# CWP / Zoning Amendments Housing/Safety Element Update

#### Marin County Board of Supervisors & Planning Commission

August 9, 2022



#### **Presenters and Facilitators**



#### **County Staff**

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#### **Consultant Team**

Tricia Stevens Scott Davidson



### Agenda

- Present Countywide Plan (CWP) Amendments
- Discuss Development Code Amendments Framework
- Review Next Steps

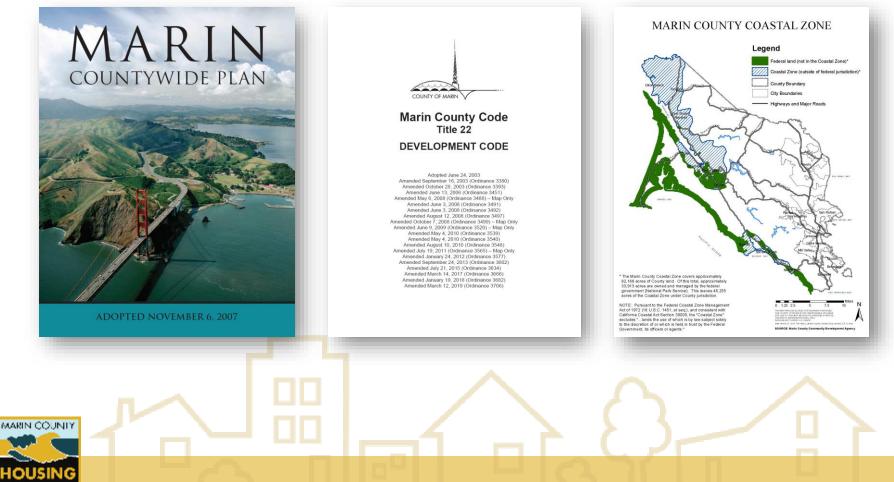


## Overview

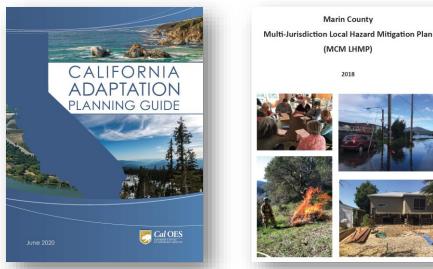




### Planning Context – CWP, DC, CCA

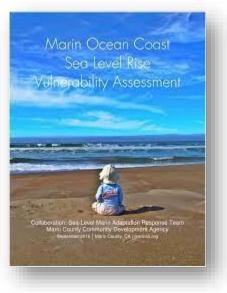


## Updating the Safety Element





Marin County



- Focus on planning for wildfires, sea level rise, and resiliency planning
- Plan emphasizes equity & needs of vulnerable communities



### Updating the Housing Element

- Updated every 8 years
- Required to be reviewed by CA Housing and Community Development Department (HCD)
- Adoption deadline: January 2023
- Housing Element for Marin County only covers the unincorporated areas





### Components of the Housing Element

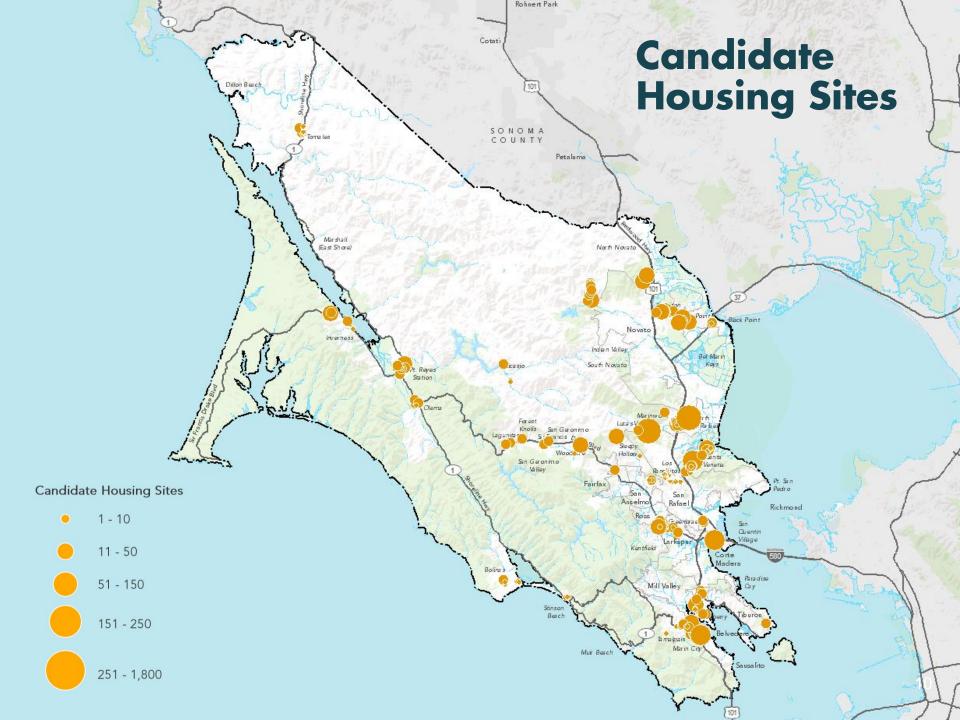


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### Programs Aligned with State Law







# **CWP** Amendments





#### Key Adjustments

#### Elimination of Existing CWP Policies

#### Policies Specific to Regional Sites

Policies Related to Community Plans

HE Sites on CWP Land Use Maps



## Elimination of Existing CWP Policies

# Remove policies limiting development to lowest end of density range

- Consistent with Multi-Family Land Use Policy and Zoning Study
- Examples affected: Baylands Corridor; Septic and Wells; Environmental Resources





### Elimination of Existing CWP Policies

Remove policy limiting development to lowest end of density range in urbanized areas

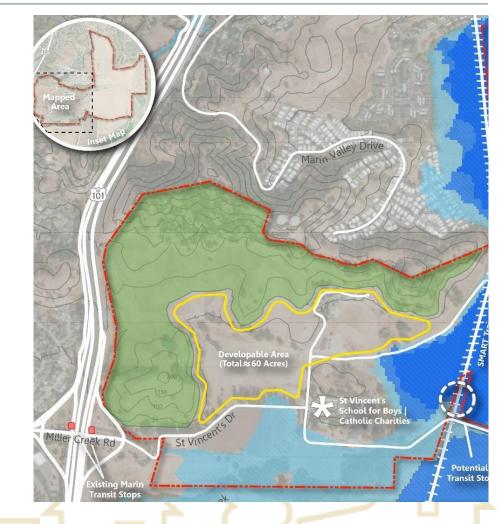
- Eliminate Program CD-6.a Consider Annexation of Urbanized Areas
- Eliminate program due to proximity of sites to transportation and other local services



### Policies Specific to Regional Sites

#### St. Vincent's/Silveira Site

- Focus development on app. 60 acres outside of resources & hazards
- Exceptions to policies for housing to implement HE





### Policies Specific to Regional Sites

#### **Buck Center Site**

Adjust City Center

 Inland Rural
 Corridor boundary
 to accommodate
 Buck Center





### Policies Related to Community Plans

Community Plans set forth Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs for Specific Communities

• Establish the CWP as prevailing in regulations for density, FAR, setback, and heights, with exceptions for sites subject to Development Agreements



#### HE Sites on Land Use Maps

- Revise maps to identify HE sites with new designations
- Eliminate HOD Overlay and establish new HE designation



# **Rezoning Considerations**





#### Default Density

- In the County, lower income sites (low and very low income) must be zoned to allow at least 20 dwelling units per acre
  - Example: If the default density is 20 units per acre, and the zoning allows for a range, such as between 20 to 30 units per acre, the zoning is considered appropriate to accommodate the RHNA for lower income households



- By-right for Sites Used in Previous Planning Periods Housing Elements
  - To include sites used in previous housing element cycles (that were not developed) to meet the current RHNA, County must take actions to make sites viable
    - Must allow by-right approval if a project provides at least 20 percent affordable units and requires no subdivision, the project is exempt from CEQA, and only design review based on objective standards may be required



#### No Net Loss

- Requires adequate sites to be available at all times throughout the planning period to meet the County's remaining unmet housing needs for each income category
  - If a site develops with fewer units than identified in the Housing Element, the County must add additional sites to its inventory to accommodate its remaining housing need for each income category



#### Buffer

- To ensure that sufficient capacity exists in the housing element to meet the RHNA throughout the planning period, HCD recommends the County create a buffer in the inventory of at least 15 to 30 percent more units than required, especially for the lower income RHNA.
  - Add additional sites to meet the buffer, or
  - create a buffer by using a minimum density to ensure sites develop consistent with the number of units in the site inventory



### **Rezoning Options Explored**

- Update Affordable Housing Overlay (AH)
  - Change existing AH overlay to accommodate units on the site list
  - Underlying zoning would not change
  - Would require a significant augmentation of the Affordable Housing Trust to demonstrate feasibility
  - Would not comply with HCD requirements for underlying zoning to meet default density



### **Rezoning Options Explored**

- Rezoning Affordable Housing Sites with the Minimum Default Density
  - Rezone the RHNA sites that accommodate lower income units to a minimum density of 20 units per acre
  - Demonstrates feasibility for affordable housing
  - May allow more housing units on sites than contemplated in the sites list



#### **Recommended Rezoning**

- Rezone portions of sites and allow streamlined review of affordable housing
  - A portion or the whole site will be rezoned with a maximum and/or minimum density in order to achieve the RHNA number associated with the site
  - Ministerial (by-right) review
  - Include a Housing Element program that allows a ministerial or streamlined process for subdivision of the lot



### **Recommended Rezoning**

- Example\* 10-acre site
- Developable Site Area = 4.5 acres
- **Density Range** = 20 30 units/acre
- Units that can be produced:
  - 90 units allowed on the developable site area (4.5 acres x 20 dwelling units/acre)

\*This example is for illustrative purposes only.





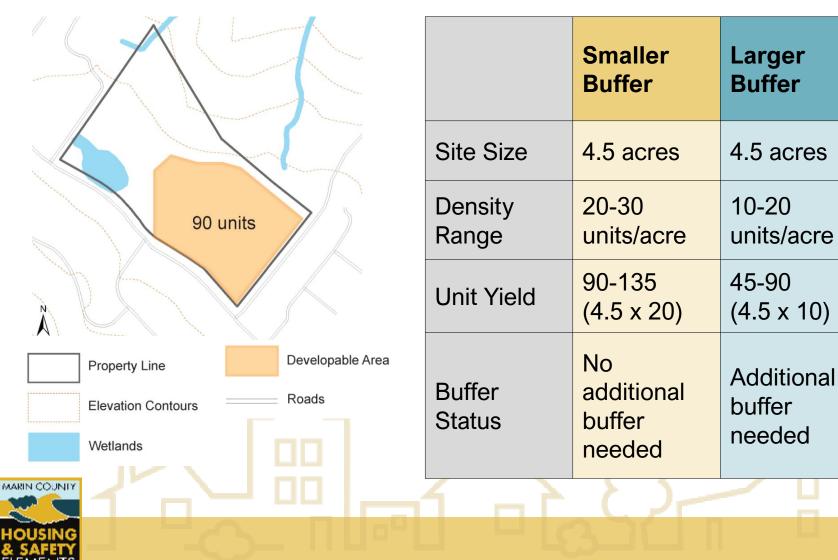
#### **Recommended Rezoning**

#### Density Options

- Sites could be zoned to have a higher or lower density range, depending on constraints
  - If rezoned sites have a higher density range, the Housing Element could have a smaller buffer
  - Assigning a lower density range could lead to development of less units per site and the County would need a larger buffer



#### **Density Options**



# Next Steps





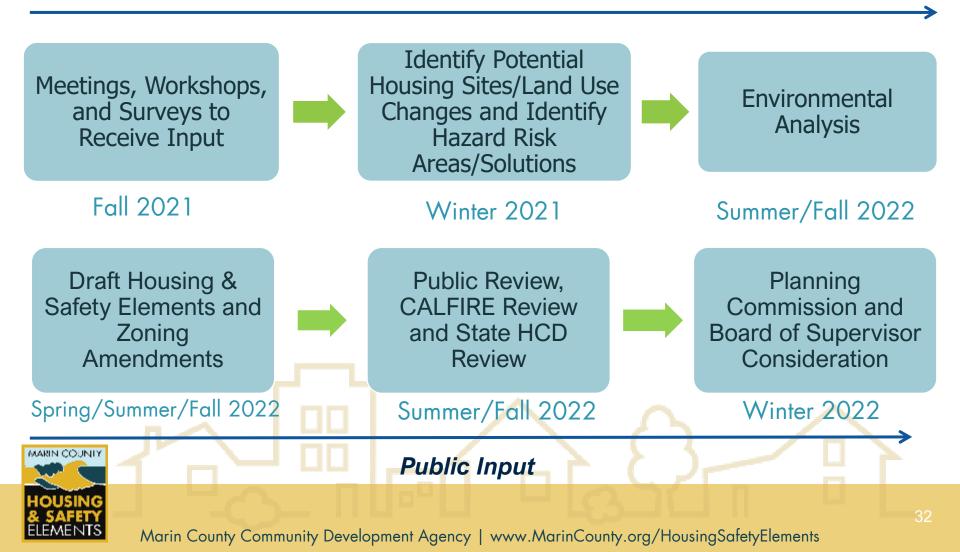
#### Next Steps

- Collect comments from HCD & Cal Fire on the Housing and Safety Elements
- Circulate DEIR for public review
- Update the CWP and Code amendments to
  - Reflect input & direction from the BOS and PC
  - Respond to community input
- Finalize CWP and Code amendments for presentation to the BOS/PC



#### Timeline

#### **Public Input**



## **Questions and Comments**





## **EXTRA SLIDES**





### Previous and Current RHNA Cycles

Income Categories	Previous Cycles (3 <sup>rd</sup> to 5 <sup>th</sup> )			Upcoming 6 <sup>th</sup> Cycle 2023-2031	
	1996-2006	2007-2014	2015-2022	Number	Percent
<b>Very Low</b> (0-50% AMI <sup>1</sup> )	85	183	55	1,100	31%
<b>Low</b> (50-80% AMI)	48	137	32	634	18%
<b>Moderate</b> (80-120% AMI)	96	169	37	512	14%
Above Moderate (120%+ AMI)	292	284	61	1,323	37%
Total	521	773	185	3,569	100%



Note: 1) The 2021 Median Area Income (AMI) for a family of four in Marin County is \$149,600. *Source: ABAG, 2021.* 

# Existing Zoning/General Plan

Shortfall in Meeting RHNA for Lower and Moderate-Income Units

	Lower	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total		
ADUs	130	51	30	211		
Credit Sites	50		329	379		
Housing Overlay	400	120		520		
Vacant Residential		110	1,400	1,510		
SB9	TBD					
Total	580	281	1,759	2,620		
RHNA	1,734	512	1,323	3,569		
Over/Short	-1,154	-231	436	-949		

MARIN COUNTY



Note: 1) Numbers are approximate.