

Stockton Housing Action Plan Workshop

Wednesday April 19th, 5 - 7 PM



Workshop Agenda

- Housing Categories Guidebook
- Housing Needs and Market Conditions
- Feasibility and Resources/Incentives
- Housing Supply and Priority Sites
- Ongoing Implementation Efforts
- Breakout Sessions (6pm)

IC PATRIOTISM

Related Efforts - Get involved in shaping your community!



Development Code Overhaul + Design Standards



Housing Element + Housing Action Plan



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Neighborhood Action Plans

Stockton Housing Action Plan

What is the Housing Action Plan (HAP)?

A guide to housing production in Stockton

- » Overview of housing needs and market opportunities/constraints
- » Handbook to city planning requirements organized by housing category
- » Inventory of housing resources, programs, and incentives
- » Guide to the land supply and priority housing sites inventory
- » Provide recommended strategic actions

A complement to other City policy documents

- » Not a policy document in and of itself
- » A quick reference guide to requirements



Who is the HAP for? Everyone

Stockton Housing Action Plan

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Audience Type	Policy & Housing Types Guidebook	Housing Needs & Market Conditions	Feasibility & Resource Inventory	Implementation and Strategic Recommendations
Property Owners, Residents, Citizens	****	****	****☆	******
Non-Profits, Housing Advocates	******	******	****	****
Developers, Homebuilders	******	******	****	****
City Staff, Elected/ Appointed Officials	****☆	****	*****	****
<u> </u>				

Lower Relevance

Higher Relevance

Housing Policy Framework

Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan	 Provides a vision and framework for physical change and development Eight required elements, including <u>land use</u>, <u>housing</u>, circulation/mobility, conservation, open space, noise, and safety Applies within the City Limit and Sphere of Influence (SOI) 						
Land Use . Land u Element · Allower	co accignatione/map	 Existing and projected needs Constraints to housing production Inventory of housing sites Updated policies and programs 					
Development Code (Title 16)	Breaks down land use designations to	nd objective standards that apply to projects o create zoning and overlay districts , development standards, review procedures					
Standards	projects subject to review	ninistrativeEnvironmental, zoning, subdivision, design, buildingoceduresImplements above documents					



Housing Categories

Emergency Housing (Homelessness)

- » Temporary Structures (6-12 months)
- » Permanent Structures (Ongoing)

Supportive and Transitional

Permanent Housing (Types to match Zoning)

- » Single-Family: Rural, Attached/Detached
- » Multi-Unit: Duplex, Triplex, Fourplex
- » Multi-family: Cottage Courts, Apartments
- » Special Housing Types: Live-Work, Co-Living, Multi/Mixed Use, ADU/JADU, Manufactured



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Housing Categories

- Definitions
- Allowable Areas
- Process and Steps for Development
- Unique Standards
- Resources (Funding and Partnerships)
- Examples and Highlighted Types



Housing Types and Affordability

Low Density

Housing Element Basic Assumption: Density = Affordability

High Density



Single-Family Attached/Detached (SFD/A)



Mobile/Manufactured Home



Accessory or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU/JADU)



Multi-Unit Townhomes (MU)



Mixed-Use Residential



Live-Work Housing



Low-Rise Multi-Family Dwelling (MFD)



Mid-Rise Multi-Faily Dwelling (MFD)





Type Example #1 – Single-Family (SFD/SFA)

	Permit T	ype (a)	Minimum	Lot Size	Density			Setbacks			0"		
Zone	Single- Unit, Detached	Single- Unit, Attached	Area	Width	Residential	FAR	Front	Side(s)	Sides, street	Rear	Site Coverage	Height Limit	Parking
RE	Ρ		1 ac	150 sf	Max. 1 Dw elling Unit/Acre	-	30 ft	10 ft	10 ft	30 ft	25%	35 ft	
RL	Р	Ρ	5,000 sf	50 ft	Max. 8.7 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 6.1 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	-	20 ft	5 ft	10 ft	10 ft	50%	35 ft	
RM	Р	Ρ	5,000 sf	50 ft	8.8-17.4 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 6.2-13.1 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	The maximum floor area ratio (FAR) for neighborhood-serving retail uses is 0.3.	15 ft	5 ft	10 ft	10 ft	50%	35 ft	
RH	Р	Ρ	7,500 sf	50 ft	The follow ing density standards apply to zones RH, CO, CN, CG, & CD:		15 ft	5 ft	10 ft	10 ft	50%	35 ft	2/unit, located w ithin an enclosed garage plus 1 for every 750 square feet over 2,000 square feet
со		Ρ	7,500 sf	No min	Outside the Greater Dow ntow n area: 17.5-30 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 13.2-24 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	Outside the Greater Dow ntow n area: Max. 0.3 FAR	10 ft	5 ft	10 ft	10 ft	60%	45 ft	
CN		Ρ	No min	No min	Inside the Greater Dow ntow n area: 20-90 Dw elling Units/Net Acre &	ter Downtown area:	None (b)	None (c)	None (b)	None (c)	100%	35 ft	1 guest parking space/5 units
CG		Ρ	No min	No min	16-72 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	Max. 3.0 FAR	10 ft	None (c)	10 ft	None (c)	60%	45 ft	
CD		Ρ	No min	No min	20-136 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 16-108.8 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	Inside the Dow ntow n Core: Max 5.0 FAR	None	None (c)	None	None (c)	100%	No limit	
MHD	Ρ		5,000 sf (Dw ellir		29 Dw elling Units/Net Acre	-	10 ft	5 ft	5 ft	10 ft	75%	45 ft	

Notes:

(a) Includes Permitted Use (P), Land Development Permit (L), Administrative Use Permit (A), or Commission Use Permit (C).

(b) If adjacent to residential zoning districts, the setback shall be none if the structure in the CN zoning district is at least 20 feet from the residential zoning district, otherwise the setback shall be 10 feet. (c) None required, except when adjacent to a residential zone, structures shall be set back a distance of 10 feet or as required by Division 3 for specific land use:

Source: City of Stockton, Draft Municipal Code Title 16 - Development Code Update, 2023.



Type Example #2 – Emergency Housing

Zone	Permit	Minimum Lot Size		Minimum Lot Size		Minimum Lot Size Density			Setb	acks		Site	Height	Darking
Zone	Type (a)	Area	Width	Residential FAR		Front	Side(s)	Sides, street	Rear	Coverage	Limit	Parking		
RH	с	7,500 sf	50 ft	The follow ing density standards a	apply to zones RH, CO, CG, & CD:	15 ft	5 ft	10 ft	10 ft	50%	35 ft			
со	С	7,500 sf	No min	Outside the Greater Dow ntow n area: 17.5-30 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 13.2-24 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	Outside the Greater Dow ntow n area: Max. 0.3 FAR	10 ft	5 ft	10 ft	10 ft	60%	45 ft			
CG	с	No min	No min	Inside the Greater Dow ntow n area: 20-90 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 16-72 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	Inside the Greater Dow ntow n area: Max. 3.0 FAR	10 ft	None (b)	10 ft	None (b)	60%	45 ft			
CD	с	No min	No min	Inside the Dow ntow n Core: up to 20-136 Dw elling Units/Net Acre & 16-108.8 Dw elling Units/Gross Acre	Inside the Dow ntow n Core: Max 5.0 FAR	None	None (b)	None	None (b)	100%	No limit	1/5 beds and/or 1/bedroom intended for families plus 1 per employee		
L	Ρ	No min	No min	-	-	10 ft	None (b)	10 ft	None (b)	60%	60 ft			
IG	Ρ	No min	No min	-		10 ft	None (b)	10 ft	None (b)	60%	No limit			
PF	Р	No min	No min	-	Max. 0.2 FAR	10 ft	None (b)	10 ft	None (b)	50%	75 ft			

Notes:

(a) Includes Permitted Use (P), Land Development Permit (L), Administrative Use Permit (A), or Commission Use Permit (C).

(b) None required, except when adjacent to a residential zone, structures shall be set back a distance of 10 feet or as required by Division 3 for specific land uses.

Source: City of Stockton, Draft Municipal Code Title 16 - Development Code Update, 2023.



Housing Need and Market Opportunities

The 2040 General Plan forecasts

- » Estimated need for ~20k-30k new units
- » Approximately 1k-2k units per year
 - City permits ~550 units per year on average
- » > 30% of new demand is for higher density
 - Based on the projected income profile
 - Mostly rental but could include for-sale





2024-2031 Housing Element Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)

State law requires planning for the housing needs on an 8-year cycle

- » Regional Housing Needs Allocation identifies expected demand by affordability level
- » Based on a regional fair share approach
- » Cities must ensure the availability of sites sufficient to meet the RHNA
- Consistent with the 2040 General Plan housing demand forecast

Income Category	2022 Income Range (Household of 4)(a)	RHNA		
Very Low Income (b) (<50% of Median Income)	<\$41,400	2,465	19%	
Low Income (50-80% of Median Income)	\$41,401 - \$66,200	1,548	12%	
Moderate Income (80-120% of Median Income)	\$66,201 - \$102,000	2,587	20%	
Above Moderate Income (>120% of Median Income)	>\$102,000	6,072	48%	
Total, All Incomes		12,672	100%	

Note

(a) HCD 2022 Median Income for a household of four in San Joaquin County is \$85,000.

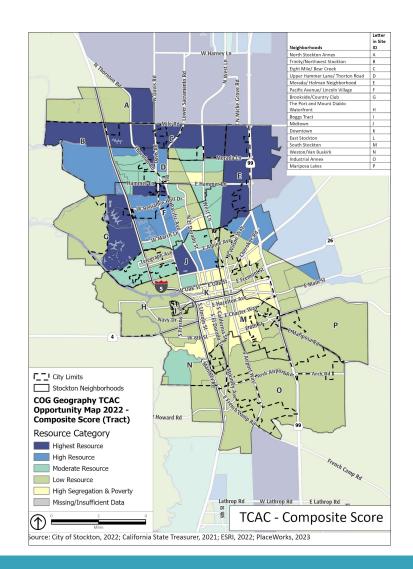
(b) It is assumed that 50 percent of very low-income units will be for extremely low-income housheolds.

Source: California Department of Housing and Community Development, State Income Limits for San Joaquin County, 2022; San Joaquin County Subregion 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation, Final Methodology (anticipated to be adopted 9/22/22).



Housing Need and Market Opportunities

- Draft 2023-2031 Housing Element also documents existing unmet needs in Stockton
 - » ~41% have a high cost burden (> 30% of income)
 - » Overcrowding and substandard conditions observed
- State and federal laws are also beginning to require assessments of segregation and fair housing
 - » Lower-income housing in 'High Resource' areas
 - » Naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH)
 - » Anti-displacement and anti-gentrification programs





Promoting Project Feasibility

Example pro forma financial models for each housing type

Development Program Assumptions			Cost and Income Assumptions		Development Cost Analysis		Feasibility Analysis		
Site Size (acres / sq. ft.)	1	43,560	Construction			Construction Costs		Townhouse	
Building Height (stories / ft.)	3	30	Site Prep Cost per site sq. ft.		\$25	Site Prep Costs	\$1,089,000	Gross Sales	\$4,875,000
Gross Building Size (sq. ft.)		15,000	Construction Hard Cost per sq. ft., Tow	nhouse	\$150	Residential Hard Costs	\$2,250,000	Less Marketing Costs	(\$73,125)
			City Impact & Permitting Fees per unit		\$19,715	Soft Costs	\$601,020	Townhouse Sale Proceed	\$4,801,875
Total Units (count / average size	e 10	1,500	Soft Costs (% of hard costs)		18.0%	City Impact & Permitting Fees	\$197,148		
Net Residential Space (sq.ft.)		15,000	Developer Profit		10.0%	Subtotal Construction Cost	\$4,137,168	Residual Land Value	\$35,857
						Cost per unit	\$413,717	RLV per acre	\$35,857
Dw elling units/acre		10	Sale Price					·	
-			Townhouse	Per sf	Per Unit	Developer Profit	\$413,717		
Parking Spaces			Sale Price (per sq. ft. / per unit)	\$325	\$487,500	•			
Tuck-under		20	Marketing Costs (% of sale price)		1.5%	Financing Costs			
Total Parking Spaces		20	,			Interest on Construction Loan	\$161,350		
•			Financing			Points on Construction Loan	\$53,783		
Construction Type	Type	5 - Wood	Loan-to-Cost Ratio		65%	Subtotal Financing Costs	\$215,133		
	• •		Initial Construction Loan Fee (points)		2%	-			
			Interest Rate		5%	Total Project Costs, excl. La	\$4,766,018		
			Period of Initial Loan (months)		24	Cost per unit	\$476,602		
			Draw dow n Factor		60%	Cost per net SF	\$318		
			Total Hard + Soft Costs		\$4,137,168	,			
			Total Loan Amount		\$2,689,159				



What resources or incentives are

available?

Funding Program	Fund Issuer	Description
Downtown Infill Infrastructure Program	City	The Downtown Infill Infrastructure Program provides a financial incentive to eligible parties interested in developing new market-rate residential, commercial, or mixed-use projects in Downtown Stockton. In Stockton's downtown area, aging infrastructure, such as sewer and water lines, as well as the rehabilitation of older structures can significantly increase project costs and serve as barriers to infill development.
Greater Downtown Stockton Residential Development Public Facilities Exception	City	The Greater Downtown Stockton Residential Development Public Facilities Fees Exemption Program provides fee exemptions for qualifying residential developments within Stockton city limits. The PFF Exemption Program will remain in place until the City conducts a nexus study for the Public Facility Fees (Development Impact Fee) program and adopts new fees.
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Federal/ City	CDBG makes funds available in four categories but are primarily used to provide a suitable living environment by expanding economic opportunities and providing decent housing to low-income households. Community Development Programs, Economic Development Programs, Drought-Related Lateral Program. Funds are available in California communities that do not receive CDBG funding directly from HUD. There is an annual competitive funding cycle which has an over-the-counter NOFA process.
Housing Choice Vouchers	Federal/ County	The housing choice voucher (HCV) program is the government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford housing.
Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) Program	State	Sponsored by HCD, the Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) Program provides funds to local government agencies, developers, and business improvement districts to make infrastructure improvements that are necessary to develop housing in urbanized infill areas. Infrastructure improvements for infill development include: park creation; water, sewer, or other public infrastructure; transportation improvements; traffic mitigation; and sidewalk and streetscape improvements.
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)	State	The Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) is intended to assist in the construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional rental housing for lower-income households. MHP funds can be used by local governments, non-profit and for-profit organizations and corporations, and private individuals.
Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC)	State	AHSC funds land use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects that support infill and compact development and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program- Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Federal/St ate	The LIHTC program gives State and local agencies the authority to issue tax credits for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of rental housing for lower-income households.



Housing Capacity

RHNA Sites

» Approved projects + Vacant properties (Capacity approximately 22k units)

Underutilized Sites and Buildings

- » Underutilized/Underdeveloped Properties (Capacity approximately 5-8k units)
- » Chronically Vacant Buildings in Downtown Core (Capacity approximately 1-2k units)

Unincorporated Area

» Potential Housing Sites in the Sphere of Influence (Capacity approximately 10-15k units)

Transformational Areas

- » Areas that could potentially transform the areas around them (Capacity approximately 10-15k units)
- » Includes University Park Area, North/South Shore, Downtown, South Stockton, State Fairgrounds, and South Airport Way

Priority Sites



Priority Sites

- 10 sites have been selected based on criteria (handout provided)
- Sites likely for catalytic housing development
- Owner meeting conducted on 11/30/22
- Sites allow various Housing Types (i.e., apartment, multi-unit)
- Staff will conduct:
 - » Buildout scenarios
 - » Feasibility proformas (gap analysis if needed)
 - » Recommendations if additional action is needed (analysis will be in the HAP)



Priority Sites- Examples

March + West



Acreage: # of Parcels - 1 Parcel - 3.51 Full Site - 3.51

Density/Yield:

<u>Min. Density</u> - 17.5 <u>Max. Density</u> - 30 <u>Realistic Yield</u> - 105 <u>Max. Yield</u> - 105

Census/HUD Variables:

Median Gross Rent - \$1.314/month Median Home Value - \$311.300 Percent Low/Mod - 57.2% <u>Opportunity Score</u> - Moderate Resource <u>R/ECAP</u> - No

Market Orientation:

<u>Best Fit Use</u> – Multifamily Residential (Garden Apartments) <u>Likely Achievable Density</u>. - 30 dua (max. allowable) <u>Site Constraints</u> – Possible access issues <u>Market Considerations</u> – Possibly better positioned as a commercial site (i.e., an extension of shopping center to the west; good proximity to employment and retail; elementary school nearby.

1756 E. March Ln. APN(s): 09614055

Vacancy Status:

Adjacent Uses:

shopping center

Park (office)

Station: Jack in the Box

West - Supermarket-anchored

North - Weber Ranch Professional

South - Rio Calaveras Elementary

Southeast - Torcello Apartments (~30

East - StorQuest Self Storage; 76 Gas

Vacant

School

dua)



Stockton Housing Action Plan

Lafayette



Acreage: # of Parcels - 5 Parcel - 1.66; 0.28; 0.14; 0.09; 0.11 Full Site - 2.28

Density/Yield:

Min. Density - 20 Max. Density - 90 Realistic Yield - ~70 Max. Yield - 170

Census/HUD Variables: Median Gross Rent - \$810/month Median Home Value - N/A Percent Low/Mod - 94.04% <u>Opportunity Score</u> - High Segregation & Poverty <u>R/ECAP</u> - Yes

Market Orientation:

Best Fit Use – Medium or garden style multifamily Likely Achievable Density – Approximately 23 units per acre, similar to Gleason Park Site Constraints – Unknown Market Considerations – Difficult market area for market rate multifamily. close proximity to the freeway, visibility from the freeway as signal of revitalization; could be an affordable site, though the Downtown is already overconcentrated.

Next Steps

- Conduct additional community outreach
- Summarize existing programs and actions
- Develop further strategic recommendations
- Release public review draft (potentially in July)
- Adopt the Housing Action Plan (end of 2023)



Q&A – Discussion (5-10 Minutes)

Breakout Sessions (1 Hour)

For more information: Call: (209) 937-7220 Email: <u>ShapeStockton@stocktonca.gov</u> Website: vwww.stocktonca.gov/ShapeStockton

Thank you!

