

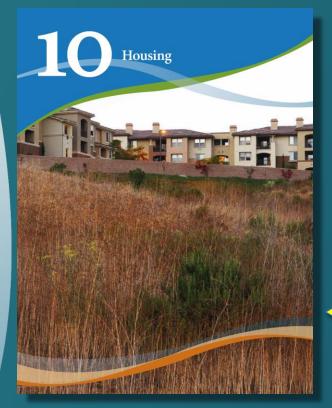
RHNA & Inventory of Suitable Land

- 1. RHNA Overview
- 2. Housing Site Inventory
 - a) Site Suitability (Constraints)
 - b) Initial Sites Inventory
 - c) Development Potential
- 3. Meeting RHNA
- 4. Addressing Remaining Needs



1. RHNA Overview





6th 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



Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)







SANDAG

171,685 units

1. City of San Diego	107,901	62.8%
2. City of Chula Vista	11,105	6.5 %
3. City of Escondido	9,607	5.6 %
4. Unincorporated County	6,700	3.9 %
5. City of Oceanside	5,443	3.2 %
6. City of National City	5,437	3.2 %
7. City of Carlsbad	3,873	2.3 %
Other cities in County	21,619	12.6 %

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 – 34,650
•	Very Low Income	30-50% AMI	\$34,651 - \$57,750
•	Low Income	50-80% AMI	\$57,751 – \$92,400
•	Moderate Income	80-120% AMI	\$92,401 – \$111,250
•	Above Moderate	> 120% AMI	\$111.251 or more

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



5th Cycle Compared to 6th Cycle

	6th Cycle		5th	5th Cycle	
Income	Units	%	Units	%	
Very Low	1,311	33.8%	912	18.2%	
Low	784	20.2%	693	13.9%	
Moderate	749	19.3%	1,062	21.2%	
Above Moderate	1,029	26.6%	2,332	46.6%	
TOTAL	3,873	100.0%	4,999	100.0%	



5th Cycle Compared to 6th Cycle

	6th Cycle		5th Cycle	
Income	Units	%	Units	%
Very Low	1,311	46.1%	912	34.2%
Low	784	27.6%	693	26.0%
Moderate	749	26.3%	1,062	39.8%
TOTAL	2,844	100.0%	2,667	100.0%

Committee Questions on RHNA



2. Housing Site Inventory

a) Site Suitability



Site Suitability

Two basics groups of constraints considered:

- Physical constraints
- Jurisdictional constraints



These include:

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







Slope > 40%

Slope > 40%

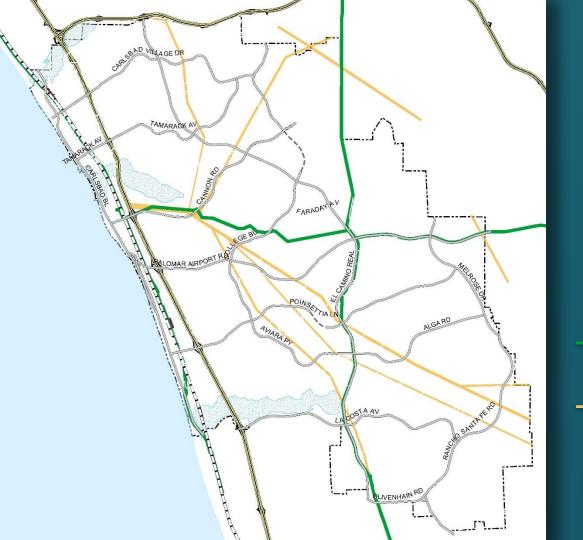




Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones



Very High



Transmission Corridors

Natural Gas Pipeline

— Transmission Corridor

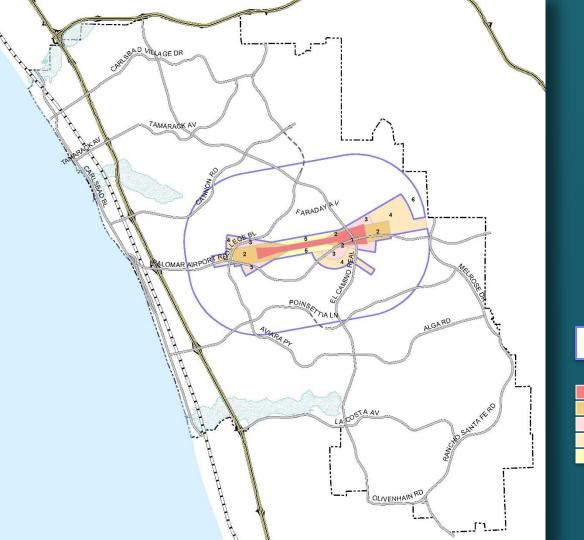




Flood Potential

100-Year Floodway



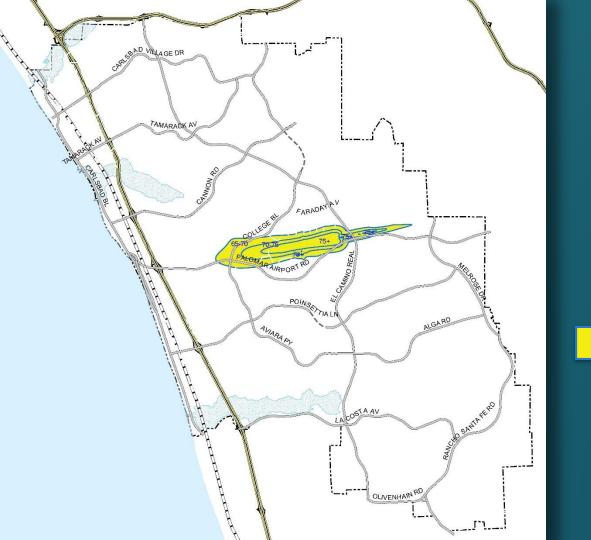


Airport Land Use Compatibility Zones

OK for all housing types

Excluded
for Low Income
housing

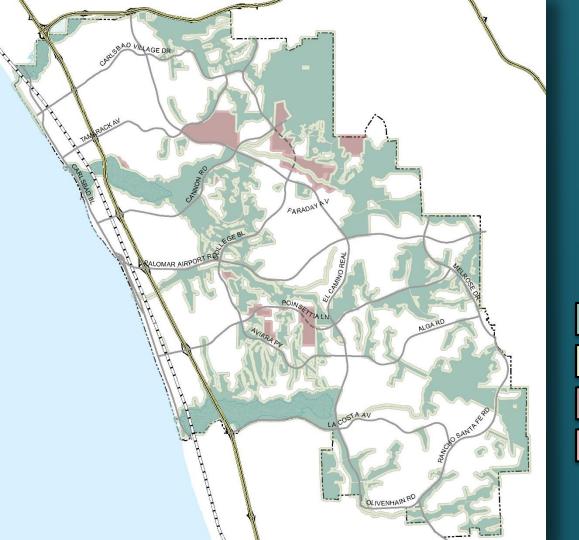




Airport Noise Zones







Natural Resources

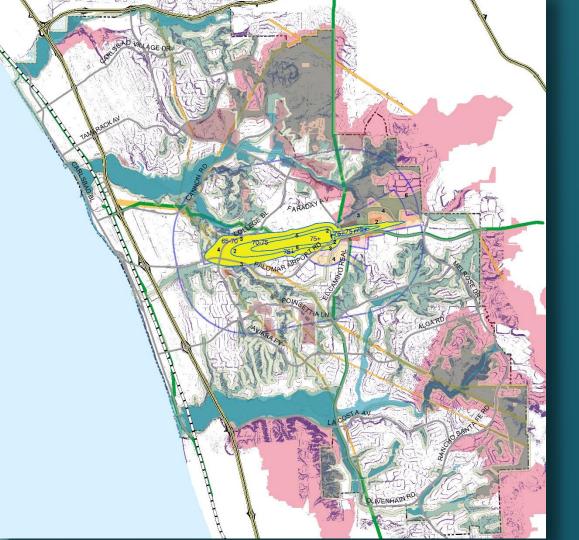
Env. Sensitive Area (ESA)

200-foot ESA Buffer

Special Study Area (SSA)

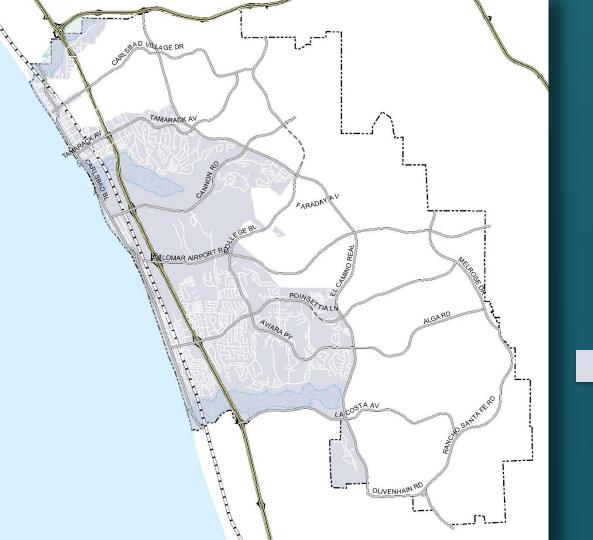
200-foot SSA Buffer

City of Carlsbad



Composite Constraints



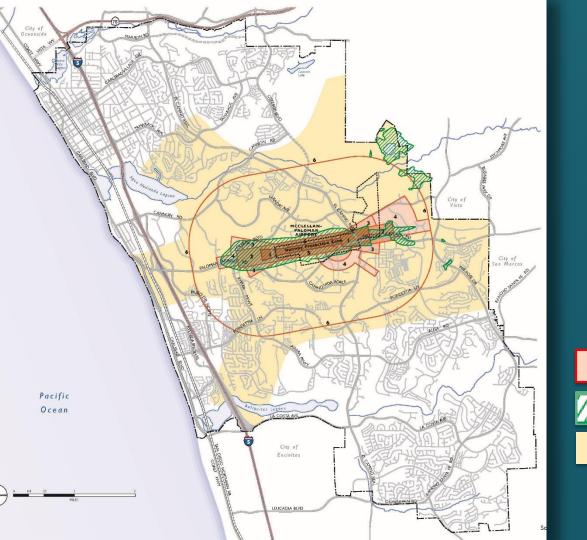


Jurisdictional Constraints

Local Coastal Plan (LCP)

LCP Boundary





Jurisdictional Constraints

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP)

Safety Zones

Avigation Easement Areas

Airport Overflight Notification



Committee Discussion on Constraints

Are we missing anything?



2. Housing Site Inventory

b) Initial Site Inventory



Identifying Housing Sites

- Vacant sites zoned for residential use
- Vacant sites zoned for nonresidential use that allow residential development
- Underutilized sites that have zoning that allows residential development and are capable of being developed at a higher density

Identifying Initial Sites

- Sites with General Plan designations that allow housing
- Determine vacant and underutilized sites
 - Existing Housing Element and updated sites list
 - Current Assessor's data
 - Visual survey of all sites

Vacant or Underutilized

- Vacant is a site with no structures or development
- Underutilized 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)

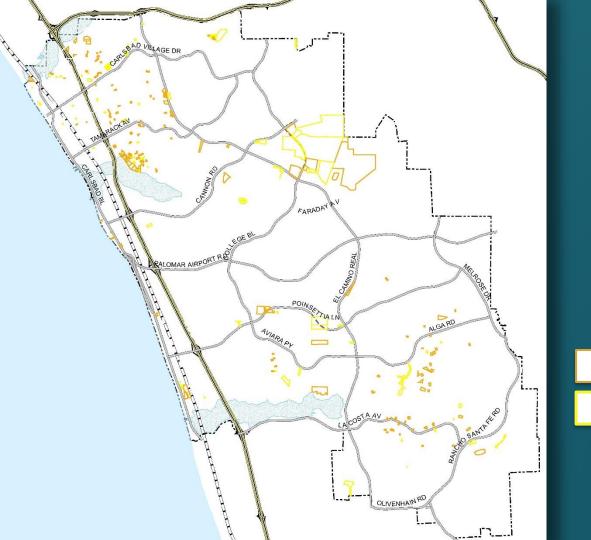
Changes for Underutilized

- Underutilized (per HCD Guidance) 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

Sites Considered

- Vacant Residential designations
- Vacant Non-residential, but allow residential
- Underutilized Residential designations
- Underutilized Non-residential, but allow residential

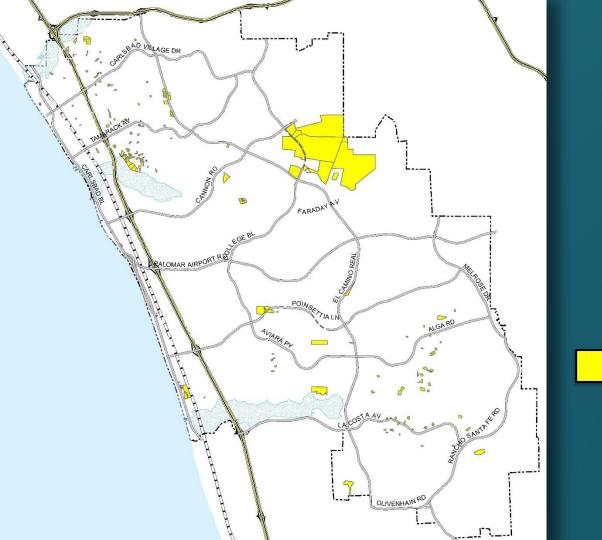
- Vacant Non-residential, change designation
- Underutilized Non-residential, change designation



Vacant Sites (Existing HE)

Existing Housing Element
Assessor's Records





Vacant Sites (Updated 2020)

Housing Element Update





Underutilized Sites (Existing HE)

Existing Housing Element
Assessor's Records

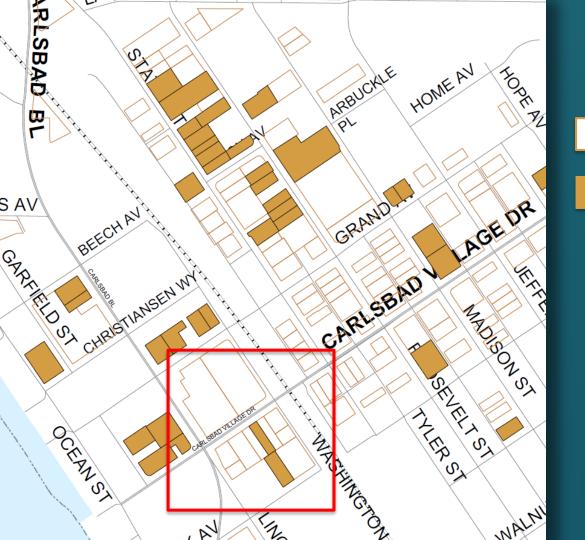




Underutilized Sites (Updated 2020)

Housing Element Update





Ground Truthing

Existing Housing Element





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

Committee Questions / Discussion on Sites Identification Process



2. Housing Site Inventory

c) Development Potential



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, can look at a higher number based on experience

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
- R-23 Residential 15 23 du/ac
- R-30 Residential 23 30 du/ac

Non-Residential

Several non-residential designations also allow residential

•	Village	(Districts 1-4)) 28 – 35 du	/ac
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Visitor Commercial
 15 – 30 du/ac

Residential secondary to commercial use

Multiple Land Use Categories

 The acreage of any vacant or underutilized parcel with more than one General Plan designation (e.g. R-15/L) is appropriately adjusted

 Unit yields are based only on the portion of acreage reflective of the residential designation

Extending Density Limits

Site Development Plan (SDP)

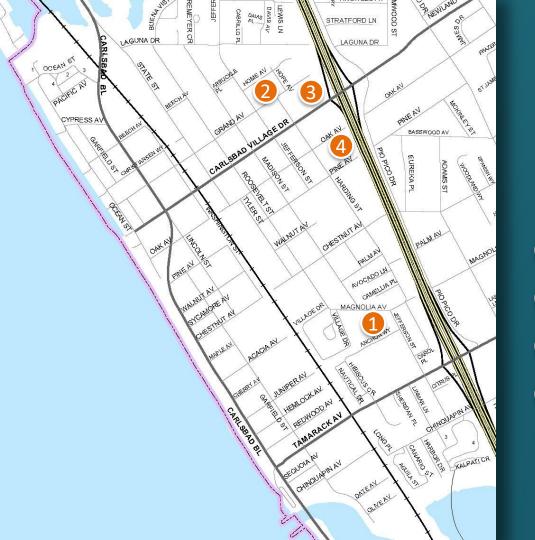
Section 21.53.120 of the Zoning Ordinance requires that a Site Development Plan (SDP) be processed for an affordable housing project. The SDP for affordable housing projects may allow less restrictive development standards than specified in the underlying zone or elsewhere, provided that the project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



- Magnolia Walk
- Carlyle Carlsbad Village
- 3 Carlsbad Village Lofts
- Windsor Pointe

Magnolia Walk

Barrio Area

• Zone: R-30

• Site: 0.68 acres

Use: 16 condos

Density: 23.5 du/ac



Carlyle Carlsbad Village

Grand Avenue

Zone: VC

• Site: 0.96 acres

Use: 33 condos

Density: 34.4 du/ac



Carlsbad Village Lofts

Carlsbad Village Drive

• Zone: FC

• Site: 3.52 acres

• Use: 106 apartments

Density: 47.5 du/ac





4 Windsor Pointe

Oak Avenue

• Zone: R-30

• Site: 0.44 acres

 Use: 24 apartments, affordable units

Density: 55.0 du/ac



Committee Discussion on Development Potential and Density



Meeting Carlsbad's RHNA



RHNA and Sites Inventory

- 6th Cycle (April 15, 2021 April 15, 2029)
- Can count any units permitted after June 30, 2020

RHNA

Income	%	Units		Income	Units
Very Low	33.8%	1,311		Lower	2.005
Low	20.2%	784		Lower	2,095
Moderate	19.3%	749	_	Moderate	749
Above Moderate	26.6%	1,029		Above Moderate	1,029
TOTAL	100.0%	3,873		TOTAL	3,873

Meeting RHNA

Four basic categories provide units:

- Planned Projects (including inclusionary requirements)
- Vacant Land
- Underutilized Land
- Accessory Dwelling Units

Planned Projects

- 103 parcels have active residential projects as of the end of 2019 (under review or approved)
- Of these, some will count towards the Housing Element Update (permits issued after June 30, 2020)



6th Cycle: Planned Projects

Aviara Apartments

West Oaks

Marja Acres

North County Plaza

Above	/
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Moderate Lower 82

175 31*

248 46

874 195



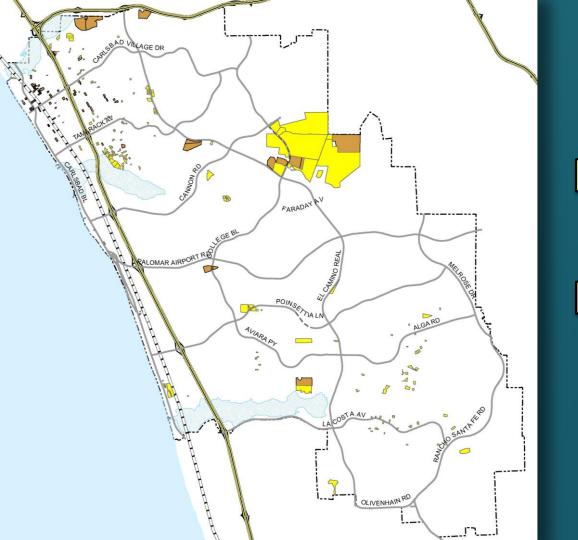
^{*} Assumed using 15% inclusionary

Inclusionary Projects

- The City of Carlsbad has several programs designed to increase affordable housing opportunities for lower income households
- The signature program is Carlsbad's mandatory inclusionary housing program, that requires housing developers to provide 15% of their total units as affordable to low income households

Inclusionary Projects

- Since started in 1993, the city has experienced the successful construction of approximately 2,300 units of housing affordable to low, very low, and extremely low income households
- On average, program has produced 88 units/year
- Based on this assumption, for 6th Cycle, this would be
 509 units (704 units 195 units on Planned Projects slide)



Vacant and Underutilized

Vacant
Only about 5 acres
currently for high density

Underutilized
About 12.5 acres currently
for high density

These will produce around 400 units



Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)

- Over the last three years, the City has approved 87 ADUs, or about 30 per year
- Based on changes in State law, can assume an increase of 3 to 5 times the number of past ADUs
- Can assume 60% moderate and 40% low would be reasonable

		Income		
Year	ADUs/Year	Moderate	Low	
2021	90	54	36	
2022	90	54	36	
2023	90	54	36	
2024	90	54	36	
2025	90	54	36	
2026	90	54	36	
2027	90	54	36	
2028	90	54	36	
TOTAL	720	432	288	



Remaining Need

 Depending on variables assumed, the four basic categories will provide about 2/3rds of the City's RHNA for lower income housing



Committee Discussion on Calculating Housing Potential



Addressing Remaining Needs

Discussion



- Increasing density in specific residential designations
- Redesignation of residential areas to higher designation
- Options for additional mixed use development
- Redesignation of non-residential properties

SAD WILAGE DR TAMARACK AV RALOMAR AIRPORT RE LA COSTA AV OLIVENHAIN RD

Redesignation Example

	#	APN	GP	Acres	Mod	du/ac	Units
	1	1670306900	0	0.24	100%	25	6
	3	2031022400	V	0.09	100%	18	1
	4	2031720500	V	0.09	100%	28	2
	7	2033520200	V	0.08	100%	28	2
	8	2033520300	V	0.08	100%	28	2
	12	2090404600	Pl	3.48	50%	25	43
1.1	15	2091200200	Pl	5.18	100%	25	129
T	17	2091200500	PI	11.55	100%	25	288
	28	2132631900	P	2.36	100%	25	58
4	29	2132632000	Pl	2.96	100%	25	74
	31	2210140300	Pl	8.11	100%	25	202
1	32	2210150800	Pl	5.94	100%	25	148
	33	2218800100	PI	6.37	100%	25	159
	34	2218800200	PI	5.49	100%	25	137
i	35	2218800300	P	2.97	100%	25	74
	36	2218800400	Pl	4.52	100%	25	112
	37	2033204100	V	0.75	100%	28	20
		TOTAL		60.26			1,457

Committee Discussion on Meeting RHNA

