LEGACY:

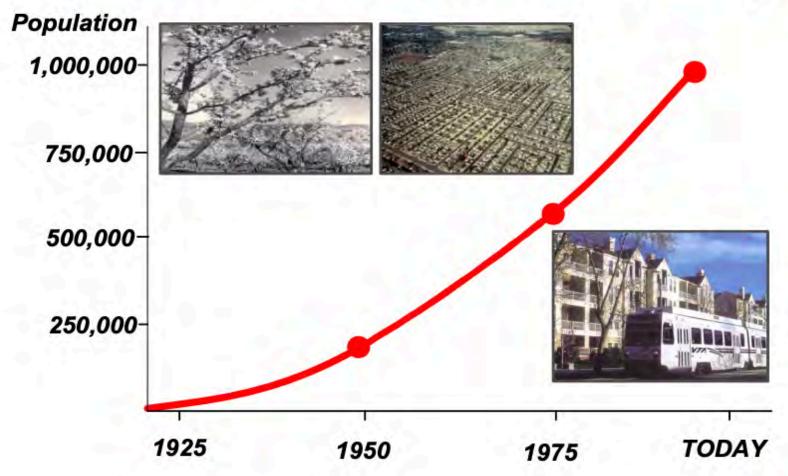
How San Jose's Land Use Policies in the 1950s and 1960s Shaped Our Challenges Today

Terry Christensen

Professor Emeritus, San Jose State University

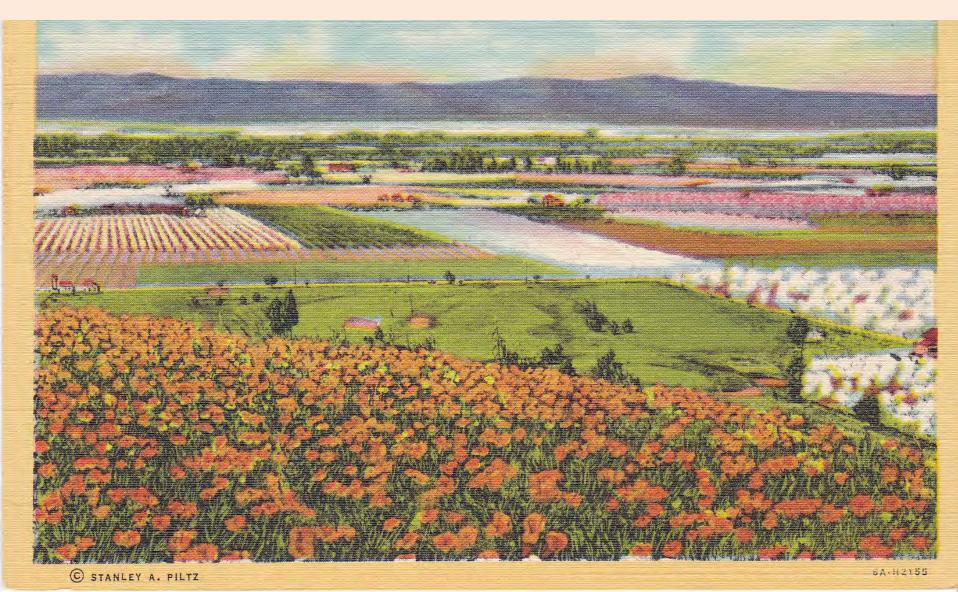
Terry.Christensen@sjsu.edu

San Jose Development History

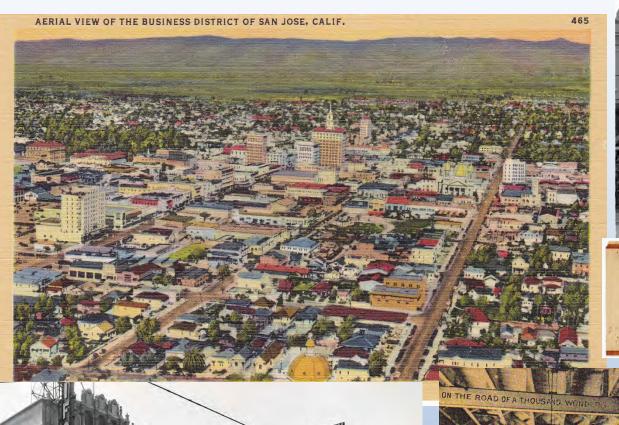




Valley of Hearts Delight



San Jose Population 1940: 68,298



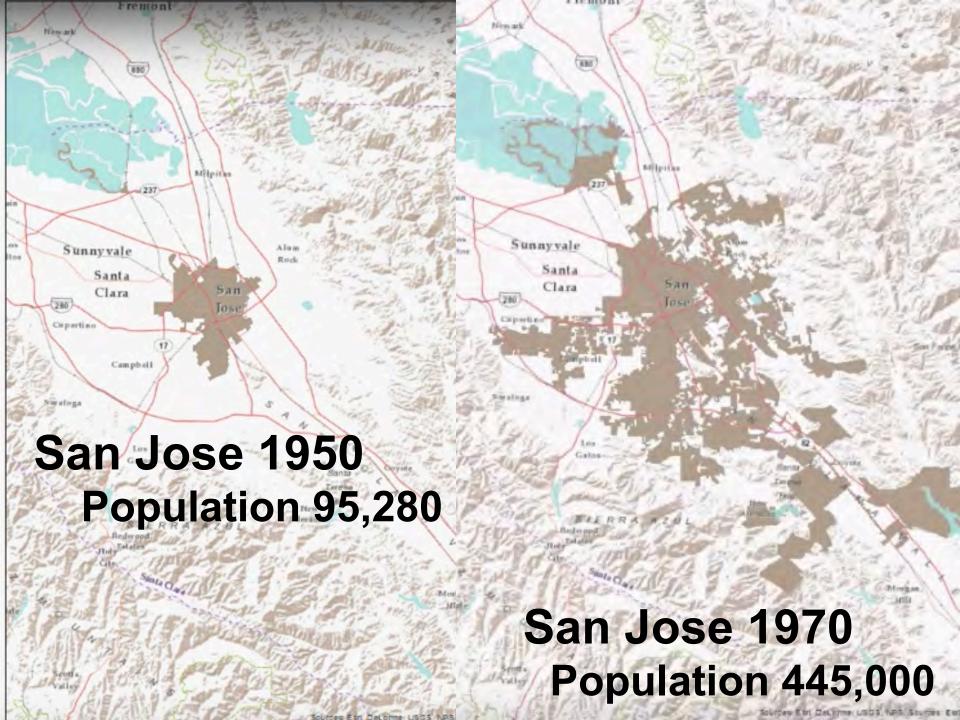














The Valley's Orchards Give Way to Tract Housing

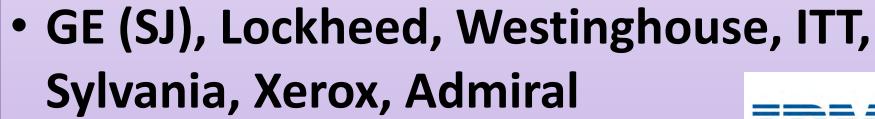
External Forces

- Move to the Sunbelt
 - Desirable Climate
- Cheap Land and Housing
- Defense and Aerospace Spending
 - Eventually... Silicon Valley

Stanford University

Hewlett-Packard, 1938

- FMC (SJ) FMC
- IBM (SJ), 1943
- Ames Laboratory



Fairchild Semiconductor, 1957



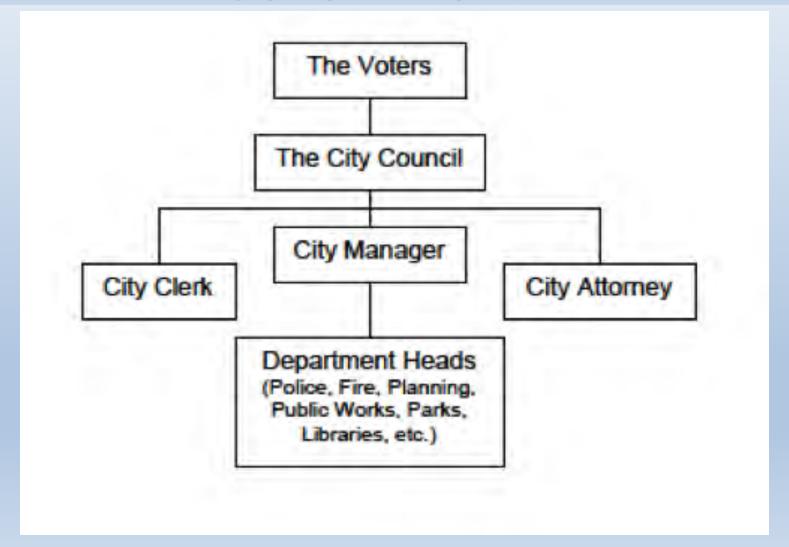


Council-Manager Government, 1916-1950

- 1916 Progressive Reforms: mayor-council system replaced by council-manager
- City Manager Clarence Goodwin, 1920-1944
- Vote of Confidence for City Managers, 1942
- City Manager Thomas Lynch, 1944-1946
- City Manager O.W. "Hump" Campbell, 1947-1949

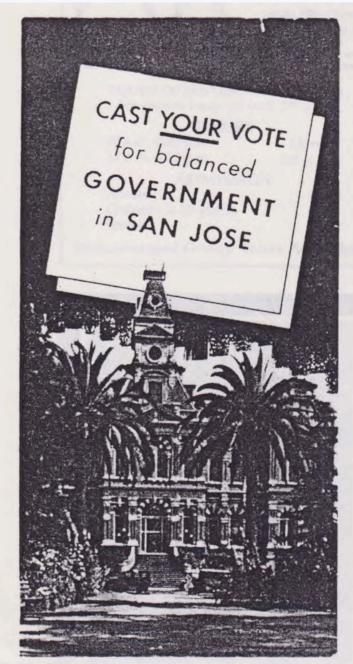
1950 Population: 95,020

Council-Manager Form of Government

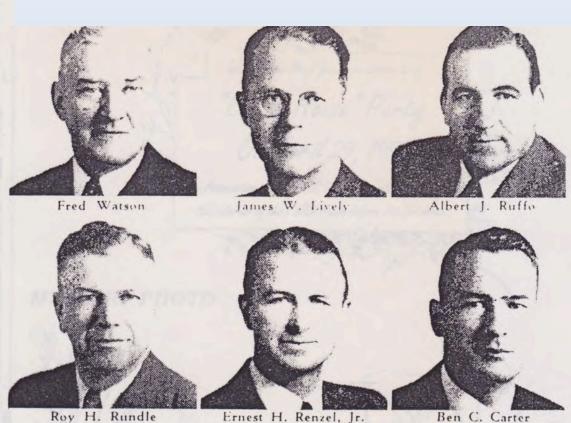


Boomers and the Growth Machine, 1944-1969

- The Progress Committee, 1944
- City Manager A.P. "Dutch" Hamann, 1950
 - "Dutch's Panzer Division"
 - The "Book of the Month Club"
 - The San Jose Mercury News
 - Sprawling, poorly planned growth
 - Population 1950 95,000; 1970 445,000



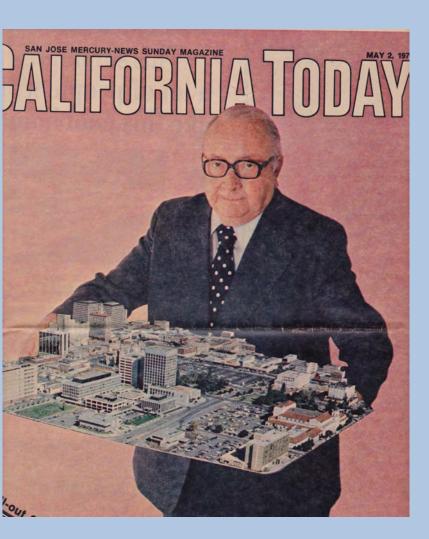
Original campaign materials provided courtesy of Ernie Renzel.



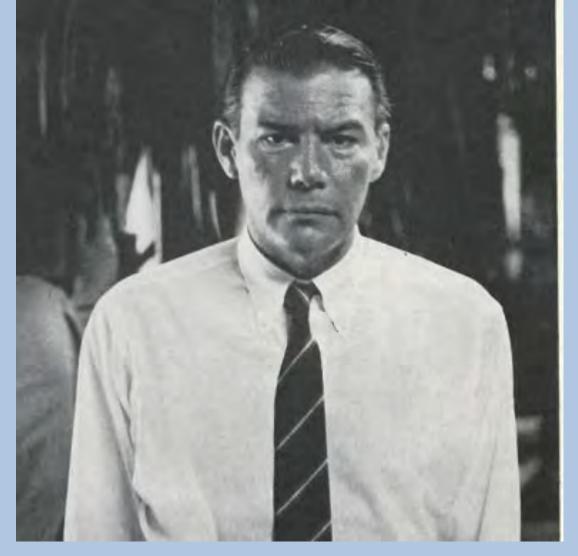
Here's Your Balanced Council!

1944

A. P. "Dutch" Hamann City Manager 1950-1969



"If you wanted to grow and be able to pay the bill, you had to annex surrounding areas to the city. To do that you couldn't sit on your hands. Pretty soon you would become like Bakersfield and St. Louis, an enclave circled by small incorporated cities that would tie you up forever."



"Trees don't read newspapers."
Joe Ridder, Publisher, 1952-1977
San Jose Mercury & News



Dutch's Panzer Division

- 1377 annexations between 1950 and 1970
- Only 42 between 1850 and 1950
- Tactical leapfrog and strip annexations
- Door-to-door solicitation of farmers
- Concessions to landowners including exempting newly annexed areas from bond obligations (1952)
- Strategic annexations to win competition with Santa Clara, Morgan Hill, Milpitas

Why Housing rather than Jobs?

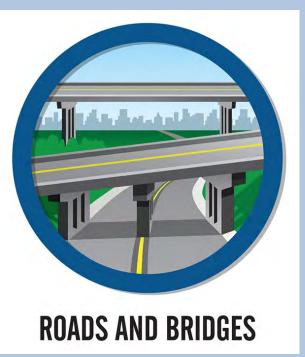
- Self-interest of decision-makers
- Lobbying by developers/collusion
- Popular demand/voter support
- Growth is good (for people & city)
- Industry concentrated in North County
- San Jose never rejected industry (except once)
- San Jose gave industry whatever it wanted with minimal regulation





Financing Infrastructure

- Federal Grants
- General Obligation Bonds
- Borrowed money repaid by increased property taxes
- Voter approval required
- Book/Buck of the Month Club funded campaigns
- Supported by the San Jose Mercury News



A \$4,950,000 BOND ISSUE PROGRAM

PAID FROM CURRENT SALES TAXES, NOT NEW PROPERTY TAXES.

PROVIDING SOON, PROJECTS URGENTLY NEEDED NOW.

SAVING MONEY BY PURCHASING LAND BEFORE PRICES DOUBLE.

SAVING TIME, MONEY AND LIVES BY REDUCING TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND ACCIDENTS.

A WISE INVESTMENT IN SAN JOSES GREAT FUTURE SE

ENDORSED BY: CITIZEN'S BOND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE, MER-CHANT'S ASSOCIATION OF SAN JOSE, SAN JOSE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, OTHER CIVIC GROUPS.

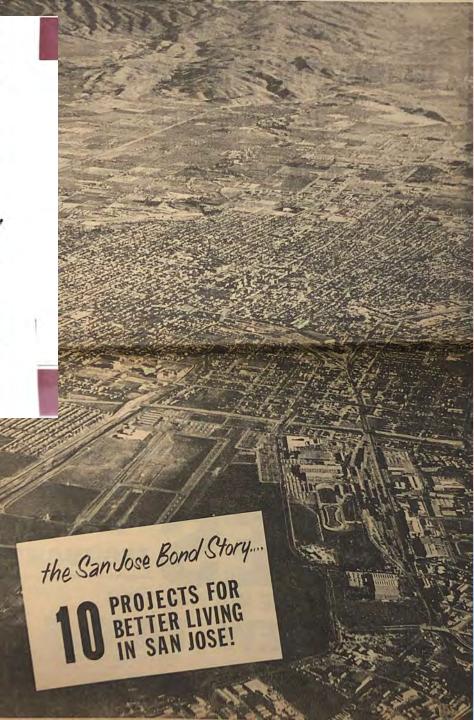
1956

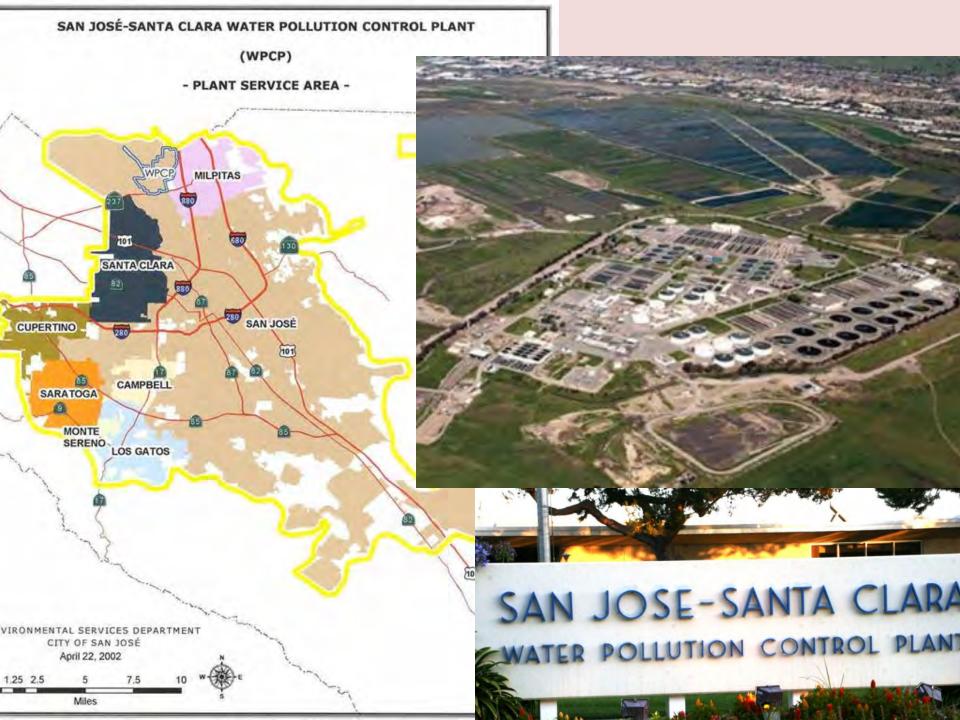
VOTE YES ON MAY 8 FOR BOND MEASURES J-K-L-M-N-O

REFERENCE ONLY

Bonds approved

- 1950
- 1955
- 1957
- 1961
- 1966
- 1969

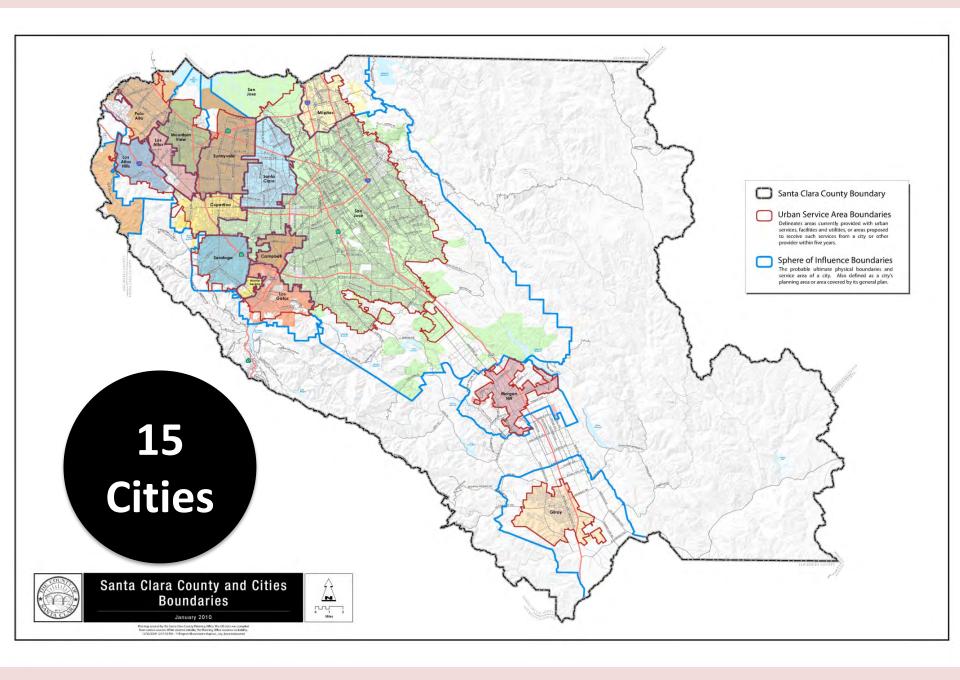


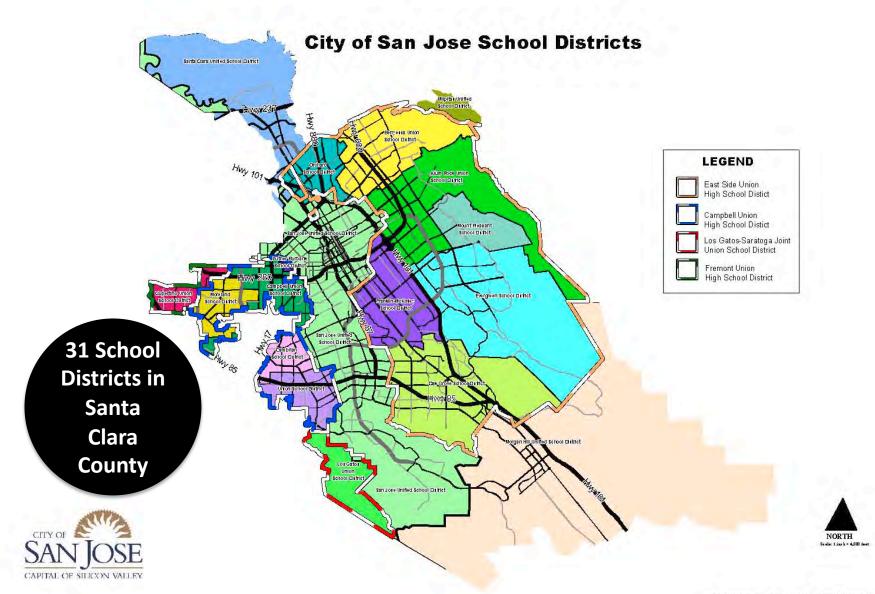


Outcomes:

FRAGMENTED GOVERNMENT

- Annexation wars to claim territory and block competitors from expansion
- School districts no longer contiguous with city boundaries (1953)
- Defensive incorporation: 5 new cities formed to avoid annexation by San Jose, 1952-1957
- 63 special districts as of 1963
- Thinly stretched basic services





Political Awakening, 1960s/1970s



Neighborhood Discontents

- Beginning in the 1960s
- Homeowner complaints about inadequate basic services, especially police & fire protection
- Schools not keeping up with growth
- Traffic
- Pollution





 Minority complaints: no representation, poor neighborhood services, police brutality

Beginnings of Managed Growth



- State imposes Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs), 1963.
- San Jose's first general plan, 1966
- Cities and County set spheres of influence
- San Jose Urban Development Policy, 1970





San Jose: Sprawling City

Stanford Environmental Law Society, 1971

Stanford Environmental Law Society "The Wages of Growth"

- Loss of Civic
 Identity
- Destruction of Agricultural Land
- Aesthetic Loss
- Disappearance of Open Space
- Air Pollution

- Reliance on automobile transportation
- EndangeredWetland and OpenSpace
- Insufficiency of Countervailing Benefits

Changes

- New population not tied to Old San Jose
- Growth of minority (Latino) population
- <u>Economic diversificatio</u>n—landowners and developers less dominant
- Direct Election of Mayor, 1967 (Ron James)
- Mayor Norm Mineta & new council, 1971
- Measure B, 1973
- Mayor Janet Gray Hayes, 1974
- District Election Movement, 1971-1978

Shifting Balance on Council New City Managers, 1969 & 1973

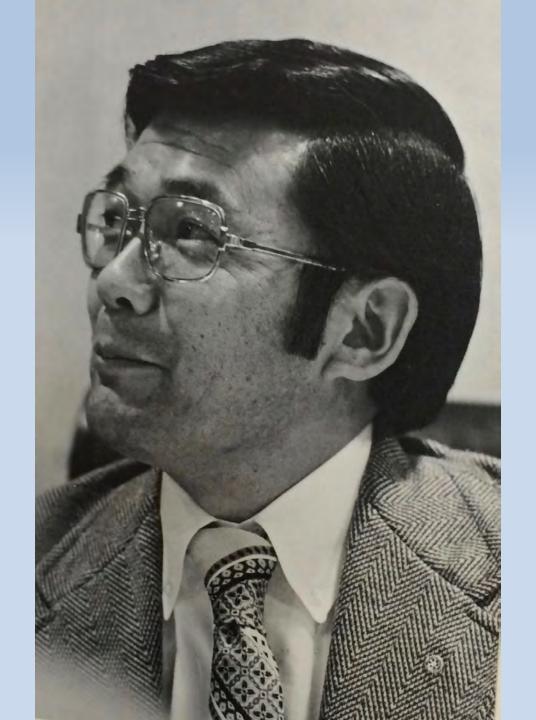
- Councilwoman Virginia Shaffer, 1962
- Councilman Norm Mineta, 1967, 1969
- Councilman Walt Hays, 1969
- City Manager Tom Fletcher, 1969-1973
- Councilwoman Janet Gray Hayes, 1971
- City Manager Ted Tedesco, 1973-1978
- Councilwoman Susie Wilson, 1973
- Councilman Jim Self, 1973

Former Mayor George Starbird

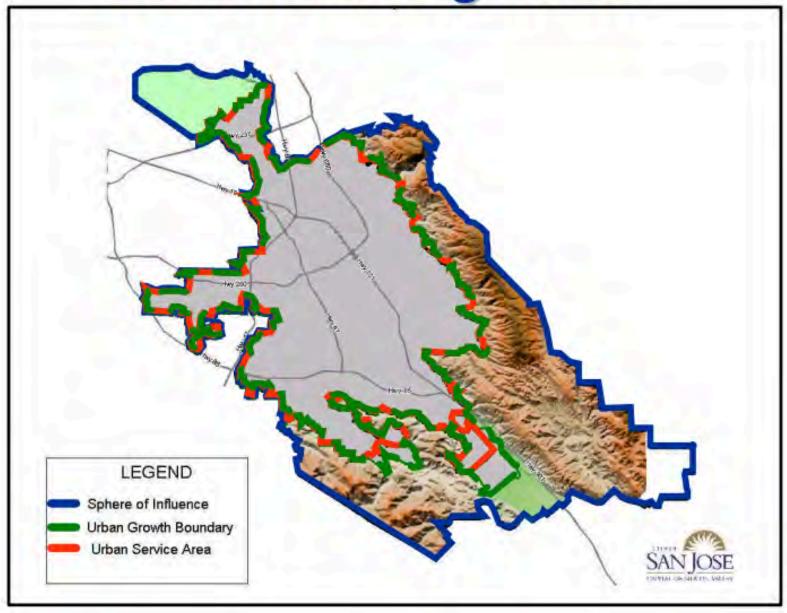
"The voices of the builders and the doers became lost in the manyvoiced demands of the users. The veto was back."



Norm Mineta Mayor 1971-1974



Growth Management



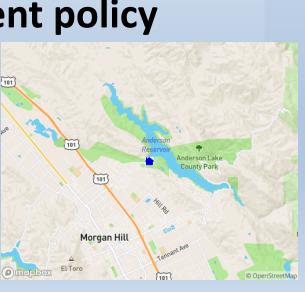
Coyote Valley





Coyote Valley

- 1958 San Jose annexes Coyote and Monterey Road to Morgan Hill
- 1963-1964 Oceanic California buys 11K acres around Anderson Reservoir to develop a new town; San Jose annexes 7,300 acres
- 1970s San Jose urban development policy adopted; development deferred
- BUT: IBM, Bailey Road, 1974
- Development proposals recur in every subsequent decade



Homebuilders happy, homeowners wary

Every new housing project puts a heavier load on schools and affects quality education

Almaden growth—some like it hot, others wish developers cool it

By CHAD HILL Staff Writer

SOME 1,037 NEW SINGLE family dwelling units are available or will be available in the Almaden Valley by May of 1973, according to figures of the city's planning staff.

Another 1,030 units are planned for the same vicinity, which emcompasses the Bret Harte junior high school service area, after May, 1973. Harte serves an area bounded by Blossom Hill road on the north, Calero reservoir to the south, Princeton plaza on the west and Chesboro drive on the east.

For some, especially developers, such rapid development, which ranks Almaden valley in the top three growth areas of the city, is a healthy, encouraging sign. For others, such as San Jose Unified school officials who must find ways to cope with the increased enrollment brought about by an influx of new students from these new developments, the picture isn't so rosy.

SHARING THE CONCERN of school officials over housing trends are citizens who are working through several grass roots organizations to keep close tabs on housing. Two such organizations are the Almaden Valley homeowners association and the Almaden Neighborhood recreation advisory council.

Besides keeping close watch over city council developments that might affect housing in their area.



Parents Post Buyer-Beware Signs

By DON BRIGNOLO
Staff Writer

Signs warning potential home buyers of overcrowded schools in the burgeoning southern area of San Jose Unified School District were erected Thursday at 11 school sites.

The Almaden Homeowners Assn., in cooperation with the school district, set up the signs because of rampant housing construction that has made double sessions a way of life in the area.

"We're trying to dramatize that schools are vastly overerowded and the only way we're going to alleviate the situation is to pass a school bond." said Joe F. DeCristofaro, president of the homeowners group.

"Furthermore, the signs are to show that new development should be halted in areas where schools are overcrowded," he said.

Six signs were set up at Terrell, Allen, Henderson, Simonds, Bret Harte and John Muir schools and at Pioneer and Leland high schools.

In addition, three signs were put up at Kay, Arcadia and Redmond school sites earmarked for elementary



BEWARE—Prospective homeowners and residents in the fast-growing Almaden Valley now have tangible reminders that schools are overcrowded because of rampant housing construction. The Almaden Homeowners Assn. and school district officials Thursday erected 11 signs at

school sites. Putting up the first sign are Norm Peterson, district administrative assisant, Hal Carruth, principal of Bret Harte Junior High, Mrs. Claire Benson homeowners vice president of education, and Mrs. Edward Brooks, PTA president.

Claire Benson

Leader of growth limitation drive -no stranger to game

'I have a strong feeling that schools are a utility, like water and sewers'



1973 Measure B

- A voter approved initiative to restrict housing development in areas where schools were overcrowded.
- Homebuilders could compensate schools to accommodate additional students.

VOTE YES ON

STOP

power-grah by

interests!

special

1. CONTROL OF CITY HALL BY DEVELOPERS!

- 2. RAMPANT GROWTH!
- 3. DOUBLE SESSIONS IN YOUR SCHOOLS!

WE SUPPORT SENSIBLE GROWTH:

JOHN E. MINER, REALTOR ALMADEN VALLEY HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION SAN JOSE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN, SAN JOSE BRANCH

FRANK FISCALINI DAN McCORQUODALE SUPERVISOR SANTA CLAR PIEDMONT HOMEOWNERS **ERIC GIUFFRIDA, REALTOR** CITIZENS FOR RATIONAL P **EASTSIDE TEACHERS ASSO**



The power-grab backers of Measure "B" School Children as Pawns in their Political Game

What they really want are the keys to

B the sa-called 'retional planning ' cro rance. It's the very last item on the ballot. As you mark yours, in the privacy of the voting booth, you'll be acing yourself, your family, and your revew cultions a real lavor by While most of us go our way each day, assuming that basically all is right with the world, there are others who would take advantage of

our good nature. To the extent, in fact, of bur good refuse, to and extern, in lately of having us believe that they are trying to protect us from the 'evils of progress." What is Measure B? Why are so many con-Cerned that it may pass? Within Measure B. dis backers have mixed logether a messor ins packers have mixed obgenier a messo of proposed rules and regulations having to do with the rights of San Jose's 23 school dis-With the lights of oath Jose 5 23 School disresidents, if the measure passes, the city council will be forced, by law, to clamp down on progress. Even though you and thousands on progress, even measury you and inhospanic of others in San Jose, may lose your lobs as or others in Jen Just, may lose your jous as a result. As much as \$40 million per year in

a result. As much as one minor per year in lost wages. Think what hat can mean to a city! In featily, schools and the education of our children are not the real issues in

our city. Why? Because the fact is that not all of San Jose has had a school shortage. Twenty of the nonschool boards have come out schools recently passed bonds to build more. Their problems are virtually over, Why should all of San Jose be affected now

Nothing less than a take-over of ized, special interest group. An "elite" group from the new part of fown, ready to grab the reins at City Hall. The truth is, Measure B goes far beyond and duplicates work now being performed What's even worse, it takes city rule out of the hands of the majority of the Council. Under the ordinance, three members of the seven person Council can control zoning matters. What's wrong with the American tradition of rule by majority? Think hard. Consider the serious eco-

nomic questions that Measure B creates. Realize that no real school housing short age will continue since passage of the recent school bonds. Why are school children being used in politics? What are the

Stop the power-grab!

San Jose Municipal Election
San Jose Committee for Independent

Sunday April 10
San Jose Committee for Independent

The Perils of Janet Gray Hayes: The 1974 Mayoral Election and the Fearsome Foursome, 1978









The Fearsome Foursome aka The Gang of Four Summer 1978

Larry Pegram
Joe Colla
Al Garza
Dave Runyon



The 4 who did Tedesco in, clockwise from upper left Larry Pegram, Joe Colla, David Runyon and Al Garza

Editorial Big growth is 'in' again

It's time to lay a few facts on the tolabout the city council majority's nefor roads.

First, it is not a n' help solve exist. a plan t new subc able to bu city says plan helps people who improvemen

Second, th growth finance city policy of g. who builds a gai pool or builds a percent tax into t

Third, this plan cussion at the last Only developers go merits of the propos it was approved as a

Fourth, this new ta. the spirit of Propositi new council majority k the tax through quickly discussion.

In short, the era of un back at city hall with Al Runyon in charge. Togethe ram and Joe Colla, they ma agungil maninuit - 1 1

Garza, Pegram, Runyon, -78 Sun Colla: for big-growth Yerba Buena Ave. And extending C all the way across South San Jose lions more for all sorts of other IT ALL ADDS up to a wish-list ers. Local citizens want develor

The new city council ma

against our community. It

street projects which in

street improvements on

needs list drawn up by a c

TWO WEEKS ago, we observed that a bigits own way, want the city coun growth gang appears to have taken charge at the San Ioca City Council Last week's actions the San Jose City Council. Last Week's actions by Al Carra Larry Degram street overcrowding when a development and want exist by Al Garza, Larry Pegram, our oninion David Runyon only confirm our opinion. This new council majority seems intent on driving the city on a one-way street back into proved first. the quicksand of unrestricted growth. And it is it with a disregard for public discussion huilding tax, a 4.5 perin signals,





TED TEDESCO was fired last week by the same city council majority which has coalesced on a number of growth-related issues recently. Headed by Larry Pegram, a 33-yearold former policeman just elected to a second term, the group includes Al Garza, David Runyon and Joe Colla.

The same group has spearheaded the multimillion dollar road building program which emphasizes roads in new, developing areas; pushed through a new 4.5 percent tax on construction to finance roads and abolished a city policy requiring traffic problems to be considered as each new development comes up.

On each of these issues, it was Pegram who took the lead. It was the name last week when Tedesco was be-

ing fired. Pegram asked for the city manager's resignation at a closed door council meeting Tuesday.

Pegram knew in advance that he had the support of his three colleagues, as he had on previous issues. In fact, Pegram had gone so far as to ask Tedesco's chief assistant, Frank Knofler, to take over even before asking Tedesco to step down.

Always quite candid, Tedesco has ruffled some council feathers before. He started as city manager in San Jose with a council split over his appointment 4-3 (Joe Colla voted against Tedesco then, the only council member voting against the appointment who is still on the council).

At times, Tedesco almost seeme like an eighth council member. I

telling council members outright when he thought they were wrong.

fired because he asked questions of Tedesco also guarded his administhe majority that is throwing open the trative rol carefully and was quick to door to unlimited and uncontrolled al council members growth in San Jose," Wilson said. Hayes agreed: "This really knocks were straying jump on when he props out," she said. o's firing was announced at from th week's evening coun-Th anager left imup in of th turn. sio

Abrupt end to long fight

The week that was at city hall

By Armando Acuna Staff Writer

It was without question one of the most dramatic weeks in San Jose's political history, the culmination of a fierce battle among City Council members.

Indications are the fallout is far from over.

What happened was the forced resignation of City Manager Ted Tedesco during a closed-door council session Tuesday afternoon.

Ordinarily, the ouster of a city manager is made with minimum fanfare. City managers of large cities are a resilient lot. Their on-the-job lifespan tends to be short.

But these were not ordinary circumstances.

Since spring, the council has been divided into two factions on almost every major issue.

The majority — Councilmen Larry Pegram, David Runyon, Joe Colla and Al Garza — solidified its position before the June elections and flexed its muscle repeatedly during Proposition 13 budget hearings.

On the other side are Mayor Janet Gray Hayes, Vice Mayor Susanne Wilson, Councilman Jim Self — and, uncharacteristically, Ted Tedesco.

Tedesco had prided himself in not taking sides on political issues. He said he tried to hold



The council minority: Jim Self, Susanne Wilson, Mayor Janet Gray Hayes

to the theory that the council sets policy and the manager carries it out.

But the system went out of kilter. Tedesco's job drifted more into the policy arena, and the council's actions edged into the direct administration of the city.

The majority drafted, approved and implemented a new construction tax to build more roads in the city. Tedesco said new roads would accelerate

growth faster than the city's ability to pay for it because of Proposition 13.

It wasn't what the council majority wanted to hear, but Tedesco kept saying it.

While on the surface debate revolved around the question of roads and growth, the underlying maneuvering was political.

Garza wants to be mayor next year. So does Mrs. Hayes. The majority supports Garza, and the minority is behind Mrs. Hayes.

The main campaign issue before Tuesday was growth in the city. And the main component of that is the road plan. Tedesco, who opposed the plan as bad for the city, was pulled into the fray by his opposition.

Tedesco frequently was pushed by the majority in the last two months. At an executive session in late July his four council foes read him the "riot act."



PROPOSITION 13, 1978



- Proposition 13, 1978
- Reaction to rising assessed values and rising tax bills
- Tax rates not lowered to compensate
- Local property tax revenues cut 57%
- Voter approval of new taxes or tax increases
- Budgets slashed; alternate funds sought
- Reduced services
- Shifted property tax burden from business to homeowners (1978 55% homeowner/45% business; 72% homeowner/28% business 2017)

PROP 13: OUTCOMES

- BIG BUDGET CUTS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- STATE AIDS SCHOOLS AND COUNTIES BY SHIFTING PROPERTY TAX FROM CITIES
- CITIES & COUNTIES INCREASED CHARGES AND FEES (and cost of construction)
- FISCALIZATION OF LAND USE: FISCAL ZONING



Lower Property Tax Per Capita



Lower Sales Tax Per Capita



Jobs Per Employed Resident San José vs. Nearby Cities



Source: Census, American Community Survey 2013

Stanford Environmental Law Society "The Wages of Growth" (1971)

- Loss of Civic
 Identity
- Destruction of Agricultural Land
- Aesthetic Loss
- Disappearance of Open Space
- Air Pollution

- Reliance on automobile transportation
- Endangered
 Wetland and Open
 Space
- Insufficiency of Countervailing Benefits

The Legacy

- Sprawl
- SFDU/Low Density Culture
- Governmental Fragmentation
- Job/Housing Imbalance
- Skewed Distribution of Tax Resources
- Auto-Dependency/Auto-Culture
- Traffic/Traffic Congestion
- One-Way Commutes
- Huge Challenge for Mass Transit







- Comcast Ch. 30
 Wednesdays at 8 p.m.
 Saturdays at 9 p.m.
- Or YouTube: CREATVSANJOSE
- Follow us on Facebook

- Currently: Assessor Larry Stone
- Coming Up: Out-Migration and Its Impact