM: Councilmember Frank Fiscalini

SUBJECT: Policy 4-3 exemption request DATE: June 4, 1998

APPROVED:  DATE: 6/4/98

RECOMMENDATION

That the Rules Committee refer to the full Council for review and approval an exemption to Council Policy 4-3 for the following developments:

- Valley Fair parking lot lighting improvements.
- Cinnabar Hills Golf Course parking lot and entry road lighting.

BACKGROUND

In 1983, the Council approved Policy 4-3, which requires low-pressure sodium lighting in unroofed areas of private developments throughout San Jose. Council Policy 4-3 states, "Exemptions to this policy can be made by the appropriate approving body for the use of other types of illumination". The staff has consistently interpreted "appropriate approving body" to mean the City Council. The Council Policy does not outline a method for handling exemption requests.

ANALYSIS

Lighting technology has changed significantly since the approval of Council Policy 4-3. Both developers have indicated a willingness to maximize energy efficiency and minimize sky glow and impacts on Lick Observatory by using the latest in lighting technology including full cut-off shields. For example, Valley Fair will have a lighting schedule in which a percentage of parking lot lights will be turned off in the late-night hours when the mall is closed.

CONCLUSION

I recommend that the Rules Committee forward these exemption requests to the full Council for consideration in keeping with Policy 4-3. These projects need to be considered by the Council in June to meet project schedules.