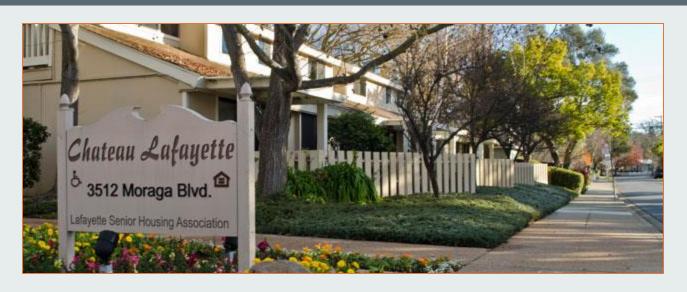
City of Lafayette Housing Element Update 2014

Community Meeting Inventory & Density Bonus



HOUSING ELEMENT RECAP



Every jurisdiction in California is required by law to have a General Plan with certain mandated elements. Lafayette's General Plan, adopted in 2002, includes the following:

- Land Use
- Circulation
- Open Space & Conservation
- Parks, Trails, & Recreation
- Housing
- Safety
- Noise
- Growth Management

HOUSING ELEMENT



- Only chapter of a General Plan which must be approved ("certified") by the State.
- Current Housing Element covers City's housing needs for 2007-2014.
- Update will cover 2014-2022.
- Housing Element contains:
 - ✓ Information on **housing needs** of the community
 - ✓ Governmental and non-governmental **constraints** to the development and preservation of housing
 - ✓ An **inventory of sites** to accommodate the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)

RHNA ALLOCATION



Lafayette's total RHNA allocation for the current period (2007-2014) is 361 units, and for the next period (2014-2022) is 400 units.

Total Projected Need	Extremely Low	Very Low	Low	Mod	Above Mod	Average Yearly Need
400	69	69	78	85	99	57
	17%	17%	20%	21%	25%	

The RHNA allocation is *not* a mandate to build units, but a means to demonstrate there is adequate land capacity to build units.

WHAT DOES DENSITY LOOK LIKE?







WHAT DOES DENSITY LOOK LIKE?



Lincoln Building = 32 units per acre



Chateau Lafayette = 36 units per acre

WHAT DOES DENSITY LOOK LIKE?



Park Lafayette Apartments = 32 units per acre



Town Center Apartments = 54 units per acre

WHAT DOES AFFORDABILITY LOOK LIKE?

Housing costs are considered "affordable" under state law if they do not exceed 30% of a households income, including utility payments.

			Income	Affordable Monthly	Affordable
Household Composition	Example Job(s)*	Income	Category	Rent	Sales Price
Single adult	Manicurist	\$19,030	ELI	\$476	\$77,833
Single parent, one child	Restaurant line cook	\$27,200	VLI	\$680	\$111,248
Two parents, one child	Paramedic, stay-at-home mom	\$42,450	LI	\$1,061	\$173,621
Two parents, two children	Tax preparer, receptionist	\$88,730	Median	\$2,218	\$362,906
Two parents, three children	Middle school teacher, medical lab tech	\$115,500	Moderate	\$2,888	\$472,395
Two parents, four children	Landscape architect, accountant	\$164,970	Above Mod	\$4,124	\$742,365

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



In preparing this Housing Element, the City seeks to:

- Inform citizens as to the requirements of the Housing Element.
- Understand community concerns about housing needs.
- Obtain feedback on preferred policies and programs going forward.

TIMELINE



April-May

June-July Aug-Sept Oct-Nov Dec-Jan

Community Meetings

Conduct 3 community meetings to obtain public input on Housing Element Update.

Public Hearings

Complete draft & hold public hearings before PC & CC.

Submit Draft

Submit draft to HCD for 60-day review & comments. Complete CEQA.

Public Hearings

Edit draft based on comments & hold public hearings before PC & CC.

Adoption & Submittal

CC to review & approve final draft. Submit to HCD.

DISCUSSION



Questions/comments relating to:

Housing Element Update

HOUSING SITES INVENTORY RECAP



- Inventory must show enough land zoned at appropriate densities to accommodate the RHNA allocation.
- The City is only required to show sites that could be used for housing the actual use of the sites is always a decision made by the owners.

HOW TO SELECT SITES



Location

- What are the adjacent uses?
- Are they compatible with housing?
- Is the site close to services grocery and drug stores, BART, bus service, schools?

HOW TO SELECT SITES



Size

- Is it at least ¾ of an acre?
- •Are there parcels that can be combined to create a larger site?
- Are these adjacent parcels under single ownership?

HOW TO SELECT SITES



Assessment

- Is the site hilly or otherwise constrained?
- Does the site contain abandoned or older buildings that do not meet current building codes?
- Is the site developed to its fullest potential?

WORKSHOP EXERCISE RESULTS



- •22 additional sites identified from the workshop
- Created master map showing all potential sites
- Reviewed against the state and city methodology and rated on a scale of 1-5
- Added 4 of these sites to the draft Housing Sites Inventory

SITES ANALYSIS EXAMPLE

BART Parking Lot (BB)

Pros:

- Under single ownership
- Close to services and transit
- Compatible with adjacent uses
- Flat lot without topographical or natural feature constraints
- Large enough for an affordable housing project (~10 ac)

Cons:

- Zoned for single-family residential
- General Plan does not call for multi-family residential north of freeway
- Temporarily displaces parking

The site was ruled out because of inconsistency with our General Plan.



SITES ANALYSIS EXAMPLE

Wilkinson Ln. Properties (P)

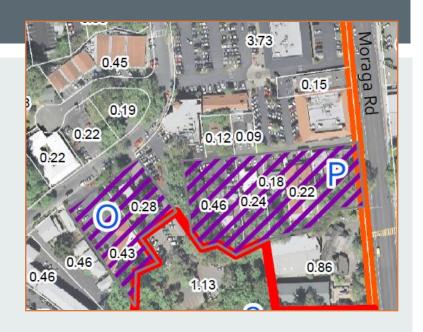
Pros:

- Close to services
- Compatible with adjacent uses
- Over 1 acre by combining 5 lots

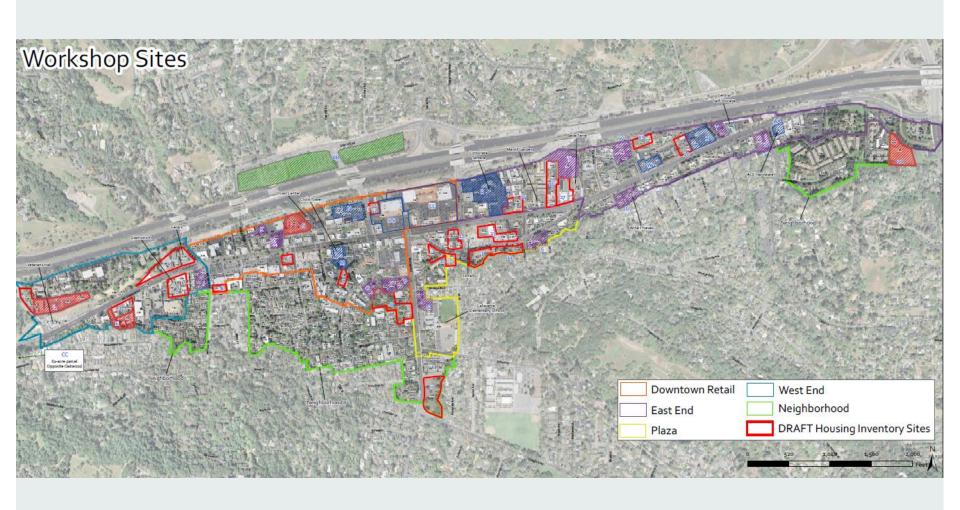
Cons:

- Under multiple ownership
- Creek south of the properties
- Lots not deep enough for housing and parking
- Area already has parking and circulation issues
- Currently developed with housing and a facility for adults with developmental disabilities.

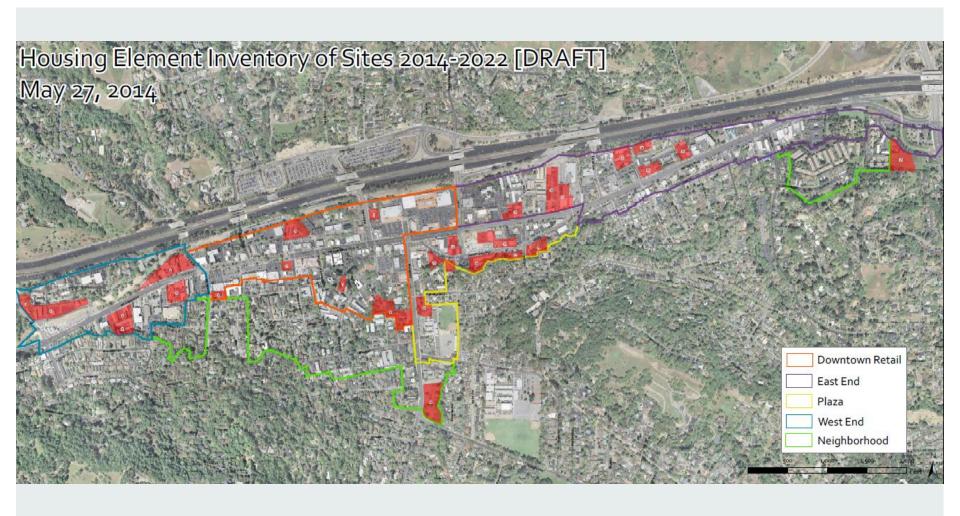
On a scale of 1-5 (with 5 being the highest), staff gave it a rating of a 3 in terms of whether the State would accept it.



WORKSHOP SITES



REVISED DRAFT INVENTORY



DISCUSSION



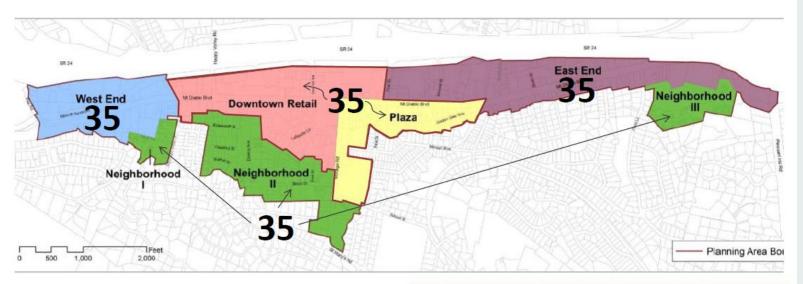
Questions/comments relating to:

Housing Sites Inventory



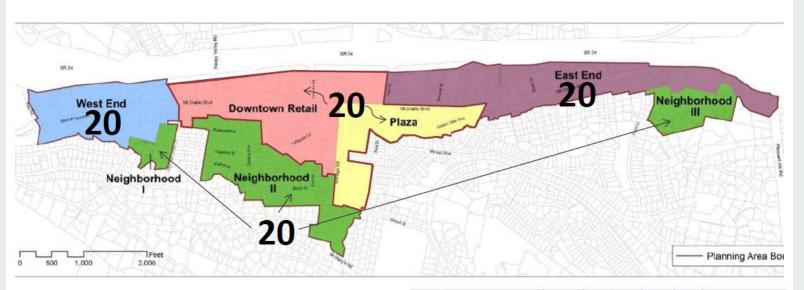
- If downtown housing density is lowered, the City will have to identify more sites in its inventory to meet RHNA.
- Tested draft inventory with multiple density scenarios:
 - General Plan at 35 du/acre (existing).
 - 2. Uniform 20 -20 du/acre for downtown & neighborhoods
 - 3. **Hybrid 1** 25 du/acre for neighborhoods, & 35 du/acre for downtown
 - 4. **Hybrid 2** -25 du/acre for neighborhoods, 30 du/acre for east/west ends, & 35 du/acre for the core
 - 5. **Hybrid 3** 25 du/acre for neighborhoods, 30 du/acre for east/west ends, 35 du/acre for the core, & 40 du/acre for new zone near BART

Density – General Plan



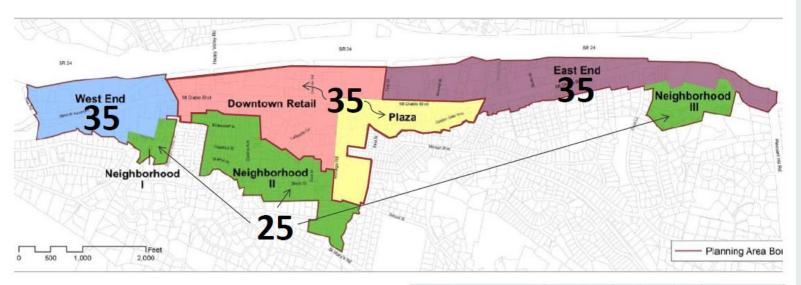
Area	Mathematical Capacity	ELI/ VLI	LI	MOD	AMOD	Total	% of Mathematical Capacity
193.7	1,282	194	145	139	495	973	76%
	RHNA	138	78	85	99	400	
		141%	186%	164%	500%	243%	
	Total Lower-Income	478					
	RHNA	301		9			
	% of RHNA	159%					

Density – Uniform 20



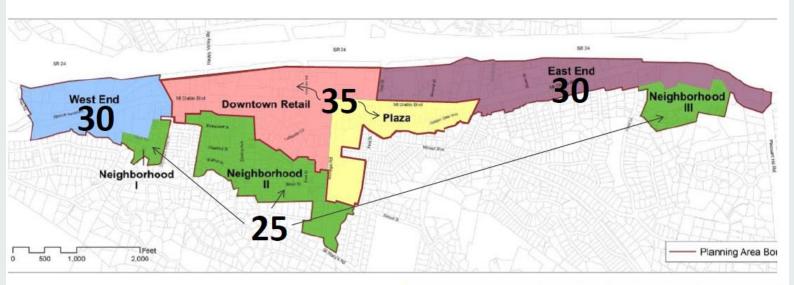
Area	Mathematical Capacity	ELI/ VLI	LI	MOD	AMOD	Total	% of Mathematical Capacity
193.7	789	139	82	85	375	681	86%
	RHNA	138	78	85	99	400	
		101%	105%	100%	379%	170%	
	Total Lower-Income	306					
	RHNA	301					
	% of RHNA	102%					

Density – Hybrid 1



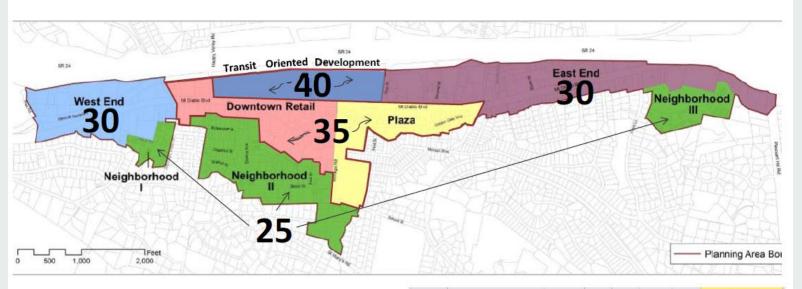
Area	Mathematical Capacity	ELI/ VLI	LI	MOD	AMOD	Total	% of Mathematical Capacity
193.7	1,258	185	137	138	495	955	76%
	RHNA	138	78	85	99	400	
		134%	176%	162%	500%	239%	
	Total Lower-Income	460					
	RHNA	301					
	% of RHNA	153%					

Density – Hybrid 2



Area	Mathematical Capacity	ELI/ VLI	Ш	MOD	AMOD	Total	% of Mathematical Capacity
193.7	1,174	173	120	130	471	894	76%
	RHNA	138	78	85	99	400	
	100	125%	154%	153%	476%	224%	
	Total Lower-Income	423					
	RHNA	301					
	% of RHNA	141%					

Density – Hybrid 3



Area	Mathematical Capacity	ELI/ VLI	LI	MOD	AMOD	Total	% of Mathematical Capacity
204.5	1,613	263	210	220	473	1,166	72%
	RHNA	138	78	85	99	400	200100000
		191%	269%	259%	478%	292%	
	Total Lower-Income	693					
	RHNA	301					
	% of RHNA	230%					

DISCUSSION



Questions/comments relating to:

Downtown Housing Densities

DENSITY BONUS RECAP



A density bonus is a provision of State law which allows a developer to ask for and receive additional housing density in return for providing affordable or senior housing, including:

- Foranting a sliding scale of market-rate density bonus percentages (20%-35%) based on the percentage of proposed affordable units;
- Providing up to 3 concessions or incentives, depending on the percentage of affordable units provided;
- Granting a density bonus if a developer donates land for very low income housing; and
- > Requiring jurisdictions to implement Density Bonus law through local codes.

DENSITY BONUS RECAP



Even if the City does not adopt its own Density Bonus ordinance, it is still required to comply with the State's Density Bonus law.

Adopting a local ordinance allows the City to only list those concessions/incentives it would accept and prohibit those not listed.

DENSITY BONUS

Concessions and incentives could include:

- 1. waiving the public art requirement
- 2. reducing parking
- 3. reducing setbacks
- 4. reducing lot area
- 5. reducing open space/landscaping
- 6. reducing processing or impact fees
- 7. deferring collection of fees until certificate of occupancy

NEXT STEPS



- Complete draft considering community input.
- Public hearing by the Planning Commission and City Council of the initial draft.
- Submit the initial draft to State HCD for mandated 60-day review.
- Public hearings by the Planning Commission and City Council of final draft for adoption.
- Submit approved Element by January 2015.

TIMELINE



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Conduct 3
community
meetings to
obtain public
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Update.

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Complete draft & hold public hearings before PC & CC.

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FINAL QUESTIONS

