Housing Nexus Study: Overview and Next Steps for San Leandro

CITY COUNCIL
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## Why a Nexus Study?

-2009 - Municipal rental inclusionary zoning (IZ) ordinances placed on hold following a court decision that they violated California rental housing law (Palmer vs. City of Los Angeles)

- Nexus studies needed to support affordable rental housing impact fees (or in lieu fees)
- 2012 - State ended redevelopment along with annual affordable housing set-aside funding for local jurisdictions
- City received approx. \$2.5/year in RDA housing set-aside funds
-2015-16 - City participated in regional nexus study to explore amending its IZ Ordinance to include an affordable rental housing in lieu fee component and enhance local affordable housing funding sources
- January 1, 2018 - new State housing law (AB 1505) addressed Palmer vs. City of L.A. and re-instituted rental IZ Policies


## Regional Housing Nexus Study

-Sponsored by the Silicon Valley Community Foundation (SVCF)

- Consultants: Keyser Marston Associates \& Baird + Driskill Community Planning
-City Council approved MOU with SVCF in 2015 and allocated $\$ 32,000$ as pro-rata share
-Participating jurisdictions (PJ): Alameda County, Albany, Campbell, Fremont, Hayward, Los Altos, Milpitas, Santa Clara City \& County, Saratoga, and Union City
-Study completed in late 2016
- each PJ received its own customized nexus and feasibility reports with recommendations for residential and commercial impact fees


## Existing San Leandro IZ Ordinance

-2004 - City enacted city-wide IZ Ordinance

- $15 \%$ of new rental development projects $\geq 4$ units shall be affordable to low and/or very low renters for a minimum of 55 years
- $15 \%$ of new ownership development projects of $\geq$ 2 units shall be affordable to moderate and/or low income buyers for a minimum of 45 years. In lieu fee allowed for $2-6$ units
- Design shall be integrated into the project and compatible with market rate units
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund created from housing in-lieu fees
- 2006 - amended Ordinance to include residential condo conversions



## What Are Impact Fees?

-Charges assessed on new construction used to mitigate the impact of that development
-Fees are used to pay for new infrastructure: transportation, parks, water \& sewer, affordable housing (e.g., affordable housing in lieu fee)
-Fees can be used for acquisition, construction costs purchase \& rehabilitation
-Fees can be set per square foot, per unit or other measure

- Nexus study required


## What Is A Housing Nexus Study?

-Assesses the connection between new development and the need for affordable housing

- Residents of new housing spend money on goods and services (restaurants, childcare, landscaping, etc.)
- New commercial development needs new workers
- Market does not provide housing that is affordable for many of these new workers
-Determines the maximum impact fee that can legally be charged


## Impact Fee Process



## Types of Development Subject to Housing Impact Fees

- Residential
- Single-Family Detached
- Townhomes
- Apartments and Condominiums
- Commercial
- Office - Including medical office and R\&D
- Retail - Including restaurants and services
- Hotel



## Nexus Study Process



## What Is A Feasibility Study?

-Considers local market conditions
-Recommends a more appropriate fee that will not interfere with the profitability of a new development

- Not required, but recommended
- The maximum legal fee determined by a nexus study may not be appropriate for a jurisdiction when local conditions are factored into the decision


## How Fees Are Determined

Construction Costs

## Market Conditions

Nearby Jurisdictions

## Existing Fees

## San Leandro Proposed Housing Impact Fee: Findings \& Recommendations

| Single <br> Family <br> Detached | Townhome | Condominium | Apartments <br> (low <br> density) | Apartments <br> (high <br> density) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Maximum Supportable Fee per Feasibility Study

| Per Market <br> Rate Unit* | $\$ 42,800$ | $\$ 42,600$ | $\$ 29,300$ | $\$ 39,800$ | $\$ 36,500$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per Square <br> Foot\# | $\$ 23.80$ | $\$ 24.30$ | $\$ 29.30$ | $\$ 36.20$ | $\$ 40.60$ |

## Recommended Impact fee

| Per Square | $\$ 10-\$ 15$ | $\$ 10-\$ 15$ | $\$ 5-\$ 15$ | $\$ 5-\$ 10$ | $\$ 5-\$ 10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Foot |  |  |  |  |  |

*Consultant recommends that the fee be per square foot to provide for greater consistency and predictability.
\#Per square foot calculation would exclude parking, corridors and other common areas.

## San Leandro Proposed Commercial Impact Fee: Findings \& Recommendations

|  | Building Type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Office | Retail | Hotel | Light Industrial | Warehouse |
| Maximum Supportable Fee per Feasibility Study |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Square <br> Foot | \$144.90 | \$250.30 | \$117.70 | \$113.30 | \$40.90 |
| Recommended Impact fee |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Square Foot | \$2-\$4 | \$2-\$4 | \$2-\$4 | \$0.5 | \$4* |

*If City seeks to encourage industrial uses, then the reduced rate could be considered.

## Next Steps

- Spring/Summer 2018

- Staff to research comparative fees/policies \& prepare draft IZ Ordinance amendments*
- Developer roundtable with nonprofits \& for-profits
- Summer 2018 - City Council Work Session
- Summer/Fall 2018 - Planning Commission Review
- Fall/Winter 2018 - City Council Final Review
*Note: Along with new in lieu fee language, draft amendments will also include clean-up \& updated edits to the IZ Ordinance


## Issues/Questions to Be Addressed During IZ Amendment Process

-Should the City also adopt a commercial impact fee along with the affordable rental housing in lieu fee (ILF)?

- (Staff is not recommending the commercial impact fee due at this time due to its complexity and economic development sensitivities)
- Should the ILF be an option to producing the $15 \%$ affordable rental housing set-aside or should producing the $15 \%$ units be the mandatory?
- Should there be a project size threshold exemption for the ILF related to affordable rental housing?
-Should residential teardowns/rebuilds pay an ILF?

