



May 8, 2024

Steve Marshall, Deputy Director of Community Development City of Novato Planning Division 922 Machin Avenue Novato, CA 94945

Re: Request for Density Bonus and Concessions
Project No. P2023-055
Landing Court | APN 153-162-70

Mr. Marshall:

Please accept this revised density bonus memo which amends the version submitted originally submitted July 13, 2023. This version makes the following changes: edits project details based on the revised drawings and comments from the Response to Completeness memo, updates the affordability table to provide clarity on how the affordability meets various state laws and city code, and adds a fifth concession as permitted by AB 1287 which went into effect on January 1, 2024.

AMG & Associates, LLC (AMG) and the California Housing Defense Fund (CalHDF) are requesting concessions for the aforementioned property pursuant to State Density Bonus Law (SDBL) [Government Code (GC) Section 65915]. According to the City's 2035 General Plan and the zoning code, the site is classified as General Commercial with the Affordable Housing overlay. This overlay, per the zoning code, is "applied to housing sites as described in the housing element" and permits a density of 20.0-23.0 dwelling units per gross acre according to the General Plan.

The project is a total of 301 units with a gross floor area of 191,060 square feet. The project's affordability will be distributed according to the below table and consistent with the following applicable codes:

	AMI Level	Very Low 50% AMI	Low 60% AMI	Low 80% AMI	Manager Unit Market Rate	TOTAL
	# UNITS	30	30	238	3	301
	%	10%	10%	80%	5	301
.aws/Codes	NMC §19.24.030	Х	X			
	Housing Acct. Act			X		
	State DB Law	Χ	Χ	X		
La	AB 2011	Х	X	Х		

1. City of Novato's affordability requirements [Novato Municipal Code (NMC) §19.24]: The City's Code requires that a residential rental project of 20 or more units designate 20% of its units as affordable [NMC §19.24.030]. Of those designated units, half must be set aside to be rented at 50% AMI and the balance to be rented at 60% AMI. This requirement is met as indicated in the above table.

- 2. Housing Accountability Act [GC §65589.5]: The Housing Accountability Act (HAA) offers additional protection for housing developments that set aside at least 20% of their units for lower income households (80% AMI) as defined by Health and Safety Code (HSC) §50079.5 [GC §65589.5(h)(3)]. This project meets this requirement by setting aside 80% of its units to families earning 80% AMI, and therefore qualifies for protection under the HAA.
- **3. SDBL [GC §65915]:** We request a density bonus and concessions in accordance with SDBL. Below please find descriptions for each item requested.
  - i. <u>Density Bonus</u>: Pursuant to SDBL, a housing development is exempt from "maximum controls on density" when it meets two criteria:
    - Affordability [§65915(b)(1)(G) and (f)(3)(D)]: 100% of the units in the development, except those units designated for manager's units, are for lower income households, as defined by HSC §50079.5, and that up to 20% percent of the units are for moderate-income households, as defined in HSC §50053. Please note that per HSC §50079.5, lower income households also include very low and extremely low income households. Thus, the very low income units set aside for the purpose of meeting the City's affordability requirements can be counted toward the affordability requirements of SDBL. Therefore, this project meets this requirement as illustrated in the above table.
    - Proximity to Transit [§65915(f)(3)(D)(ii)]: The project must be located within one-half mile of a major transit stop. State Density Bonus Law defines the measurement of one-half mile as follows (emphasis added): "that any point on a proposed development, for which an applicant seeks a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, waivers or reductions of development standards, or a vehicular parking ratio pursuant to this section, is within one-half mile of any point on the property on which a major transit stop is located, including any parking lot owned by the transit authority or other local agency operating the major transit stop" [§65915(o)(3)]. SDBL relies on Public Resources Code §21064.3 for the definition of a "major transit stop" which, amongst other things, can be "an existing rail or bus rapid transit station."

The Downtown Novato SMART train, an existing rail service, is located within one-half mile of the project site when measured from any point on the development to any point on the property where the major transit stop is located, including the parking lot that serves the stop as illustrated below.



The enclosed HCD Technical Memo (Exhibit A) dated November 17, 2021 provides further clarification on how the one-half mile distance should be measured. HCD states that it is a "broad definition" and that the "Legislature intended this this broad definition when it chose the very general term 'any point on the property'".

Since this project complies with both criteria mentioned above, this project is eligible for an unlimited density bonus. Pursuant to §65915(e)(3), a project that receives unlimited density shall only be eligible for four incentives plus an increase in height of up to 33 feet or three stories. Waivers may be requested but it is up to the City to agree to these waiver requests. No waivers are being requested. Please see the "Concessions" section of this memo for details on the concessions being requested at this time.

- ii. <u>Concessions & Waivers</u>: Pursuant to §65915(d)(2)(D) and (e)(3), a project that receives unlimited density shall be eligible for five concessions plus an increase in height of up to 33 feet or 3 stories. As previously indicated "maximum controls on density" do not apply to this project. Please see the "Concessions" section for details on what is being requested at this time. Waivers may be requested but it is up to the City to agree to these waiver requests. At this time no waivers are being requested.
- iii. <u>Parking Standards</u>: As permitted by §65915(p)(3)(A), a project that meets the affordability requirements of (b)(1)(G) and is located with "unobstructed access" within one-half mile of a major transit stop is not subject to parking standards. This project meets both of these items, and therefore is not required to provide parking.
- **4. AB 2011 [GC §65400]:** Article 2 of AB 2011 [GC §65912.110 §65912.114] provides specific direction for 100% affordable projects in commercial zones. A project is permitted to use this streamlined, ministerial process if it meets two criteria:
  - 100% of the units, excluding managers' units, are set at an affordable cost for low income households (as defined by HSC §50052.5) or at a rent consistent with rent limits established by California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). The project is 100% affordable and the rent

- limits will be consistent with CTCAC. The maximum rent level permitted by CTAC is 80% of AMI, therefore the project assumes to meet this criterion.
- ii. A deed restriction shall be recorded for 55 years for rental units or 45 years for owner-occupied units. As stated above, we intend to submit a CTCAC Application and hopefully be awarded an allocation. Receiving an allocation requires that we enter into a deed restriction for a period of 55 years. Therefore the project assumes to meet this criterion.

#### **Concessions**

Below are the concessions being requested which result in actual, identifiable costs for the project. Should the City deny any concession(s), it bears the burden of proof [GC §65915(d)(4)].

1. Building Coverage [NMC §19.16.070]: This standard permits a maximum building coverage of 40%. The proposed building coverage is 41.6% (38,212 square foot building footprint ÷ 91,912 square foot lot). If we complied with this standard then the building footprint must shrink to approximately 36,765 square feet. Incorporating this standard means reducing the building footprint by 1,447 square feet. Translated into units, we estimate a loss of approximately 4 studio units. The difference between land cost per unit at 301 units (without the concession) and at 297 units (with the concession) is \$147.65 per unit. This is based on a purchase price of \$3,300,000 as indicated in Exhibit B.

Project with Concession		<b>Project without Concession</b>	
Total Units 301		297	
Land Cost/Unit	\$10,963.46	\$11,111.11	

The request for an increase in building coverage comports with SDBL because the proposed density is necessary in order to provide affordable rents for the targeted units within the Project, and as such we have demonstrated that there will be an actual, identifiable cost reduction within the meaning of §65915(d).

2. Outdoor Open Space [NMC §19.16.070]: This standard requires a minimum of 150 square feet of open space per unit or 45,150 square feet for 301 residential units proposed. The project proposes approximately 8,100 square feet of outdoor open space in the form of a central courtyard and a gathering and seating area along the Landing Court frontage. Meeting this requirement would necessitate the incorporation of an additional 37,050 square feet by incorporating a rooftop deck of that size. A rooftop deck results in a large increase in the overall construction budget as a rooftop deck involves extra structural support and design, waterproofing measures, and additional maintenance requirements amongst other things. We estimate, based on other similarly designed and constructed projects, that a rooftop deck costs approximately \$42/square foot. Therefore, we could expect an increase in the construction budget of approximately \$1,556,000. The request for a decrease in outdoor open space comports with SDBL because the proposed density is necessary in order to provide affordable rents for the targeted units within the Project, and as such we have demonstrated that there

will be an actual, identifiable cost reduction within the meaning of §65915(d).

3. Side Setback [NMC §19.16.070]: This standard requires that structures greater than 20 feet in height shall have a side setback of 20 feet from the side property lines. The project meets the western side setback with a 41' to 106'-1" setback. But the eastern setback at its shortest distance is 10' and does not comply. This setback needs to expand an additional 10' to meet the requirement. Doing so creates a domino effect wherein multiple elements of the project would need to be redesigned (e.g. relocating stairwells, laundry facilities, units, etc.), resulting in a reduction in the proposed number of units. This change would result in a loss of approximately 10 units. The difference between land cost per unit at 301 units (without the concession) and at 291 units (with the concession) is \$376.75 per unit. This is based on a purchase price of \$3,300,000 as indicated in Exhibit B.

	<b>Project with Concession</b>	Project without Concession	
Total Units	301	291	
<b>Land Cost/Unit</b> \$10,963.46		\$11,340.21	

The request for a decrease in a side setback comports with SDBL because the proposed density is necessary in order to provide affordable rents for the targeted units within the Project, and as such we have demonstrated that there will be an actual, identifiable cost reduction within the meaning of §65915(d).

4. Front Setback [NMC §19.16.070, Table 2-12]: This standard requires that a structure be set back 20 feet from the front property line. At its closest point the building is setback 8'-7". This setback needs to expand 11'-5" to meet the requirement. Doing so creates a domino effect wherein multiple elements of the project would need to be redesigned (e.g. relocating stairwells, laundry facilities, units, etc.), resulting in a reduction in the proposed number of units. This change would result in a loss of approximately 15 units. The difference between land cost per unit at 301 units (without the concession) and at 286 units (with the concession) is \$575.00 per unit. This is based on a purchase price of \$3,300,000 as indicated in Exhibit B.

	<b>Project with Concession</b>	Project without Concession	
<b>Total Units</b>	301	286	
Land Cost/Unit	\$10,963.46	\$11.538.46	

The request for a decrease in front setback comports with SDBL because the proposed density is necessary in order to provide affordable rents for the targeted units within the Project, and as such we have demonstrated that there will be an actual, identifiable cost reduction within the meaning of §65915(d).

In addition to the concessions requested, a height increase of 33 feet or three stories is permitted for projects that are not imposed with "maximum controls on density." The maximum height is 35 feet; therefore a height of 68 feet is permitted. Per Sheet A4.0, the height of the building is 65'-6" at roof level, including parapets and stair

and elevator overruns.

Granting the concessions allows us to develop the project at the allowed 301 units pursuant to State Density Bonus Law. AMG and CalHDF reserve the right to revise or request additional concessions and waivers should they be needed during the entitlement phase of the project. Should you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at <a href="mailto:alocke@amgland.com">alocke@amgland.com</a> or (818) 600-2518.

Sincerely,

Amanda Locke

AMG & Associates, LLC

A. Locke

Dylan Casey

California Housing Defense Fund

# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF HOUSING POLICY DEVELOPMENT

2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 500 Sacramento, CA 95833 (916) 263-2911 / FAX (916) 263-7453 www.hcd.ca.gov



November 17, 2021

Jennifer Carman City of Morgan Hill Development Services Director 17575 Peak Avenue Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Dear Jennifer Carman:

## RE: Morgan Hill State Density Bonus Law - Letter of Technical Assistance

The purpose of this letter is to provide technical assistance on the application of State Density Bonus Law (SDBL) (Gov. Code, § 65915.) The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has reviewed and responded to the questions contained in your letter dated August 31, 2021. Prior to receiving your letter, HCD received a request for technical assistance from AMG & Associates, LLC (AMG) on August 20, 2021, which posed very similar questions. This letter is intended to answer questions and provide clarifications applicable to both letters.

### **Project Description**

HCD understands that AMG proposes to develop 200 units of deed-restricted affordable housing on two parcels located at 17910 and 17920 Monterey Street in Morgan Hill. The approximately 1.7-acre site, consisting of two parcels, currently contains an auto repair shop. One hundred percent of the units of the development would be affordable. These would include 20 units for households earning up to 50 percent of the area median income (AMI), 140 units for households earning up to 80 percent of AMI, and 40 units for households earning up to 120 percent of AMI.

The project site has a general plan land-use designation of Mixed-Use Flex, allowing residential densities of 7-24 dwelling units per acre (du/ac). The site is zoned Mixed-Use Flex, which also allows residential densities from 7 du/ac through 24 du/ac. Since the project site is 1.7 acres with a maximum allowable residential density of 24 du/ac, the base density of the site is 41 units. Given that the proposed development would provide 200 units, which represents an approximately 500 percent density bonus, the development would only be possible if found eligible for the "unlimited" density bonus provided under Government Code section 65915, subdivision (f)(3)(D)(ii). Pursuant to this subdivision, no maximum controls on density may be imposed on a development for which one hundred percent of all units are for lower-income households (containing

up to 20 percent moderate-income units) and that is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop.

As described in the project description, 160 units (80 percent) would be for lower-income households and 40 units (20 percent) would be for moderate-income households. This would qualify the proposed development with respect to affordability. The main question then is whether the project is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop. (Gov. Code, § 65915, subds. (f)(3)(D)(ii), (o)(3); Pub. Resources Code, § 21155, subd. (b).) The City and applicant agree that the nearby Morgan Hill Caltrain station meets the definition of a major transit stop under this definition. The sole question presented here is whether the project site is within one-half mile of the Morgan Hill Caltrain station.

## Interpretation of Subdivision (o)(2)

Recently enacted changes to Government Code section 65915, subdivision (o)(2), explain that "Located within one-half mile of a major transit stop" means that "any point on a proposed development, for which an applicant seeks a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, waivers or reductions of development standards, or a vehicular parking ratio pursuant to this section, is within one-half mile of any point on the property on which a major transit stop is located, including any parking lot owned by the transit authority or other local agency operating the major transit stop." (Emphasis added.)

Despite the definition contained in state law, it is apparent that approaches vary in the real-world application of these newly adopted measurements. Therefore, HCD offers the following technical assistance in the interpretation of the point of measurement on "any point on a proposed development" and "any point on the property upon which a major transit stop is located".

**Liberal Interpretation.** Subdivision (r) of Government Code section 65915 requires that the SDBL be interpreted liberally in favor of producing the maximum number of total housing units. HCD remains mindful of this interpretive directive whenever offering technical assistance on the SDBL.

**Point of Measurement–Major Transit Stop.** HCD interprets "any point on the property upon which a major transit stop is located" to mean any point on the parcel(s) that make up the property upon which a major transit stop is located. HCD believes that the Legislature intended this broad definition when it chose the very general term "any point on the property". Had the Legislature specifically intended the boarding platform itself to be the point of measurement, as is suggested by the City, it could have done so. Because land is most commonly understood in terms of parcels, parcels represent a familiar way to establish the boundaries of a "property". Cities also typically perform

measurements from the edges of parcels in other situations (e.g., public hearing notice mailing radius).

While the edges of a boarding platform should not serve as a point of measurement for the purposes of establishing eligibility under the SDBL, the boarding platform (and by extension, the parcel upon which it sits) is certainly a "point on the property." Therefore, and based on information provided by the applicant, HCD interprets that a straight-line measurement should be taken from the westernmost point on Parcel Number 726-13-050. This point is coincident with the eastern edge of the East Main Avenue right-of-way.

HCD recognizes that the shape of parcels containing boarding platforms associated with major transit stops are often irregularly shaped and inconsistent in size. Irregular parcel shapes, such as long/narrow railroad rights-of-way, can distort the true proximity of the project site to the major transit stop to a certain extent. For example, the Cottle Light Rail Station in San Jose is located on an I-shaped parcel that extends northward from the boarding platform almost 0.2 miles. Measurements taken from the edges of inconsistently sized and irregularly shape of parcels would, as a matter of chance, advantage certain potential development sites and disadvantage others. However, such variation does not provide adequate justification to allow a local agency to apply a stricter standard than is provided by the statute.

**Point of Measurement – Proposed Development.** HCD interprets that the point of measurement on the site of a proposed development should be any portion of the parcel(s) containing the structures, parking areas, landscaping, etc., that make up the development. Given the infill nature of the proposed development (and lacking a site plan for the proposed development), HCD anticipates that all or nearly all of the site will meet this requirement. Therefore, an appropriate point of measurement would likely be on or near the parcel edge nearest to the Morgan Hill Caltrain Station.

**Project Eligibility for Unlimited Density.** Applying the definitions and methodology described in this letter, it appears that the proposed development lies approximately 2,050 feet from the property on which a major transit stop is located. Therefore, the proposed project appears to be located within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the major transit stop.

**Parking Exemption.** In subdivision (p) of Government Code section 65915, the SDBL provides for a variety of parking reductions and exemptions. Subparagraph (3) provides that a development that consists solely of housing affordable to lower-income families located within one-half mile of a major transit stop is exempt from local requirements to provide on-site parking. Per the project description, the proposed development contains 20 percent moderate-income units. Moderate-income units (i.e., serving households earning 80-120 percent of AMI) do not serve lower-income families. Therefore, the proposed development does not appear to meet the

requirements of subparagraph (3) in subdivision (p) and is not eligible for that specific parking exemption. As noted in the City's letter dated August 21, 2021, the City recognizes that other reduced parking standards under subdivision (p) may apply and that the applicant may request incentives, concessions, or waivers related to further parking reductions. The ability of an applicant to pursue reductions in off-street parking requirements is described in subdivision (p)(6) of Government Code section 65915.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, HCD interprets that the proposed development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop and therefore qualifies for "unlimited" density under Government Code section 65915, subdivision (f)(3)(D)(ii). HCD interprets that the proposed development does not qualify for the parking exemption described in Government Code section 65915 subdivision (p)(3). HCD strongly supports the development of affordable housing in Morgan Hill generally and on this project site specifically. Morgan Hill has met its RHNA targets for all income levels except Very Low Income (VLI), where it has constructed only 29.3 percent (80 units) of its target of 273 units. The construction of additional VLI units should therefore be a top priority. HCD believes that the residents of the proposed development would benefit greatly from the walkable proximity to a Caltrain station and the other amenities of downtown Morgan Hill.

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Brian Heaton at Brian.Heaton@hcd.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Shannan West

Housing Accountability Unit Chief



## Transaction History Report | 0, Novato, Ca - Marin County

To request additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative, Customer Service Department, or for an additional fee you may Click here.

History Record # 1 : SALE/TRANSFER	
Buyer: Affordable Housing Land Consultants Llc	Seller: Kdb Properties Llc
Transaction Date: 11/18/2022	Recording Date: 02/15/2023
Sale Price:	Sale Price Type:
Recorded Doc #: 2023.2988	Title Company: Old Republic Title
Document Type: Deed Transfer	Vesting Type:
History Record # 2 : SALE/TRANSFER	3
Buyer: Affordable Housing Land Consultants Llc	Seller: Bellucci Trust
Transaction Date: 11/18/2022	Recording Date: 11/23/2022
<b>Sale Price:</b> \$3,300,000	Sale Price Type: Full Value
<b>Recorded Doc #</b> : 2022.38538	Title Company: Old Republic Title
Document Type: Deed Transfer	Vesting Type:
History Record # 3 : SALE/TRANSFER	
Buyer: Kdb Properties Llc	Seller: Demello Frank & B Trust
Transaction Date: 03/22/2017	Recording Date: 03/30/2017
<b>Sale Price:</b> \$845,000	Sale Price Type: Full Value
Recorded Doc #: 2017.12928	Title Company: Fidelity National Title Co
Document Type: Deed Transfer	Vesting Type:
History Record # 4 : SALE/TRANSFER	
Buyer: Rich Ken / Rich Donna B	Seller: Bellucci Norma J B
Transaction Date: 03/22/2017	Recording Date: 03/30/2017
Sale Price:	Sale Price Type:
Recorded Doc #: 2017.12927	Title Company: Fidelity National Title Co

Document Type: Deed Transfer

Vesting Type:

IMPORTANT – READ CAREFULLY: THIS REPORT IS NOT AN INSURED PRODUCT OR SERVICE OR A REPRESENTATION OF THE CONDITION OF TITLE TO REAL PROPERTY. This report is for the exclusive use of the IgniteRE user who obtained it from the First American IgniteRE website: <a href="mailto:ignitere.firstam.com">ignitere.firstam.com</a>. No one else can use or rely on this report. This report is subject to the terms and conditions of the FirstAm IgniteRE End User License Agreement agreed to by the IgniteRE user who obtained the report, available

here: properties.ignitere.firstam.com/showeula. ©2005-2024 First American Financial Corporation and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

**Vesting Type:** 

Sale Price Type:

Title Company:

Seller: Bellucci Norma J

**Recording Date:** 12/15/2014

**Document Type:** Deed Transfer

**Buyer:** Bellucci Alfred Trust

Sale Price:

**Transaction Date:** 12/12/2014

**Recorded Doc #:** 2014.51994

**History Record # 5 : SALE/TRANSFER**