

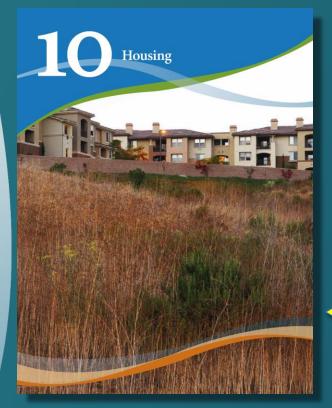
## Housing Sites and Production

- 1. RHNA Overview
- Housing Site Inventory
  - a) Site Suitability (Constraints)
  - b) Land Use Designations for Residential
  - c) HEAC Draft Sites Inventory and Development Potential
- 3. HEAC Sites Discussion, Addressing Remaining Needs



#### 1. RHNA Overview





# 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Housing Element

- Projection Period (8.8 years)
   June 30, 2020 April 15, 2029
- Planning Period (8 years)
   April 15, 2021 April 15, 2029

Existing Housing ElementApril 30, 2013 – April 29, 2021

**OUR HOME OUR FUTURE** 



## RHNA by Income Categories

SANDAG

171,685

Income Categories	%	Units
Very Low	24.7%	42,332
Low	15.5%	26,627
Moderate	17.3%	29,734
Above Moderate	42.5%	72,992
TOTAL	100.0%	171,685

Carlsbad

3,873

	Income Categories	%	Units
	Very Low	33.8%	1,311
	Low	20.2%	784
~	Moderate	19.3%	749
	Above Moderate	26.6%	1,029
	TOTAL	100.0%	3,873

#### Income Levels (Family of Four)

2020 Area Median Income (AMI)

\$92,700

•	Extremely	Low Income	0-30% AMI	\$0 -	- 34 <i>,</i> 650
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https://hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/income-limits/state-and-federal-income-limits/docs/Income-Limits-2020.pdf



# Housing Affordability

#### Assuming 30% of income towards housing:

- Extremely Low Income
- Very Low Income
- Low Income
- Moderate Income
- Above Moderate

- \$866 / month or less
- \$866 \$1,444 / month
- \$1,444 \$2,310 / month
- \$2,310 \$2,781 / month
- \$2,781 / month or more



# 2. Housing Site Inventory

a) Site Suitability



# Site Suitability

Two basics groups of constraints considered:

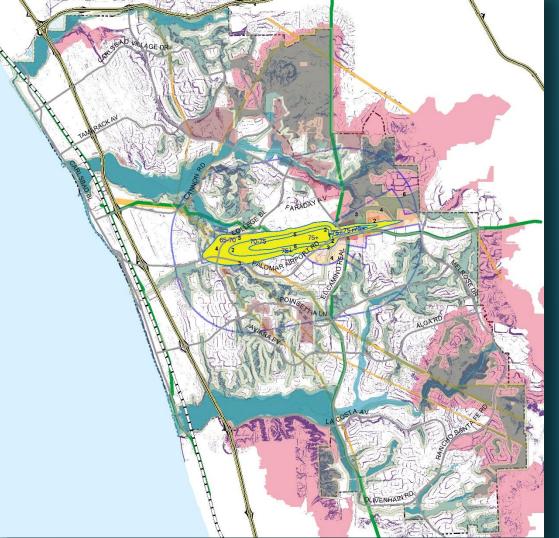
- Physical constraints
- Jurisdictional constraints

# **Physical Constraints**

#### • These include:

- Steep slopes
- Very High Fire Risk
- Transmission Corridors
- Flood Zones
- Airport Land UseCompatibility Zones
- Airport Noise
- Natural Resources





# Physical Constraints Composite



Very High Fire Risk

Natural Gas Pipeline

Transmission Corridor

100-Year Floodway

OK for all housing types

> 65 dB

Natural Resources



#### **Jurisdictional Constraints**

- Local Costal Program
- ALUCP

#### Other Constraints

- Minimum Lot Size
   (State uses 0.5 acres, City used 0.24 acres)
- Infrastructure
   Sites are only included if necessary infrastructure is available or planned
- Regulatory Requirements
   City requirements for development

## 2. Housing Site Inventory

b) Land Use Designations for Residential



### Density

- Allowed density is based on the General Plan land use designation (zoning also considered)
- Existing Housing Element used minimum density
   For instance, R-30 assumed 23 du/ac
- As part of 2021 Housing Element, will consider use of a typical (assumed) density

For instance, R-30, looking at potential to use 26 du/ac for R-30



#### Residential

- R-1.5 Residential 0 − 1.5 du/ac
- R-4 Residential 0 4 du/ac
- R-8 Residential 4 8 du/ac
- R-15 Residential 8 15 du/ac

  Potential:
- R-23 Residential 15 23 du/ac Moderate Income
- R-30 Residential 23 30 du/ac Low Income

#### Non-Residential

Several non-residential designations also allow residential

•	Village	(Districts 1-4)	28 - 3	35 du/ac
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- Village (Districts 5-9) 18 - 23 du/ac
- **Local Shopping Center**
- **General Commercial**
- 15 30 du/ac **Regional Commercial**
- **Visitor Commercial**

 $15 - 30 \, du/ac$ 

 $15 - 30 \, du/ac$ 

 $15 - 30 \, du/ac$ 

Potential:

Low Income

Residential secondary to commercial use



## **Extending Density Limits**

#### Site Development Plan (SDP)

Section 21.53.120 of the Zoning Ordinance requires that a Site Development Plan (SDP) be processed for an affordable housing project. The SDP for affordable housing projects may allow less restrictive development standards than specified in the underlying zone or elsewhere, provided that the project is in conformity with the General Plan...

## **Extending Density Limits**

#### **Density Bonus**

Depending on the number of affordable units in a project, a residential project can obtain a bonus of:

- Between 20% and 35% for lower income units
- Between 5% and 35% for moderate income units

# What Does Higher Density Look Like?

#### **Carlsbad Village Lofts**

Carlsbad Village Drive

Zone: FC

• Site: 3.52 acres

Use: 106 apartments

16 low income units

Density: 47.5 du/ac





2. Housing Site Inventory

c) HEAC Draft Sites Inventory and Development Potential

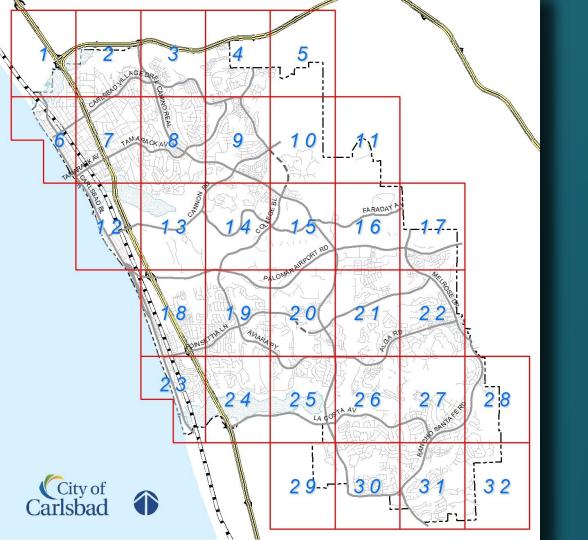


## **DRAFT Housing Sites and Potential**



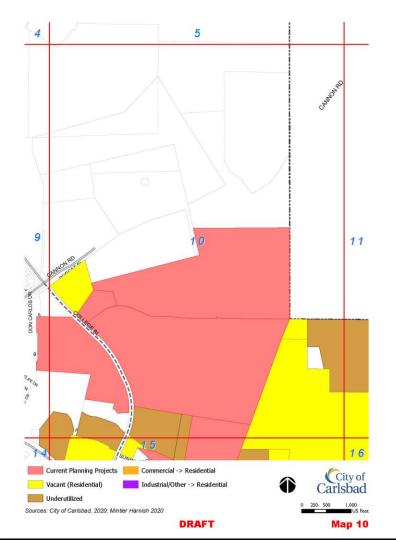
- All locations and potential housing yields are still DRAFT
- Looking for inputs from HEAC tonight to help refine
- Staff is also refining sites and assumptions
- Some variation due to rounding down





# Sites Map Book





# Sites Map Book

- Current Planning Projects
- Vacant (Residential)
- Underutilized
- Commercial -> Residential
- Industrial/Other -> Residential



## Six Housing Unit Sources

- Current Planning Projects indicates sites on which the city is processing or has approved proposals to develop property. Some may be partially under construction.
- ADUs includes both Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and Junior ADUs (JADUs)
- Vacant (Residential) indicates undeveloped, residentially-designated sites.

## Six Housing Unit Sources

- Redesignation: Industrial/Other -> Residential indicates generally undeveloped sites with an industrial or other nonresidential designation that could be considered for residential development.
- Redesignation: Commercial -> Residential indicates undeveloped, commercially-designated sites that could include some residential development or be changed to a residential designation.

#### Six Housing Unit Sources

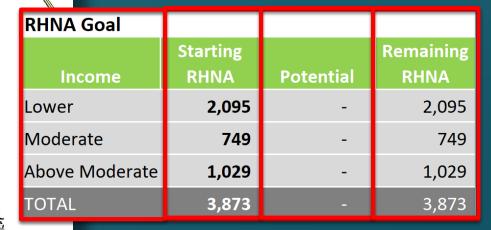
Onderutilized describes a site that has a land use designation that allows residential development and is capable of being developed at a higher density (for residential sites) or for residential use (currently not used for residential)

In the new Housing Element, will need to describe and explain the factors that make developing residential units feasible:

- Viability
- Ability within the planning period



## Meeting RHNA

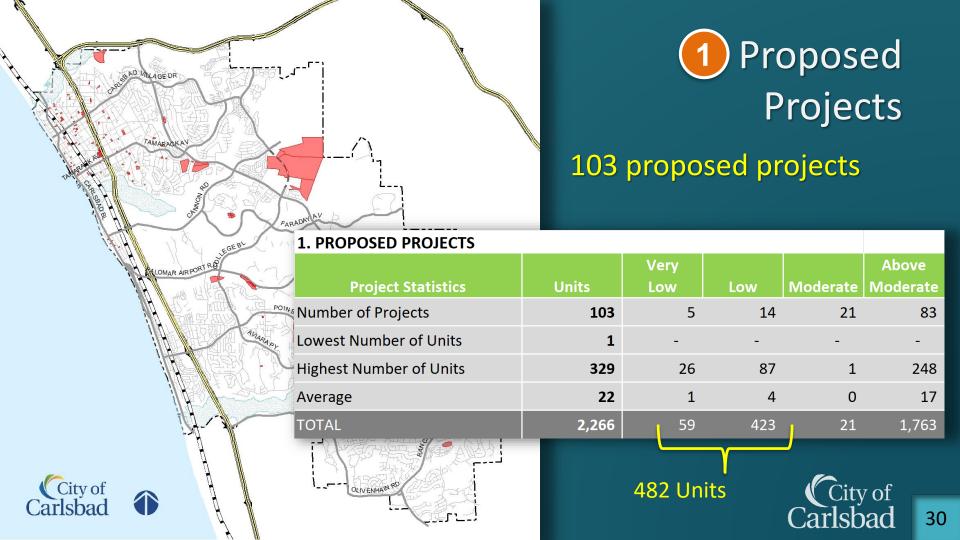


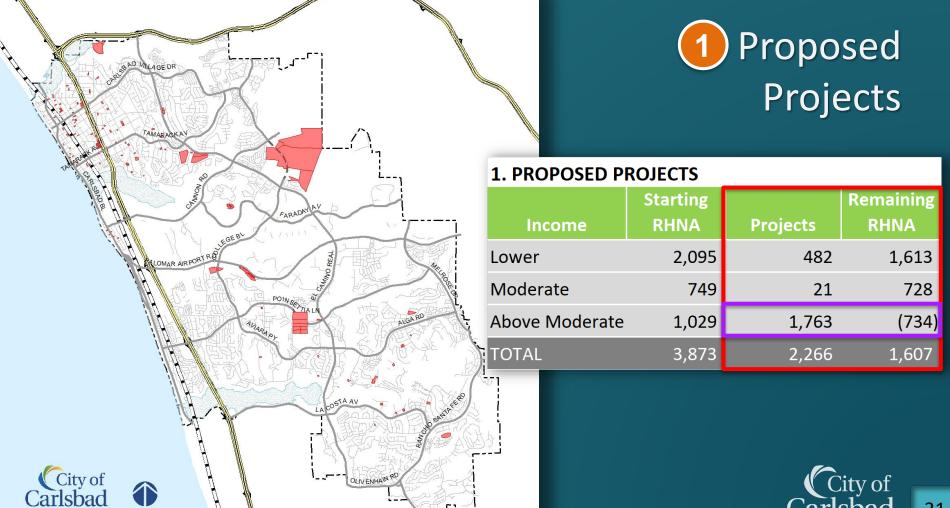
TAMARACKA

City of

Starting RHNA – Potential = Remaining RHNA







OLIVENHAM RE



Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) have been known by many names: granny flats, in-law units, backyard cottages, secondary units and more. No matter what you call them, ADUs are an innovative, affordable, effective option for adding much-needed housing in California.

hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/AccessoryDwellingUnits.shtml





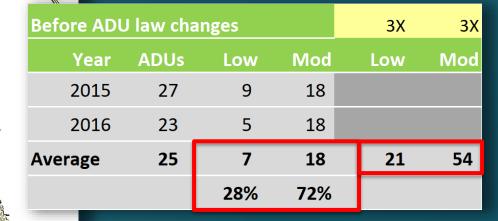
Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs) are allowed to be created within the walls of a proposed or existing single-family residence and shall contain no more than 500 square feet. hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/AccessoryDwellingUnits.shtml

- Owner occupancy in structure
- Exterior access
- Efficiency kitchen required but share sanitation allowed

## New laws effective January 1, 2020

- Allows both an ADU and JADU on a property
- Allowed in all single-family and multifamily districts
- Modified utility fees
- Reduced parking requirements
- Bringing non-permitted ADUs into compliance





Allowed in all residential designations

City of Carlsbad

#### Projection based on past performance



ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS				
	ADUs/	INCOME		
YEAR	YEAR	LOW	MOD	
2020	38	11	27	
2021	75	21	54	
2022	75	21	54	
2023	75	21	54	
2024	75	21	54	
2025	75	21	54	
2026	75	21	54	
2027	75	21	54	
2028	75	21	54	
2029	75	21	54	
TOTAL	713	200	513	

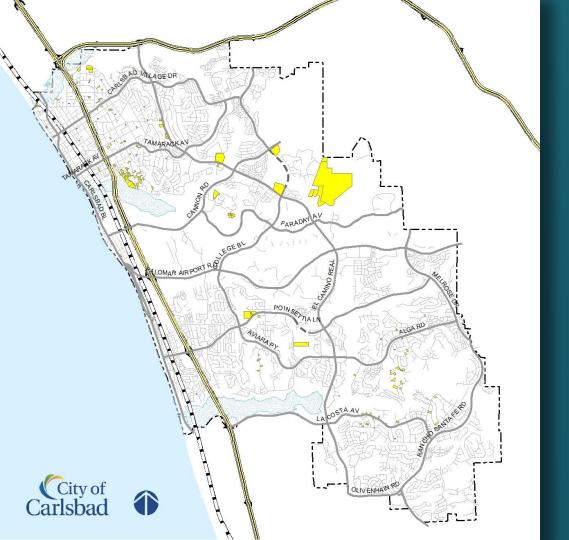
	Starting		Remaining
Income	RHNA	Potential	RHNA
Lower	1,613	200	1,413
Moderate	728	513	215
Above Moderate	(734)		(734)
TOTAL	1,607	713	894

Projection period June 30, 2020 - April 15, 2029

ADUs/year based on actual 2015 and 2016 permits

Source: City of Carlsbad, 2020





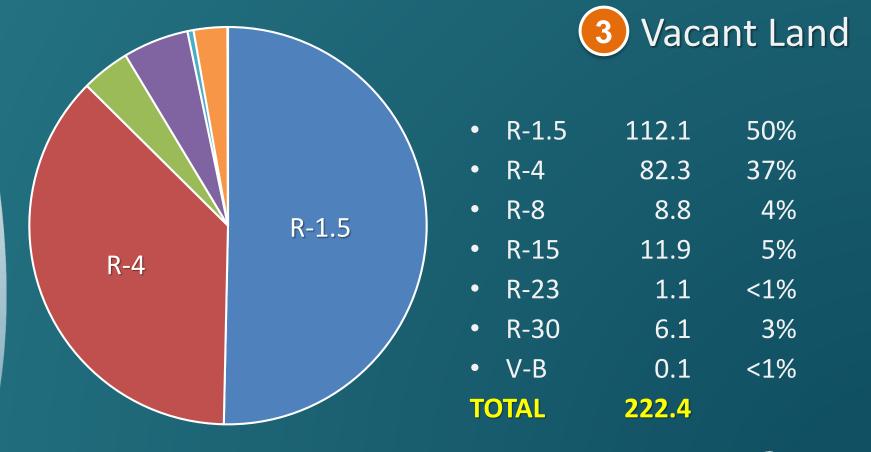
#### 3 Vacant Land

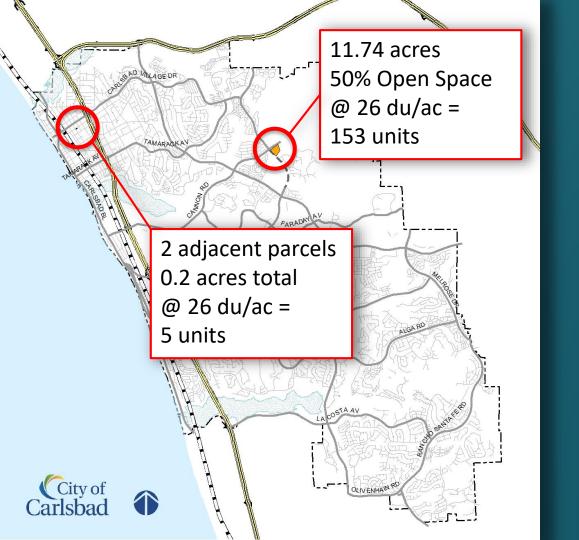
Residential designations:

338.2 acres

 Reducing for split designations (e.g., R4/OS):

**222.4** acres





#### 3 Vacant Land

Today, limited vacant sites suitable for producing low income housing (R-30 designation)

- 26 du/ac is an estimated typical density
- Does not include land within proposed projects

Carlsbad

### 3 Vacant Land

Income	Starting RHNA	Potential	Remaining RHNA
Lower	1,413	160	1,253
Moderate	215	50	165
Above Moderate	(734)	513	(1,247)
TOTAL	894	722	172



City of Carlsbad

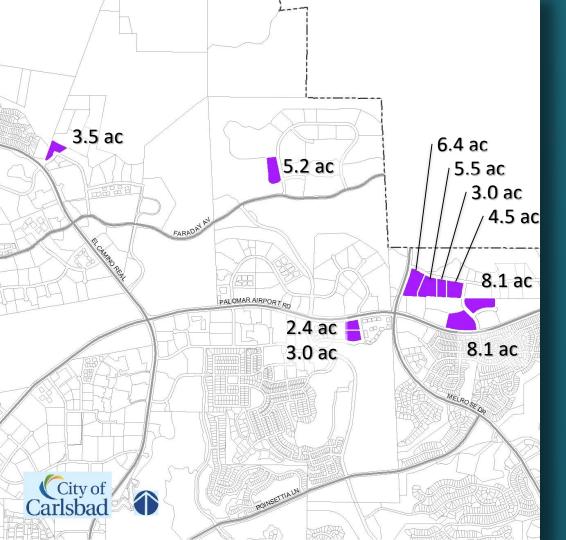


4 Industrial -> R-30

 Vacant Planned Industrial (PI) land was reviewed for potential

• 47.4 acres

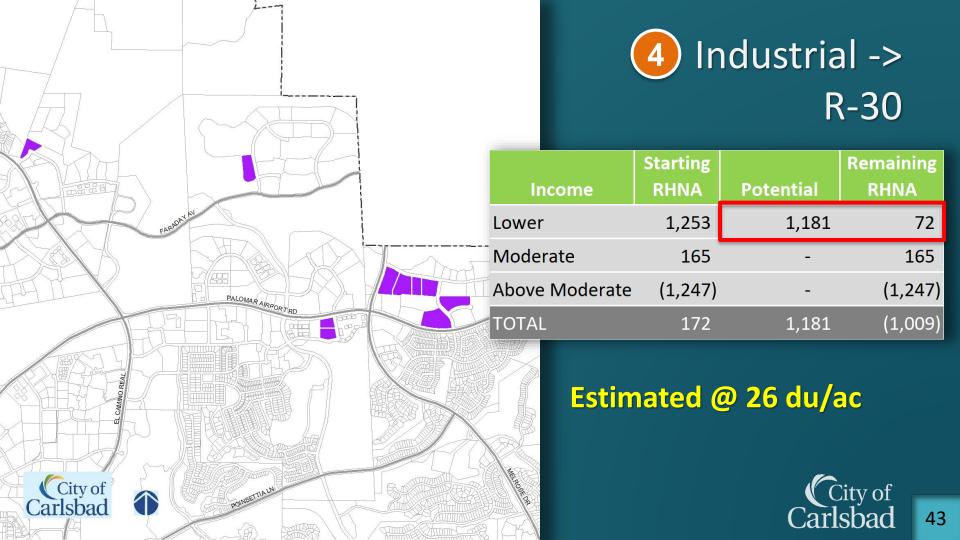






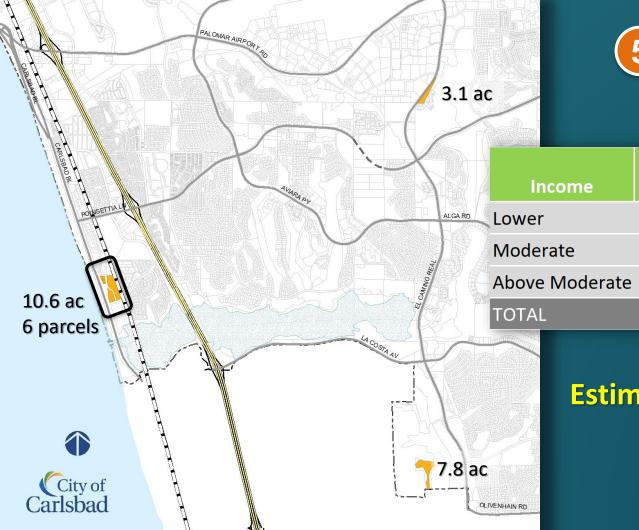
 Vacant Planned Industrial (PI) land was reviewed for potential

• 47.4 acres





- 5 Commercial/ Other -> R/30
- Included some parcels designated:
  - R-4
  - R-23/GC
  - R and R/OS
  - GC
- 21.5 acres

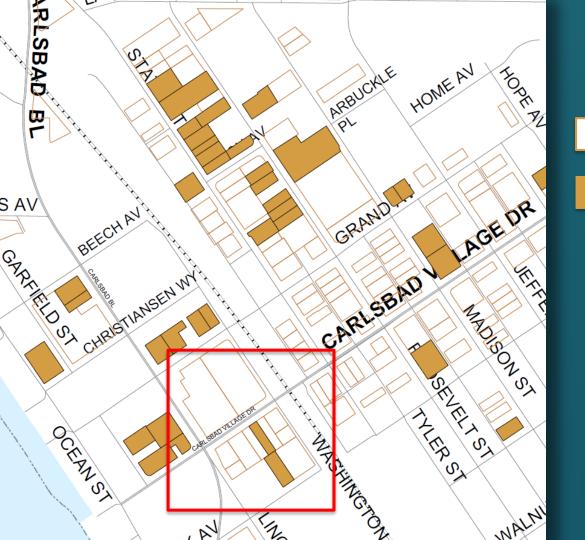


### 5 Commercial/ Other -> R/30

7	Starting		Remaining
Income	RHNA	Potential	RHNA
Lower	72	66	6
Moderate	165	68	97
Above Moderate	(1,247)	202	(1,449)
TOTAL	(1,009)	336	(1,345)

Estimated @ 26 du/ac





- 6 Underutilized
- Existing Housing Element
- Housing Element Update



#### 6 Underutilized

23.9 12% R R-1.5 35% 71.0 41% 83.7 R-4 14.5 7% R-8 R-15 5.4 3% R-23 1% 1.4 R-30 1.0 <1% 2% 4.5 205.4 ac **TOTAL** City of Carlsbad



6 Underutilized

 Underutilized sites may also offer opportunities for redesignation

Looking for HEAC inputs



# 3. HEAC Sites Discussion Addressing Remaining Needs

#### So, Where Are We on RHNA?

		Income Levels		
				Above
Source	Total	Lower	Moderate	Moderate
RHNA Total	3,873	2,095	749	1,029
1. Planned Projects	2,266	482	21	1,763
2. ADUs (@ 5x current)	713	200	513	-
3. Vacant Lands	722	160	50	513
4. Redesignation (Ind)	1,181	1,181	-	-
5. Redesignation (Other)	336	66	68	202
5. Underutilized Lands	304	304		
Remaining Need	(1,649)	(298)	97	(1,449)



## Committee Questions / Discussion on Sites Identification Process

Committee Discussion on Meeting RHNA

