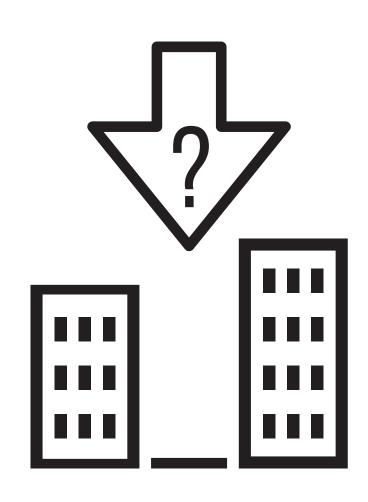
AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONUS PROGRAM GOALS



The Affordable Housing Bonus Program seeks to meet affordable housing needs. The Program goals are to:



IMPROVE FEASIBILITY OF UNDERUTILIZED SITES

The Program will provide opportunities for developments within the Program area to meet current housing needs. Current zoning regulations within the Program area are outdated.



ESTABLISH A 'MIDDLE INCOME' PROGRAM

San Francisco currently does not have programs to support affordable housing for middle-income households.



INCENTIVIZE GREATER LEVELS OF ONSITE AFFORDABLE UNITS

Currently, developers have the option to provide affordable housing units on-site, off-site, or pay a fee. The Program provides incentives for developers to increase the number of affordable units within a development.



FACILITATE ENTITLEMENT OF 100% AFFORDABLE PROJECTS

The Program provides a streamlined application, review, and approval process for 100 percent affordable housing projects.



WHY NOW



INCREASING OPPORTUNITIES TO BUILD HOUSING

Zoning districts within the Program area were adopted in the 1960s and 1970s and do not support mixed-income development, a current housing need.



REMAINING AN EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE CITY

Retaining families and people of all incomes is an overriding issue.

San Francisco has several affordable housing programs, but the City currently does not have programs to support affordable housing for middle-income households.













CUSTOMIZING THE STATE LAW TO MEET SAN FRANCISCO NEEDS

- » The State Density Bonus Law and 2013 Napa Court Case do not define density bonus parameters for projects that include affordable housing.
- » The State Law provides a solid foundation, however its broad scope does not meet San Francisco's specific housing needs.
- » The State Law requirements do not adequately support permanently affordable middle-income housing.



WHO IS AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR?



In 2015, San Francisco's Area Median Income for one person is

\$71,380.

Affordable housing is when 30 percent or less of a household's income is spent on housing.

AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Area

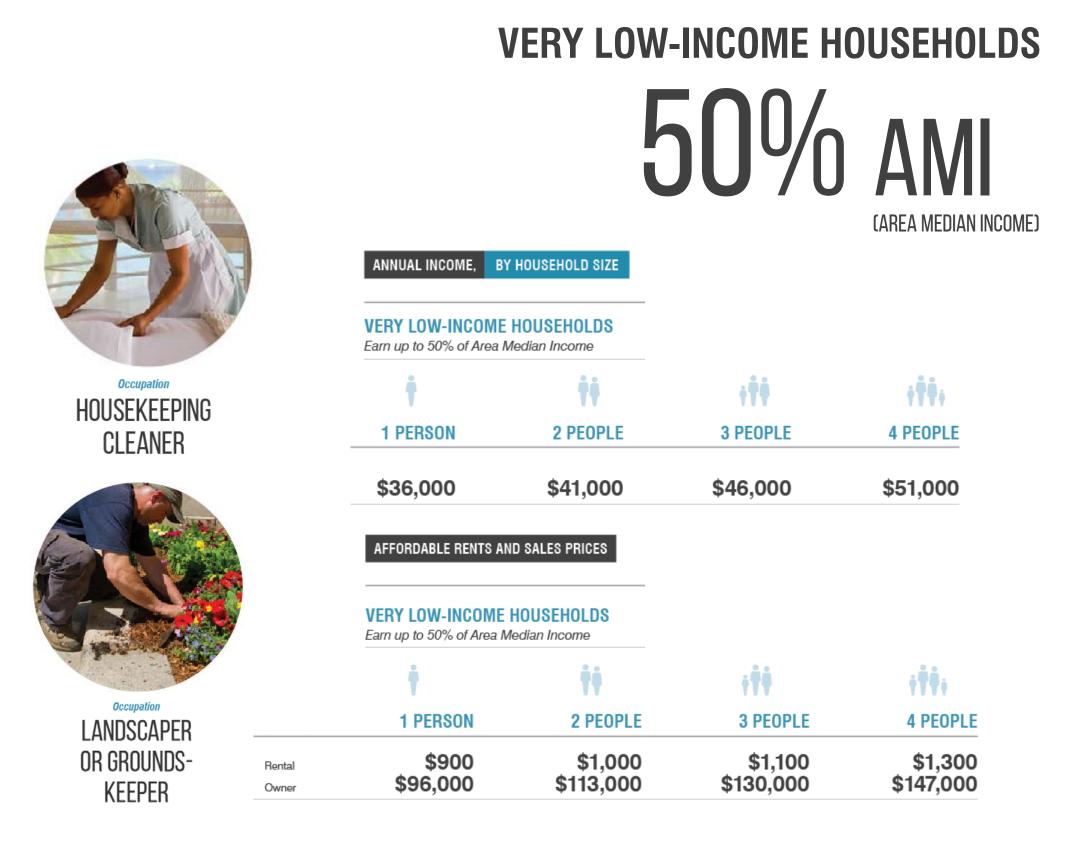
A particular geographical area, e.g., San Francisco

Median

Middle point: half of the households earn below the median while the other half earn above

Income

Total income of the entire household



LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

				J AIVII (AREA MEDIAN INCOM
	LOW-INCOME HOU Earn up to 80% of Area			
Occupation ELEMENTARY/	Ť	ŤŤ	† † †	† Ť Ť÷
SECONDARY SCHOOL	1 PERSON	2 PEOPLE	3 PEOPLE	4 PEOPLE
TEACHER	\$57,000	\$65,000	\$73,000	\$82,000
Q	AFFORDABLE RENTS A	AND SALES PRICES		
	LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS Earn up to 80% of Area Median Income			
	Ť	ŤŤ	ŧŤŤ	† † †
Occupation	1 PERSON	2 PEOPLE	3 PEOPLE	4 PEOPLE
CONSTRUCTION Rental Owner	\$1,400 \$197,000	\$1,600 \$228,000	\$1,800 \$260,000	\$2,000 \$291,000

MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

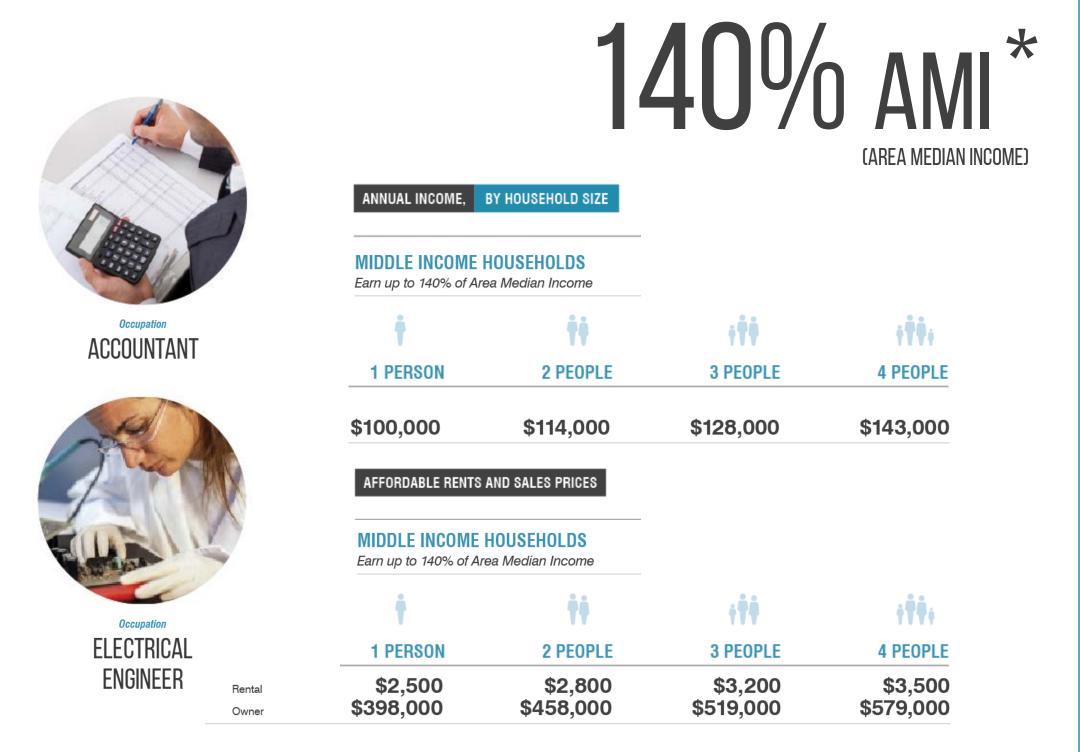
120% AMI*





			(AREA MEDIA
ANNUAL INCOME, B	Y HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
MODERATE-INCOM Earn up to 120% of Area			
Ť	ŤŤ	ŧŤŤ	† Ť Ť;
1 PERSON	2 PEOPLE	3 PEOPLE	4 PEOPLE
\$85,000	\$98,000	\$110,000	\$122,000
AFFORDABLE RENTS A	ND SALES PRICES		
MODERATE-INCOM Earn up to 120% of Area			
Ť	ŤŤ	ŧŤŤ	† ††
1 PERSON	2 PEOPLE	3 PEOPLE	4 PEOPLE
\$2 100	\$2 400	\$2 700	\$3,000

MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS



^{*} AHBP provides new affordable housing units for these residents.



WHAT IS A DENSITY BONUS?



WHAT IS A DENSITY BONUS?

A density bonus is an increase in the number of housing units and possibly height that is currently allowed under a specific zoning regulation. In exchange for building more affordable housing units.

EXAMPLE SCENARIO

Neighborhood Commercial

CURRENT

DENSITY BONUS – WITHIN BUILDING ENVELOPE

Height Limit
4 stories (45 feet)

23 12%
Units Affordable
(Required)

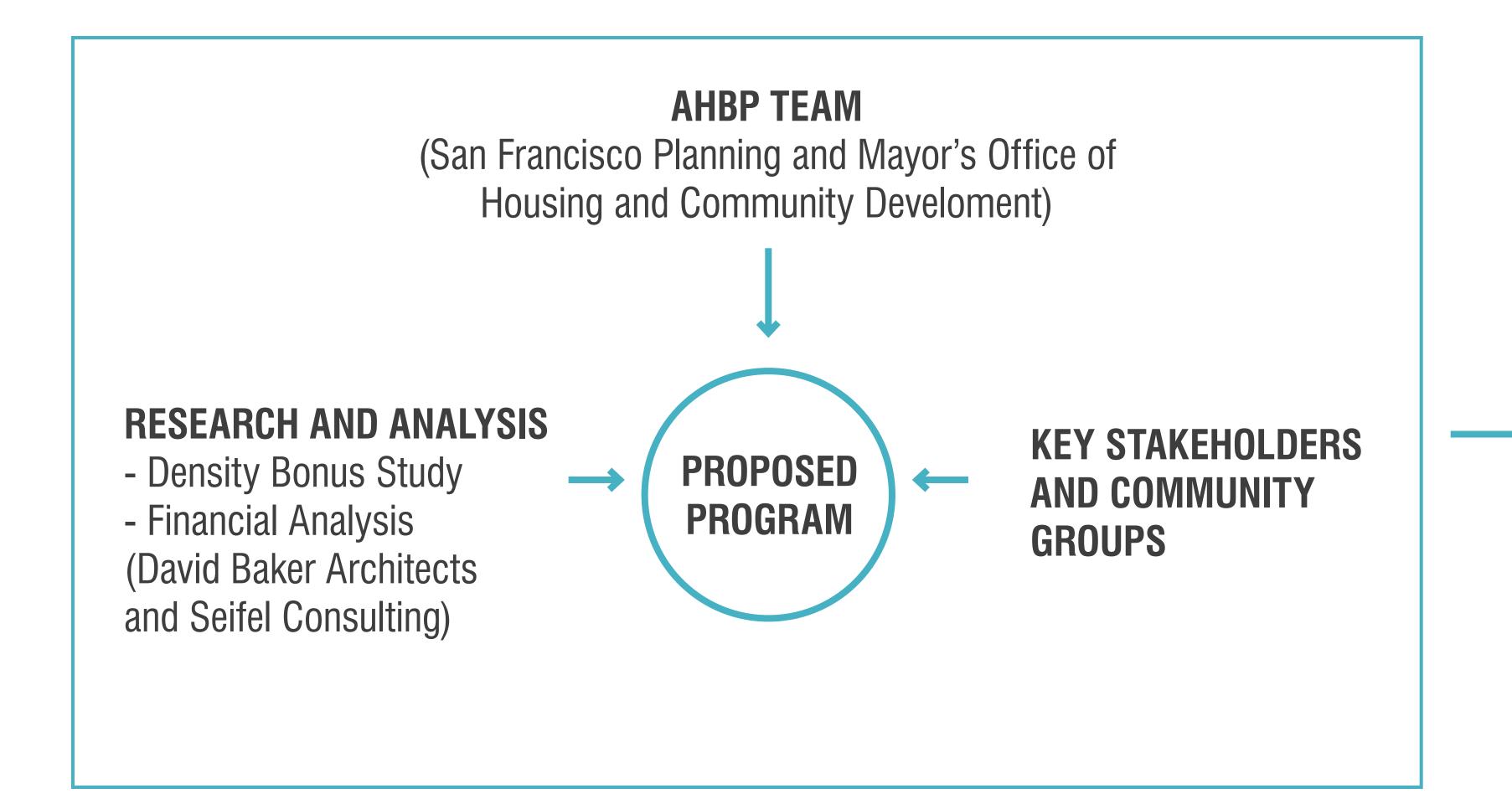
Affordable Units



HOW WE DEVELOPED THE PROGRAM



PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT (2 YEARS)



LEGISLATIVE PROCESS



*Informational Hearing:
November 5 at 12PM
Legislative Chamber
Room 250, City Hall

*Adoption Hearing:
December 3 at 12PM
Legislative Chamber
Room 250, City Hall

BACKGROUND



State Density Bonus Law – 1979

Requires all cities and counties to offer a density bonus and other incentives to housing developments that include a certain percentage of affordable housing units.

-

Napa Court Case – 2013

The State Supreme Court clarified that project sponsors can request a density bonus if their residential development includes on-site affordable housing units.

2014



San Francisco Housing Element

In April 2014, San Francisco Planning updated the City's Housing Element, which includes Implementation Measure 38b, recommending the development of an Affordable Housing Bonus Program.

Mayor's Working Group

Mayor Lee organized a housing working group that included key stakeholders in the housing community: affordable and market-rate housing developers and financers, City staff, housing advocates, and related stakeholders.

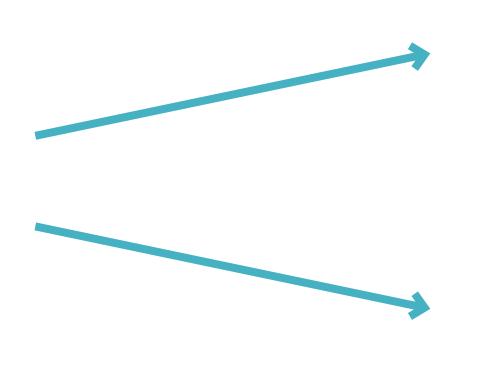
Proposition K

San Francisco voters passed Proposition K, which established a goal of constructing or rehabilitating at least 30,000 housing units by 2020, 33 percent of which is to be affordable housing permanently available to low and moderate-income households.



Affordable Housing Bonus Program

The proposed AHBP includes two options: the Local Program and the State Program.



Local AHBP

Offer incentives to project sponsors that elect to provide 30 percent or more affordable housing units on-site.

State AHBP

Locally implements the State Density Bonus Law.

PROGRAM AREA

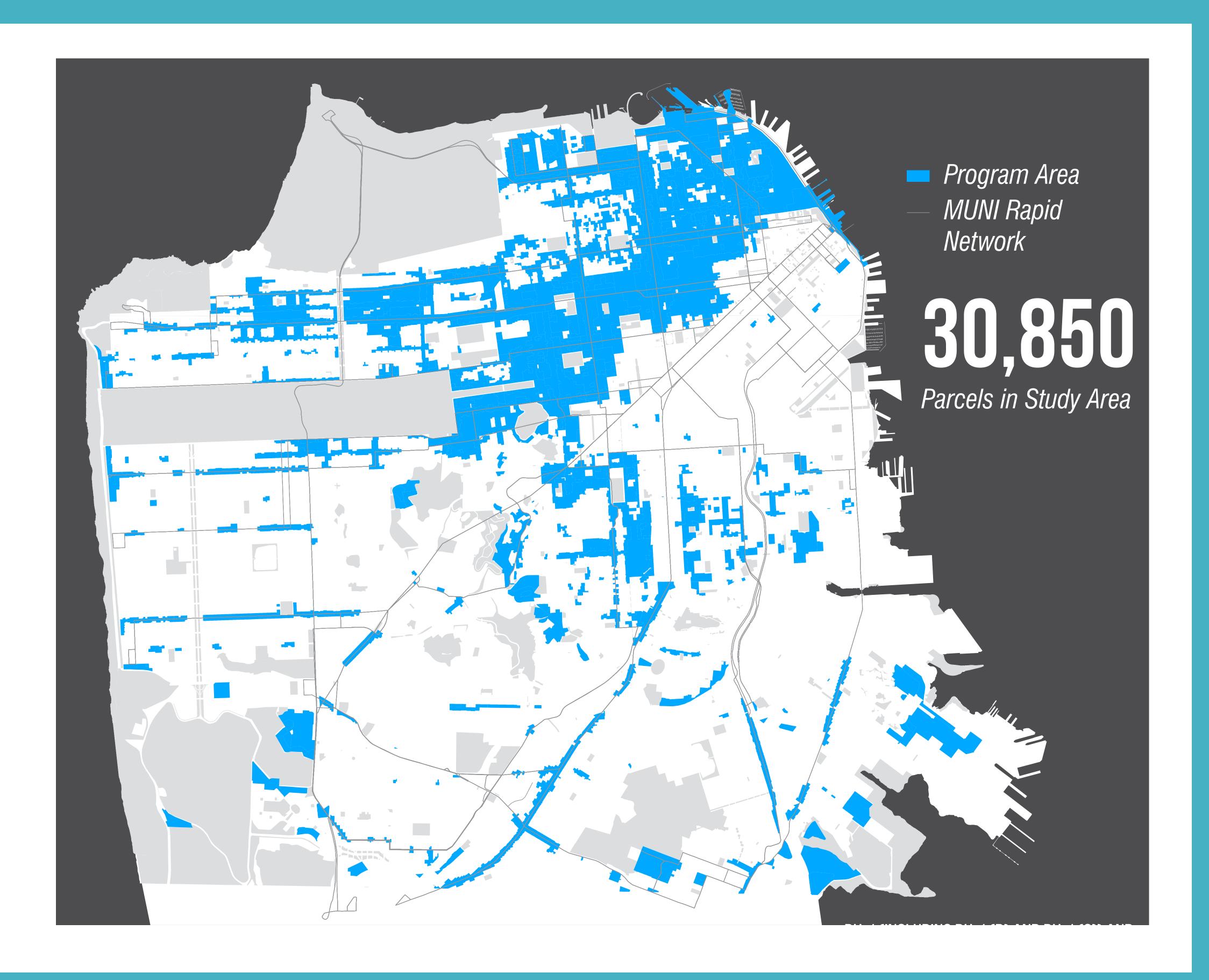


MAP OF PROGRAM AREA

Areas highlighted in blue on the map below illustrate the key residential and commercial corridors where the Program applies in the City. Ground floor commercial retail is generally allowed or required in the program area.

WHERE THE PROGRAM DOES NOT APPLY

- » Parcels in RH-1 or RH-2 Districts
- » Districts where density is regulated by height and bulk
- » Districts that do not allow residential uses





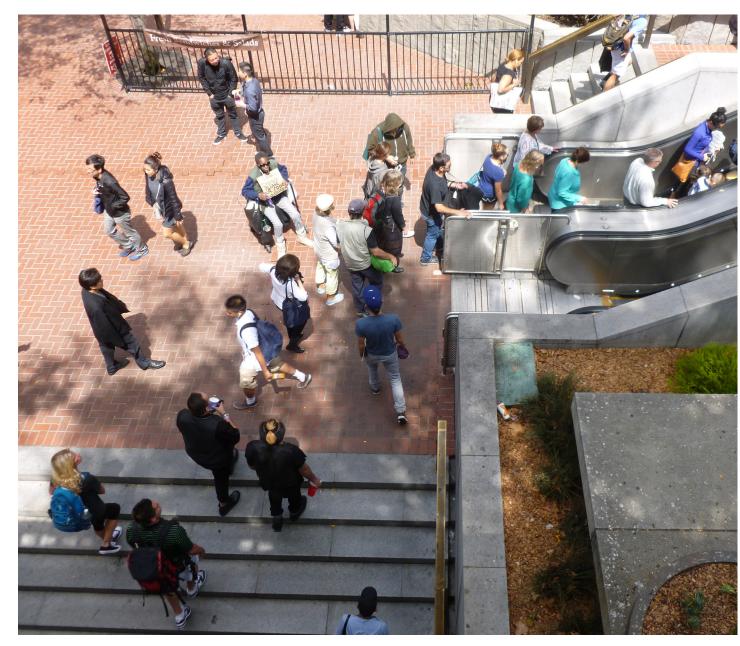
PROGRAM AREA

WITHIN 5 MINUTE WALK TO TRANSIT

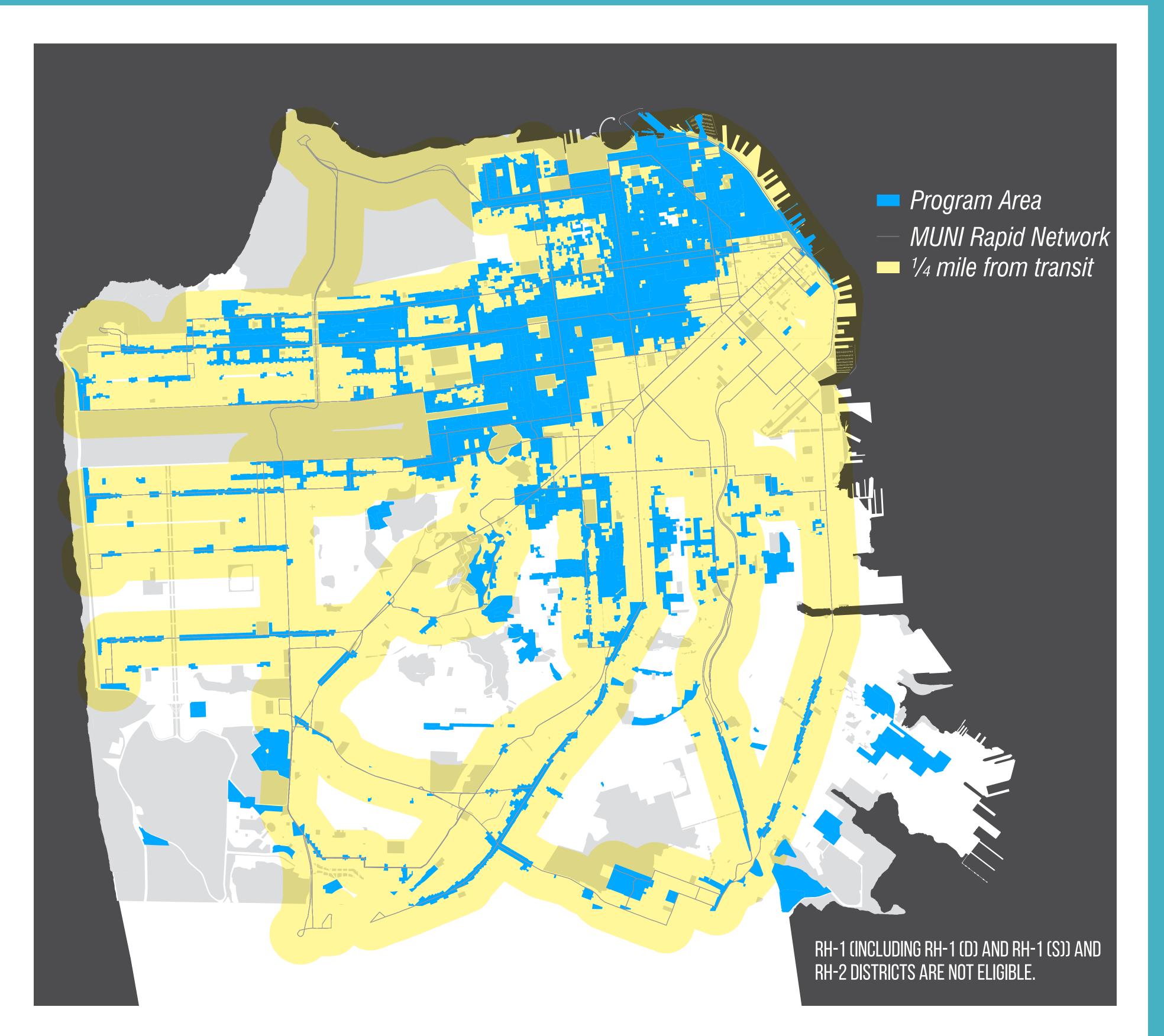
This map shows the program area and the Muni Rapid Network. Most of the program area parcels are within ¼ mile of transit (5 minute walk), so we are encouraging housing near transit.







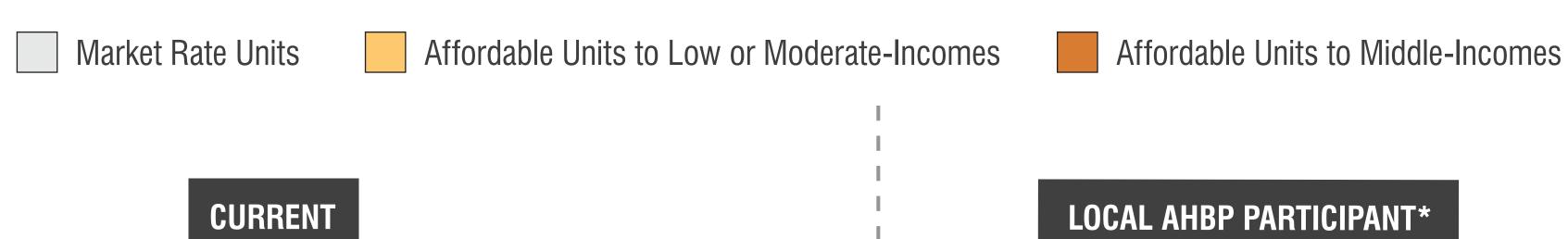




PROPOSED LOCAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONUS PROGRAM

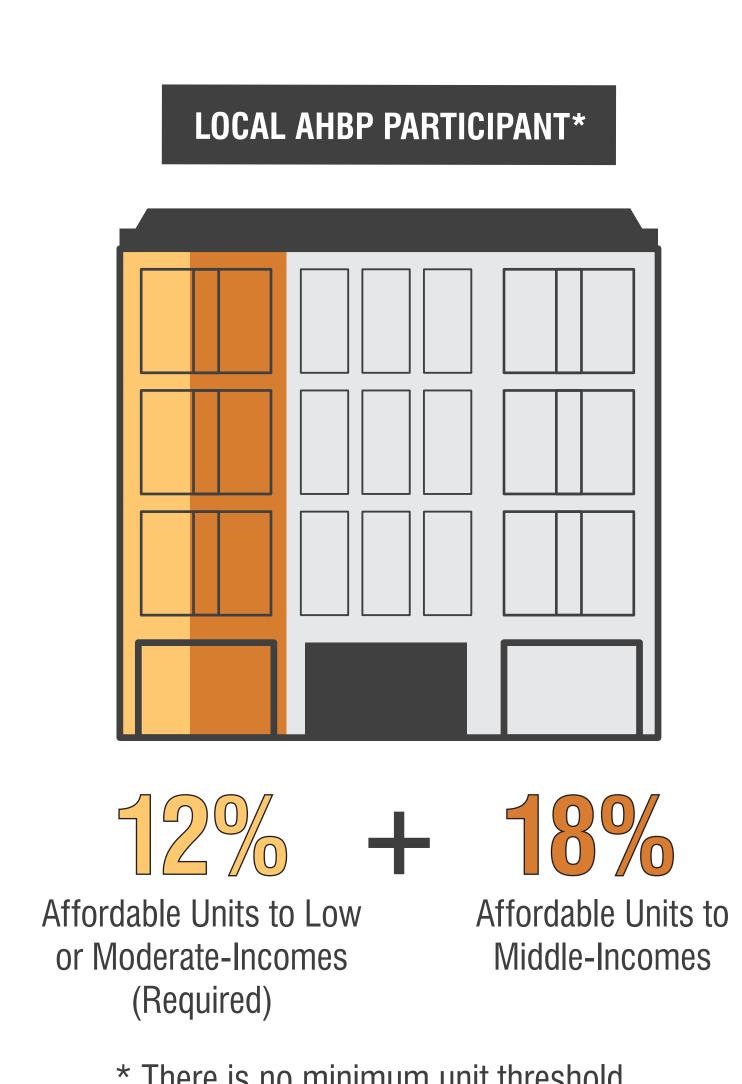


The Local AHBP will offer incentives to project sponsors that elect to provide 30 percent or more affordable housing units on-site.





Affordable Units to Low or Moderate-Incomes (Required)



The following incentives will be available:

- » Up to 2 stories above existing height limits
- » Increased density based on:
 - Height and bulk controls
 - 40% 2-bedroom requirement
 - Design principles

DENSITY BONUS – HEIGHT INCREASE



30% **Affordable** on-site units

^{*} There is no minimum unit threshold.

PROPOSED LOCAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONUS PROGRAM



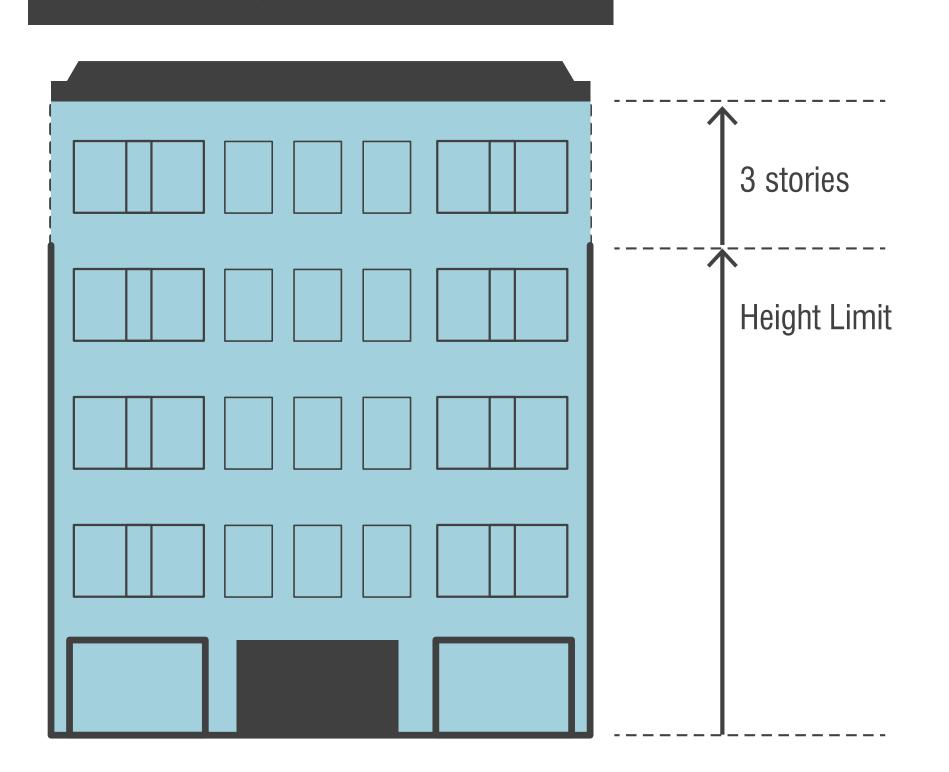
Under the Local AHBP, project sponsors that provide 100 percent affordable units on-site will be offered incentives.

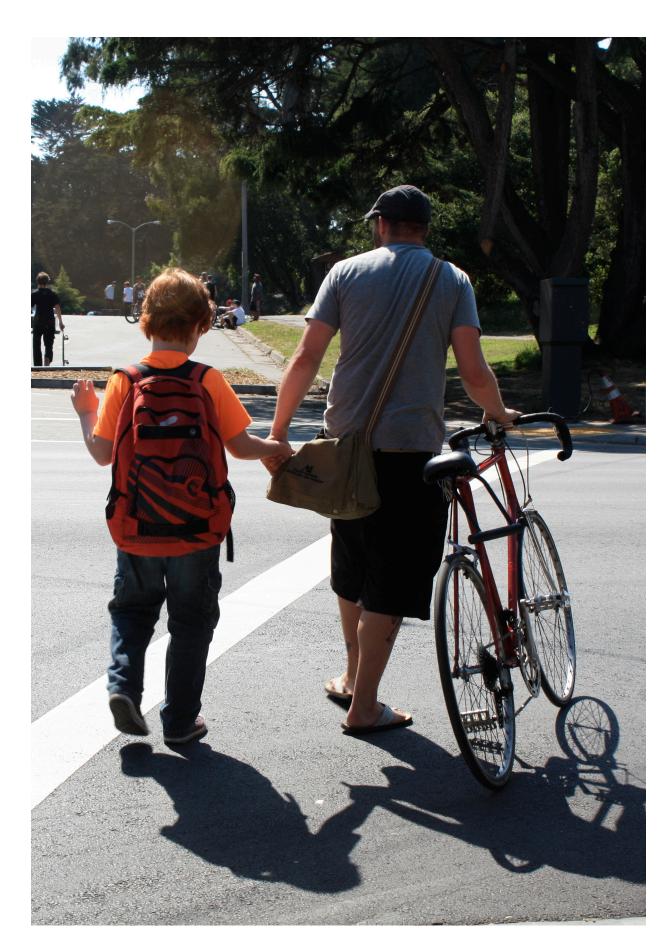
The following incentives will be available:

- » Up to 3 stories above existing height limits
- » Extended entitlements of 10 years
- » Increased density based on:
 - Height and bulk controls
 - Design principles

100% Affordable Units

DENSITY BONUS – HEIGHT INCREASE













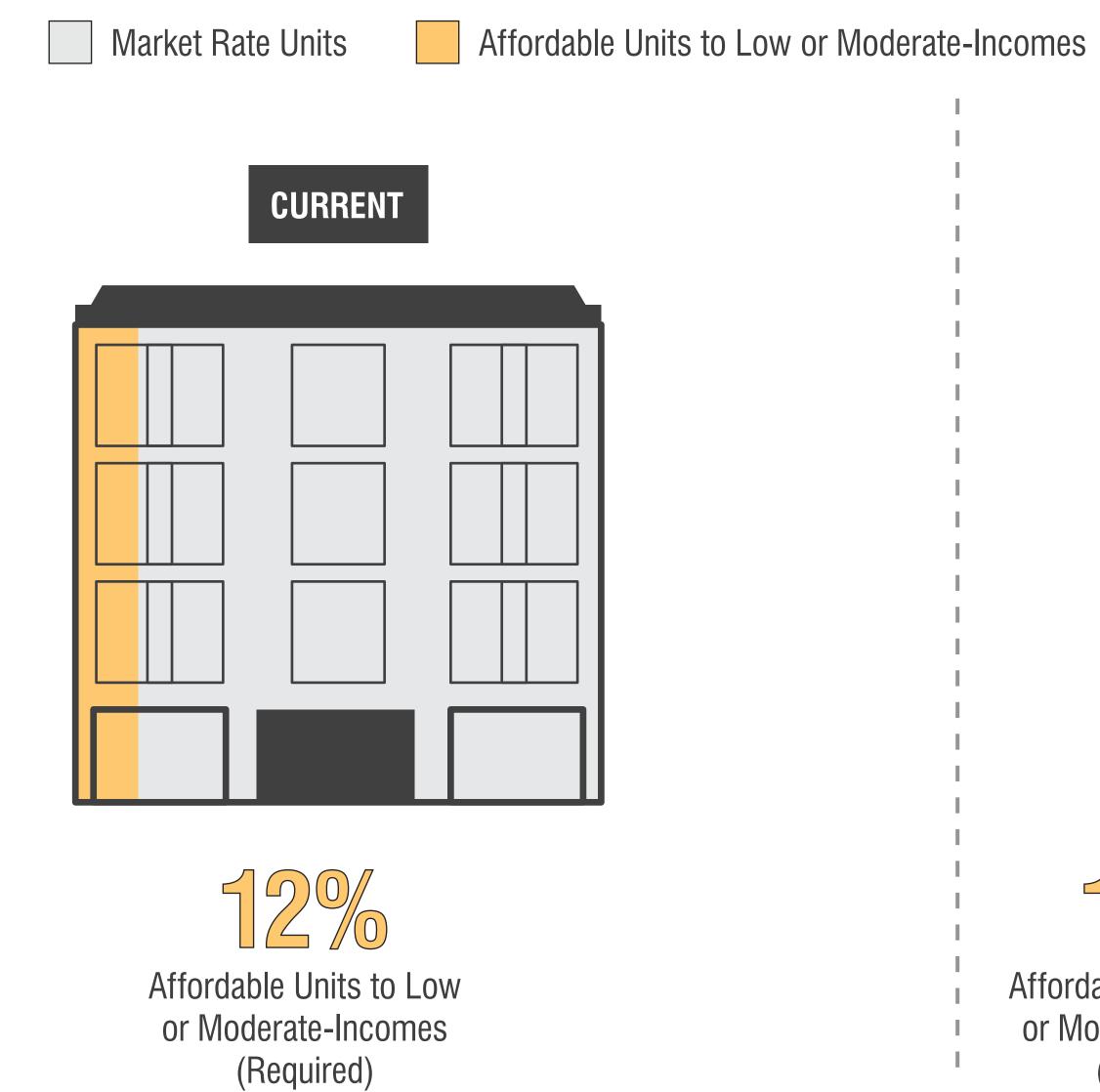
PROPOSED STATE AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONUS PROGRAM

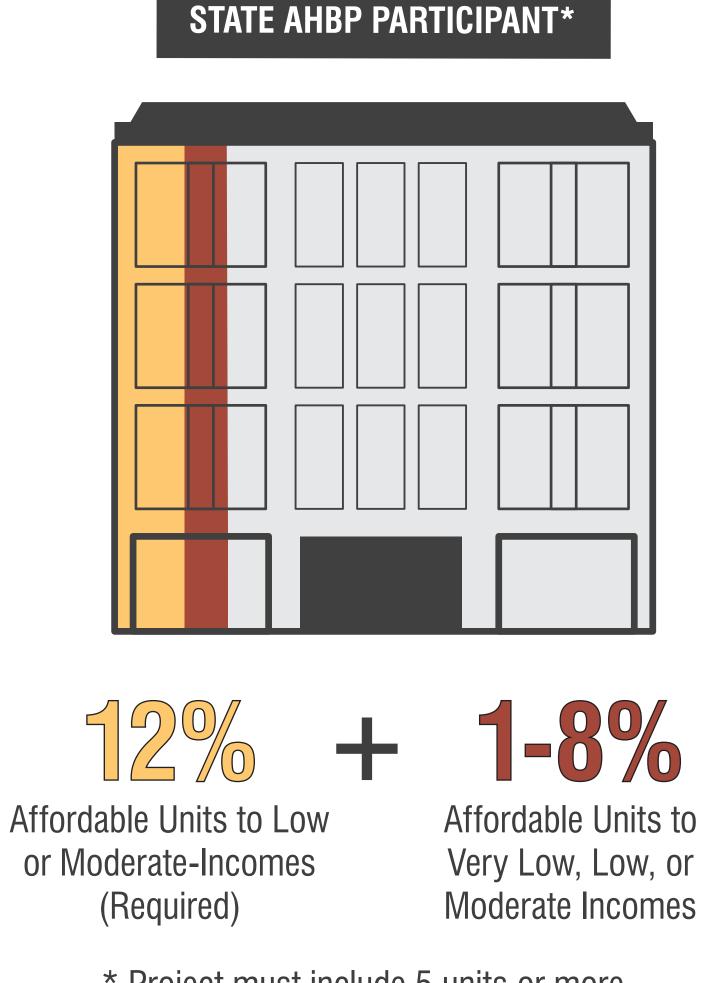


This program is referenced as the 'State Program' because it is intended to locally implement the State Density Bonus Law.

The following incentives will be available:

- » Up to 2 stories above existing height limits
- » 7–35% density bonus granted on a graduated scale:
 - Percent of affordable units
 - Income levels by affordable units





Affordable Units to Very Low, Low, or Moderate Incomes

DENSITY BONUS – HEIGHT INCREASE Height Limit

13-20% **Affordable** on-site units

^{*} Project must include 5 units or more.

AHBP BUILDINGS HAVE GREAT GROUND FLOORS

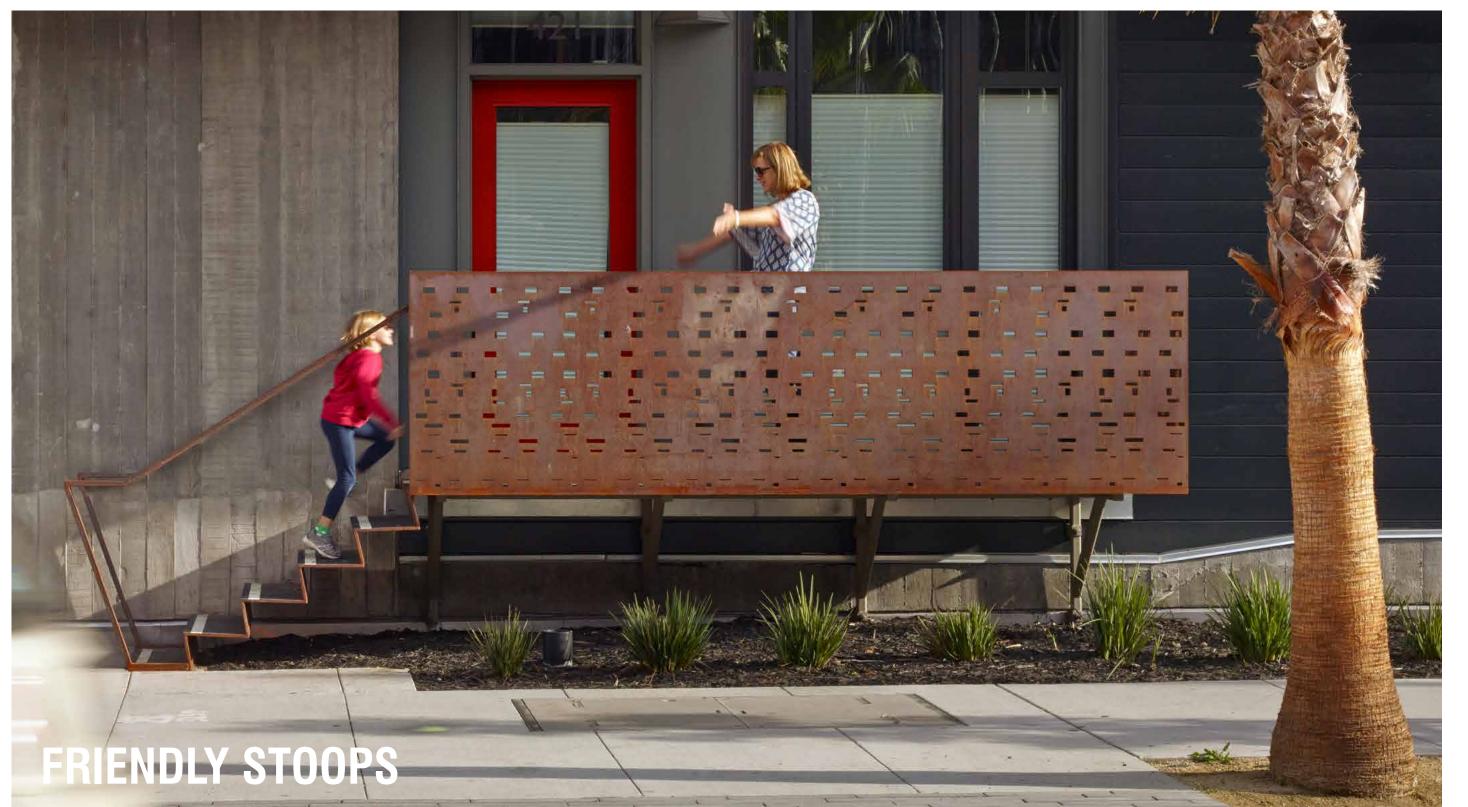
GENEROUS CEILING HEIGHTS, FRIENDLY STOOPS, AND TRANSPARENCY







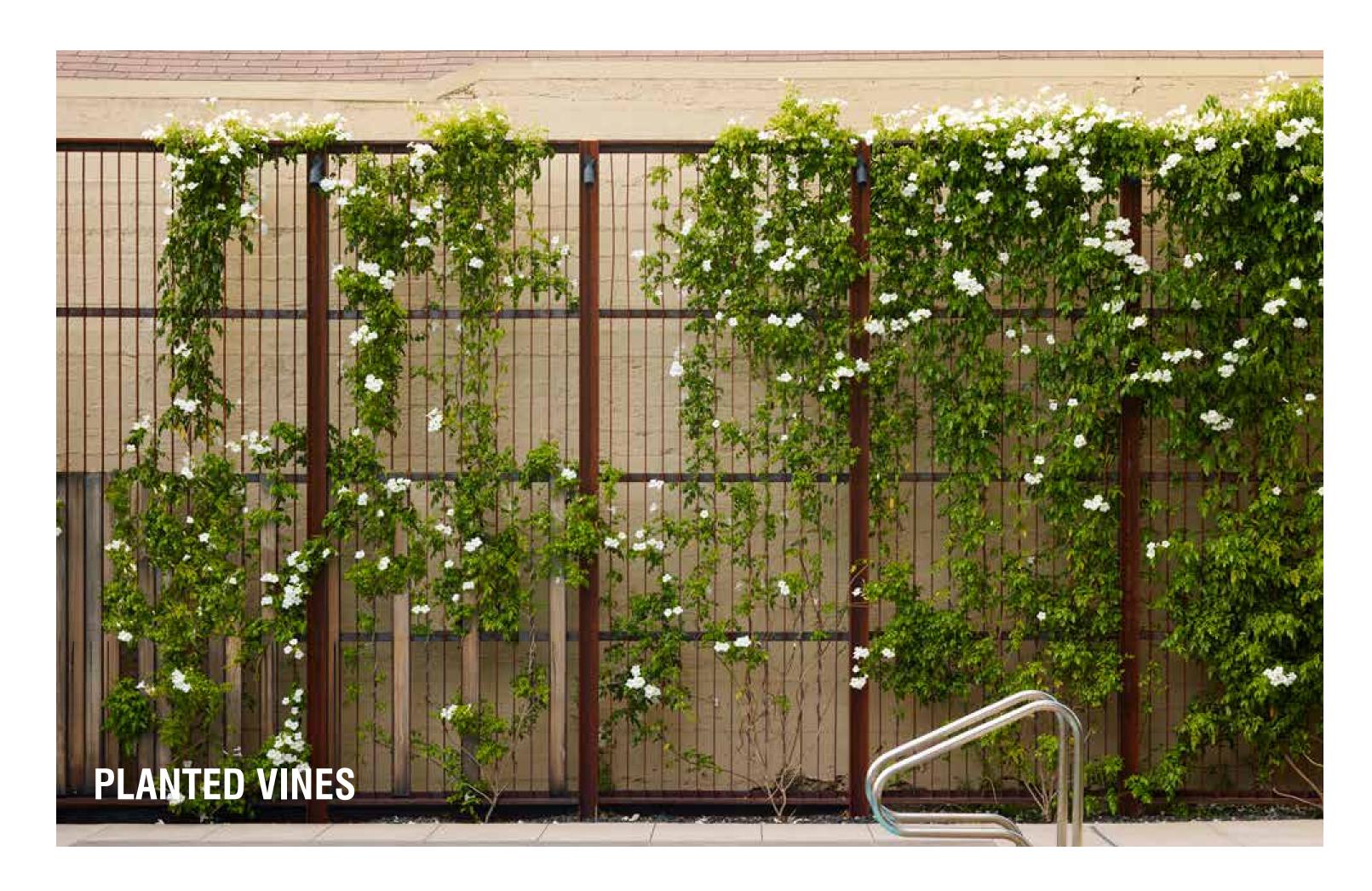




DESIGN GUIDELINES

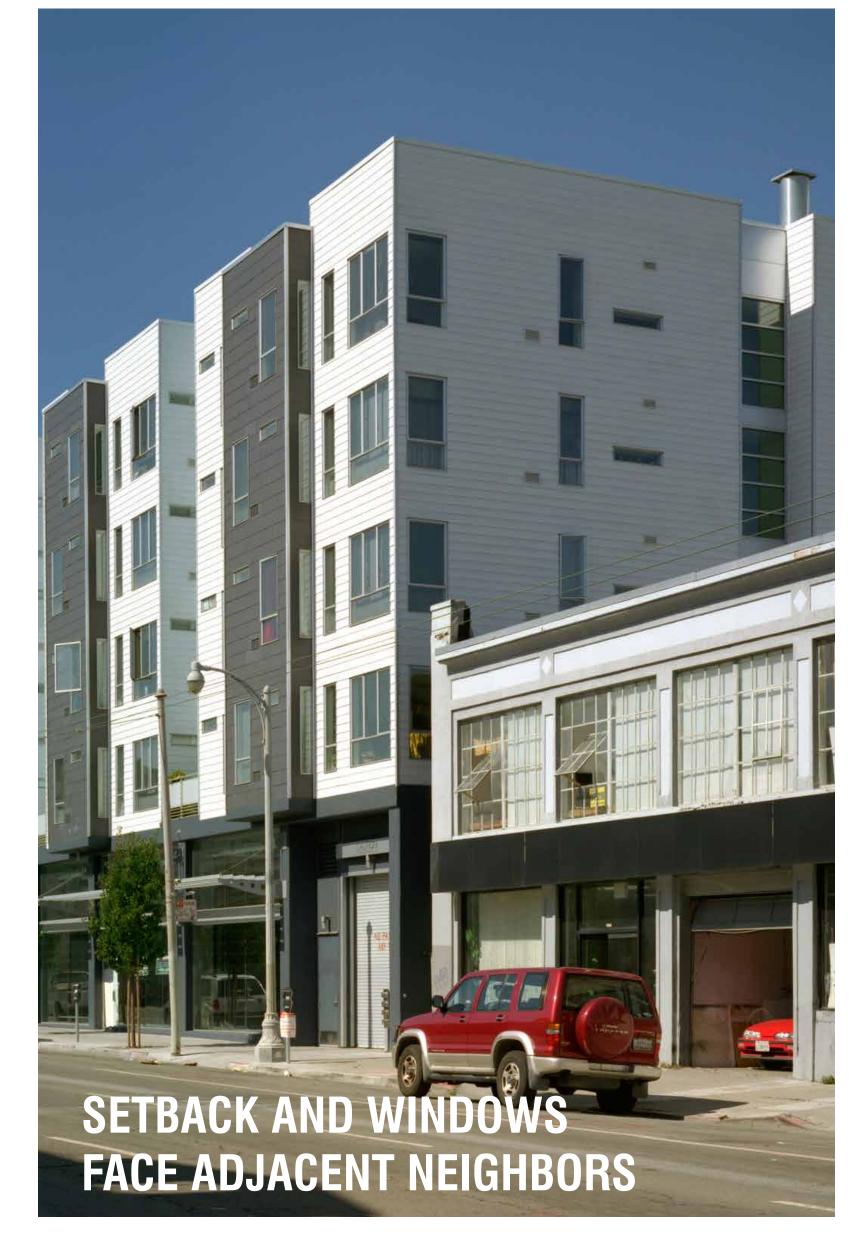
AHBP BUILDINGS ARE CONSIDERATE NEIGHBORS

ACTIVATE WALLS WITH WINDOWS, ART, PLANTS, AND SETBACKS

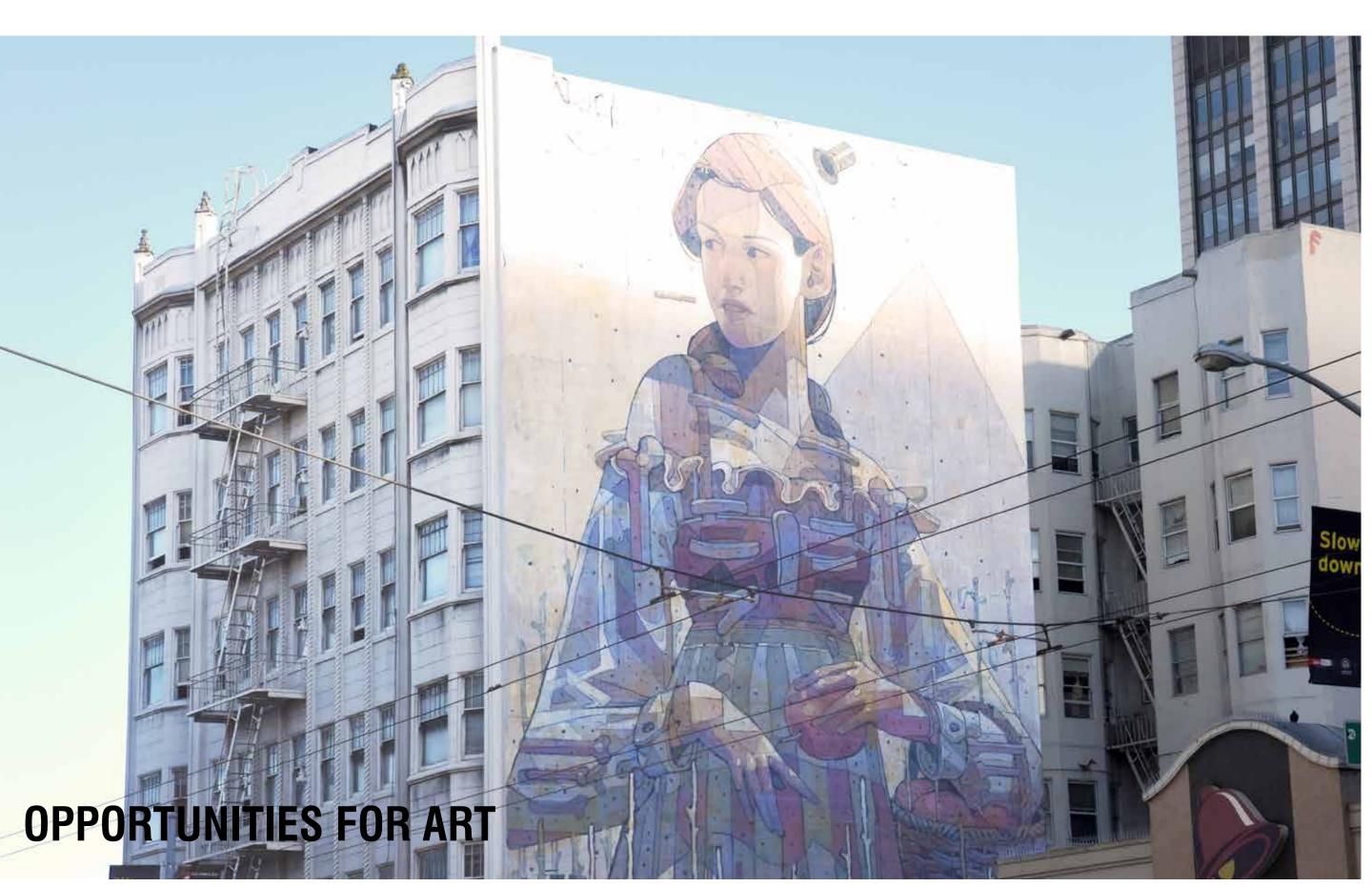










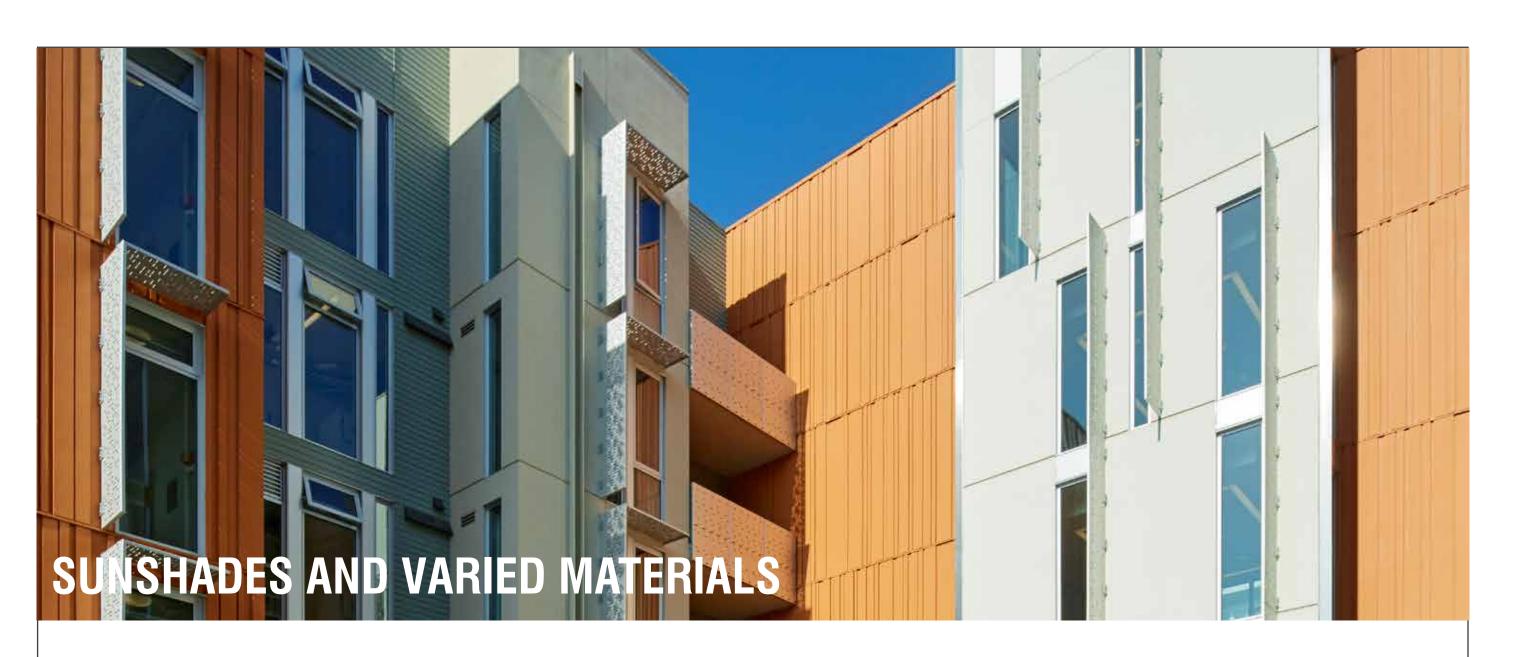


AHBP BUILDINGS PAY ATTENTION TO DETAIL

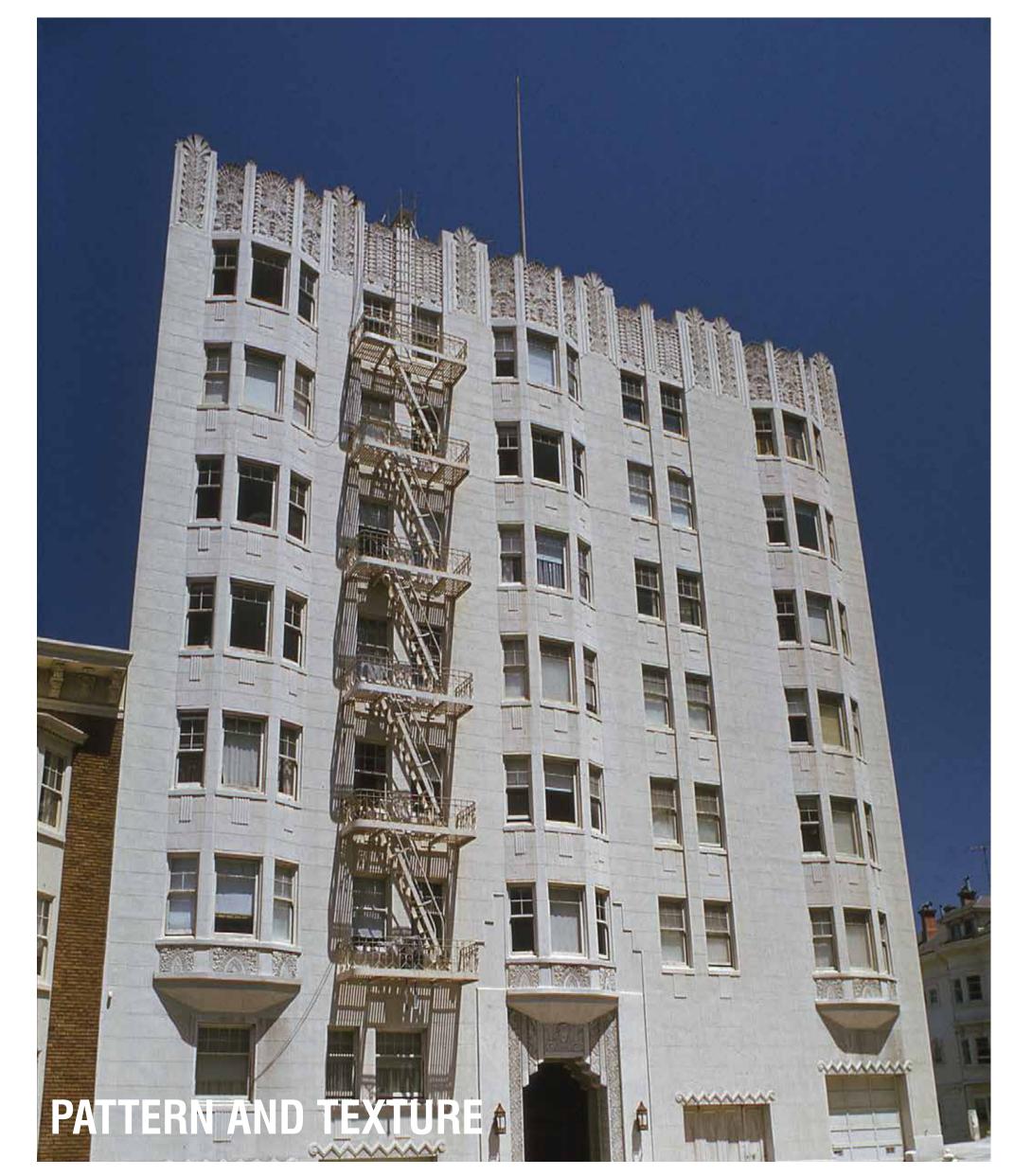
BALCONIES, BAYS, SUNSHADES, AND WINDOWS

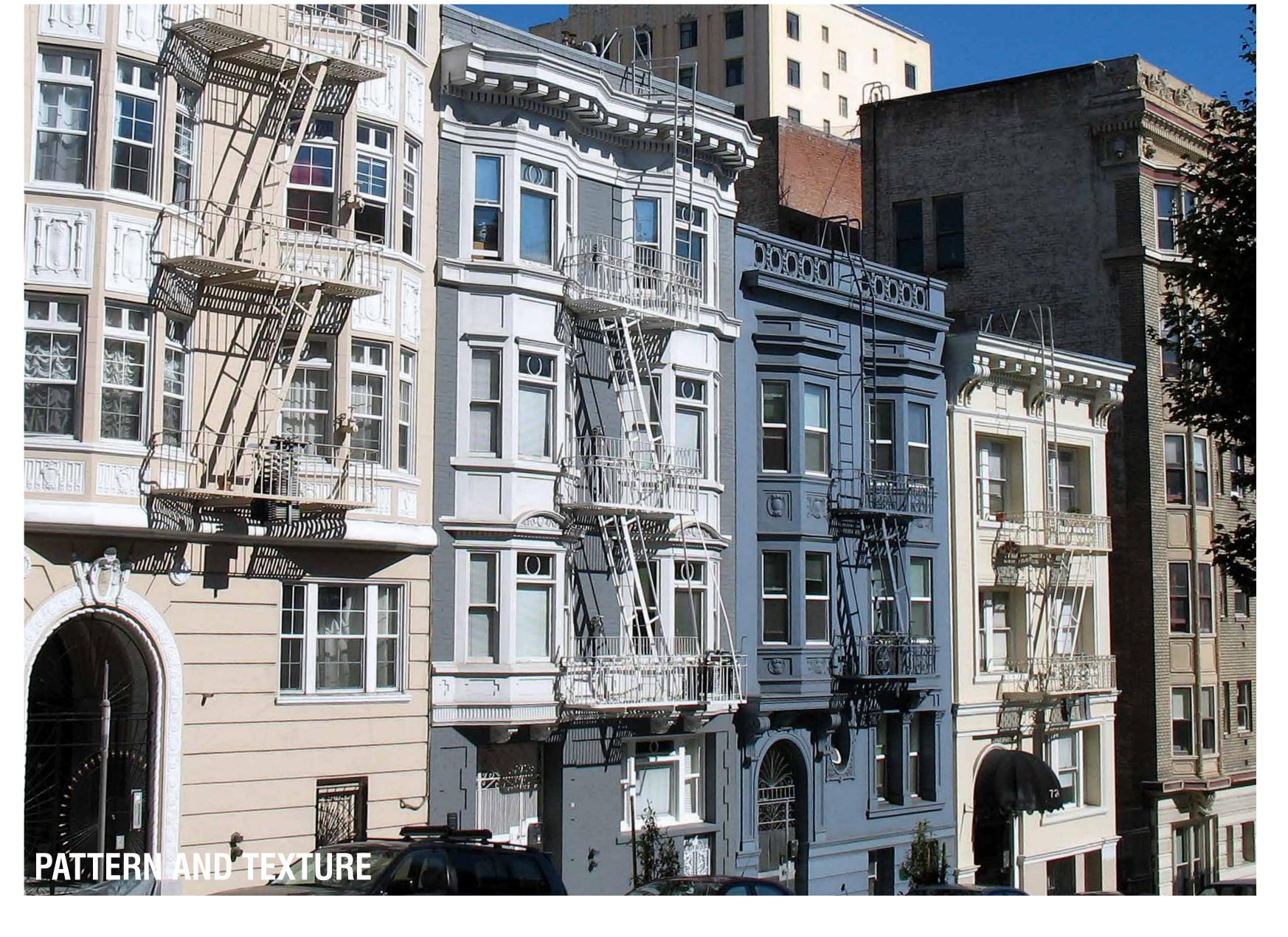














WHAT COULD NEW AHBP BUILDINGS LOOK LIKE?

POSSIBLE UNDER CURRENT ZONING



Current zoning allows up to 47 homes in a 65' building.

POSSIBLE UNDER AHBP



Under the AHBP, 65 homes could be built in a 90' building.

- UNDER THE AHBP—WITH 30% AFFORDABLE HOMES
- **CURRENT HEIGHT LIMIT**



WHAT COULD NEW AHBP BUILDINGS LOOK LIKE?

POSSIBLE UNDER CURRENT ZONING POSSIBLE UNDER AHBP



Up to 8 homes in a 40' building are allowed under current zoning.



. Up to 15 homes in a 50' building are allowed under current zoning.



Under the AHBP, 13 homes could be built in a 65' building.



Under the AHBP, 46 homes could be built in a 75' building.



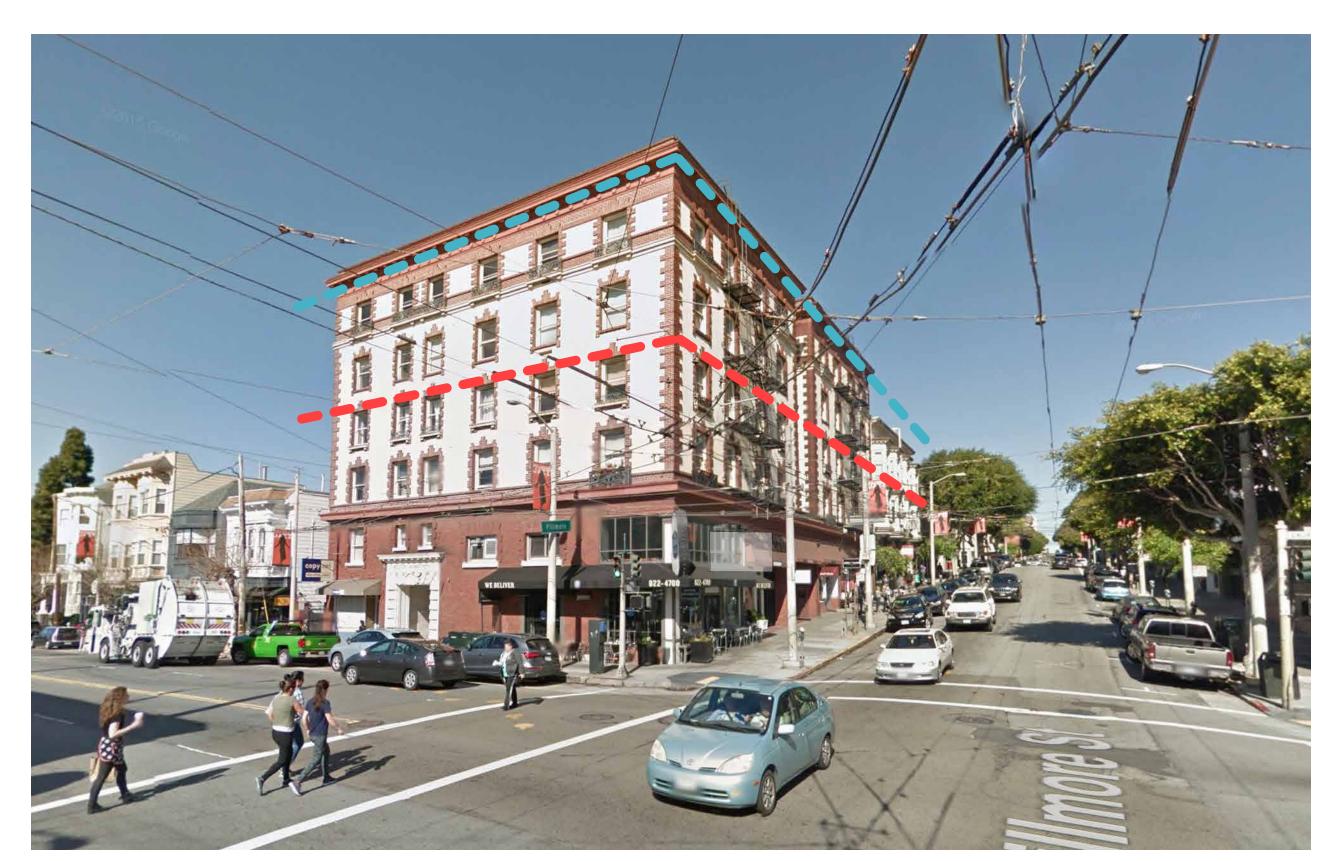


WHAT COULD NEW AHBP BUILDINGS LOOK LIKE?

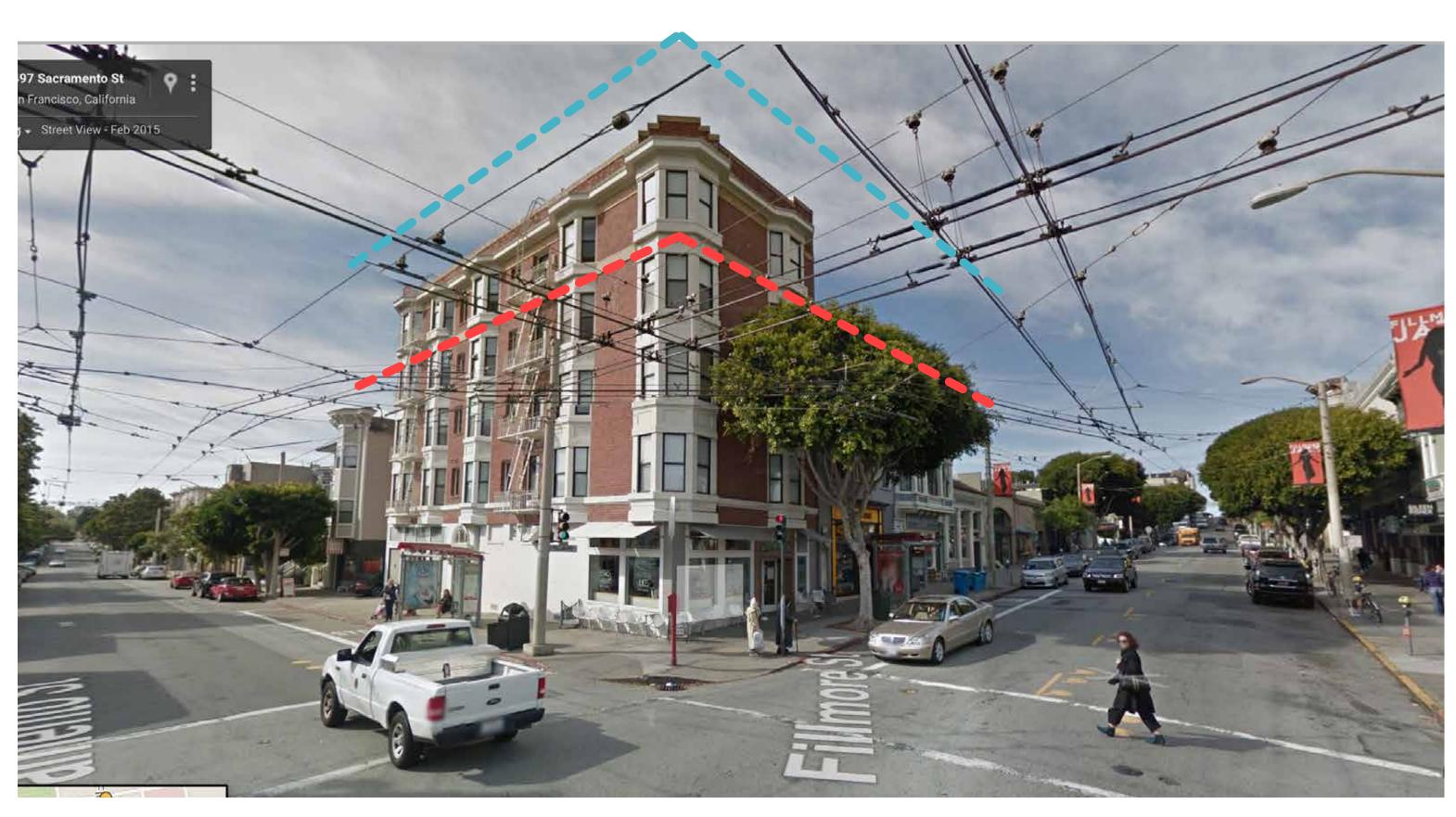
THEY MAY LOOK A LOT LIKE WHAT ALREADY EXISTS

MAXIMUM ALLOWED HEIGHT UNDER THE AHBP—WITH 30% AFFORDABLE HOMES

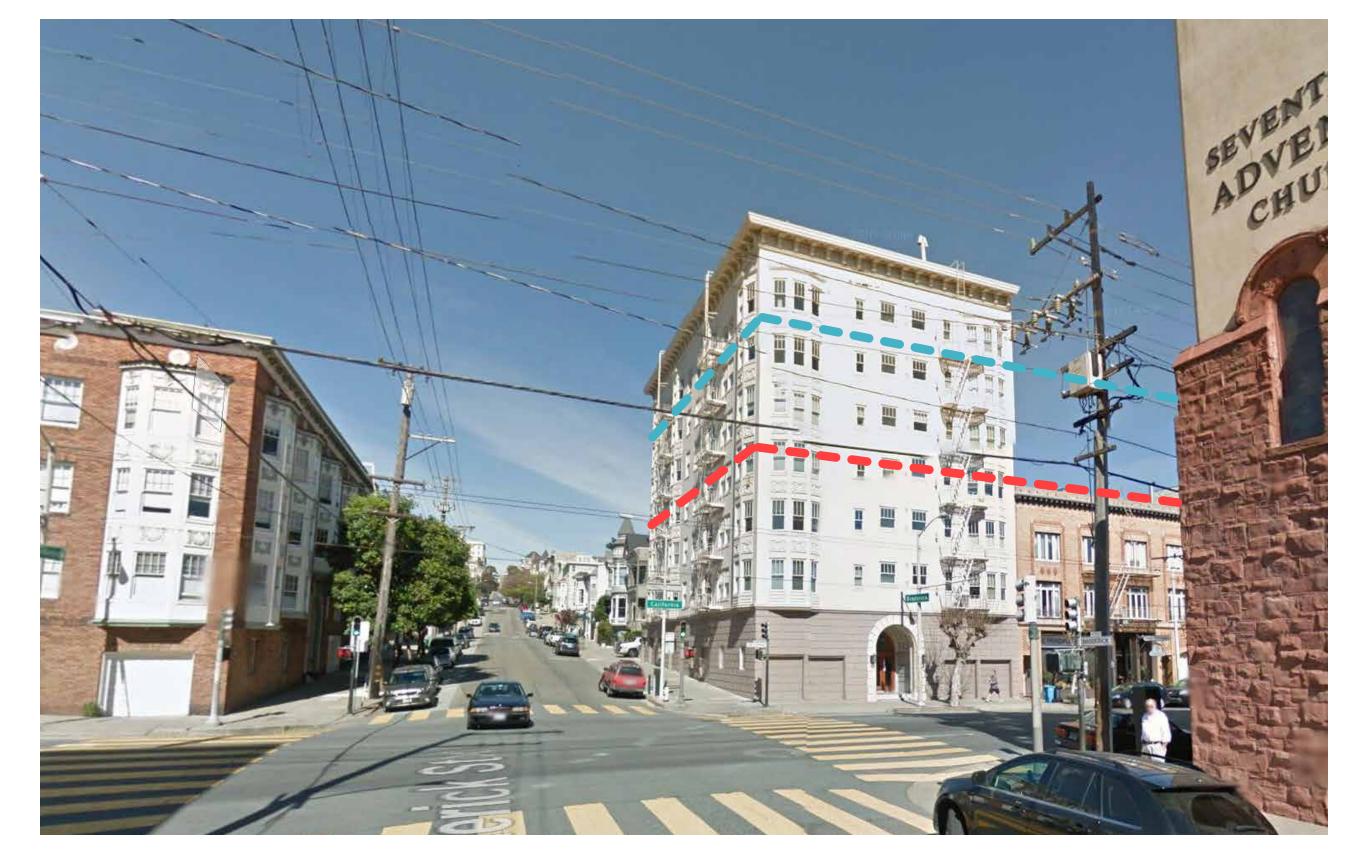
CURRENT HEIGHT LIMIT



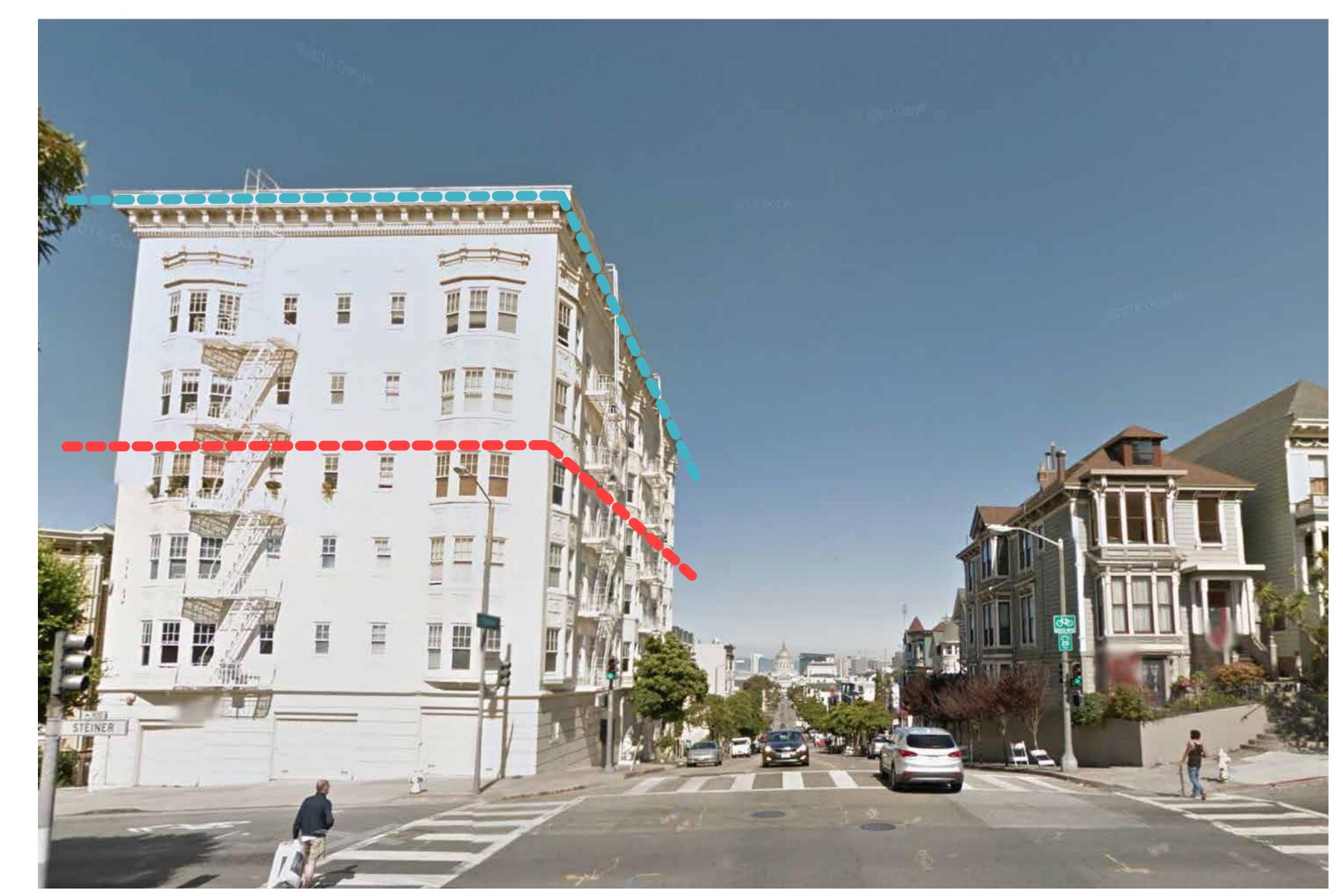
Buildings in this area are currently allowed 40' in height, but this 1911 apartment building is about 65', similar to a new AHBP building with 35% affordable homes.



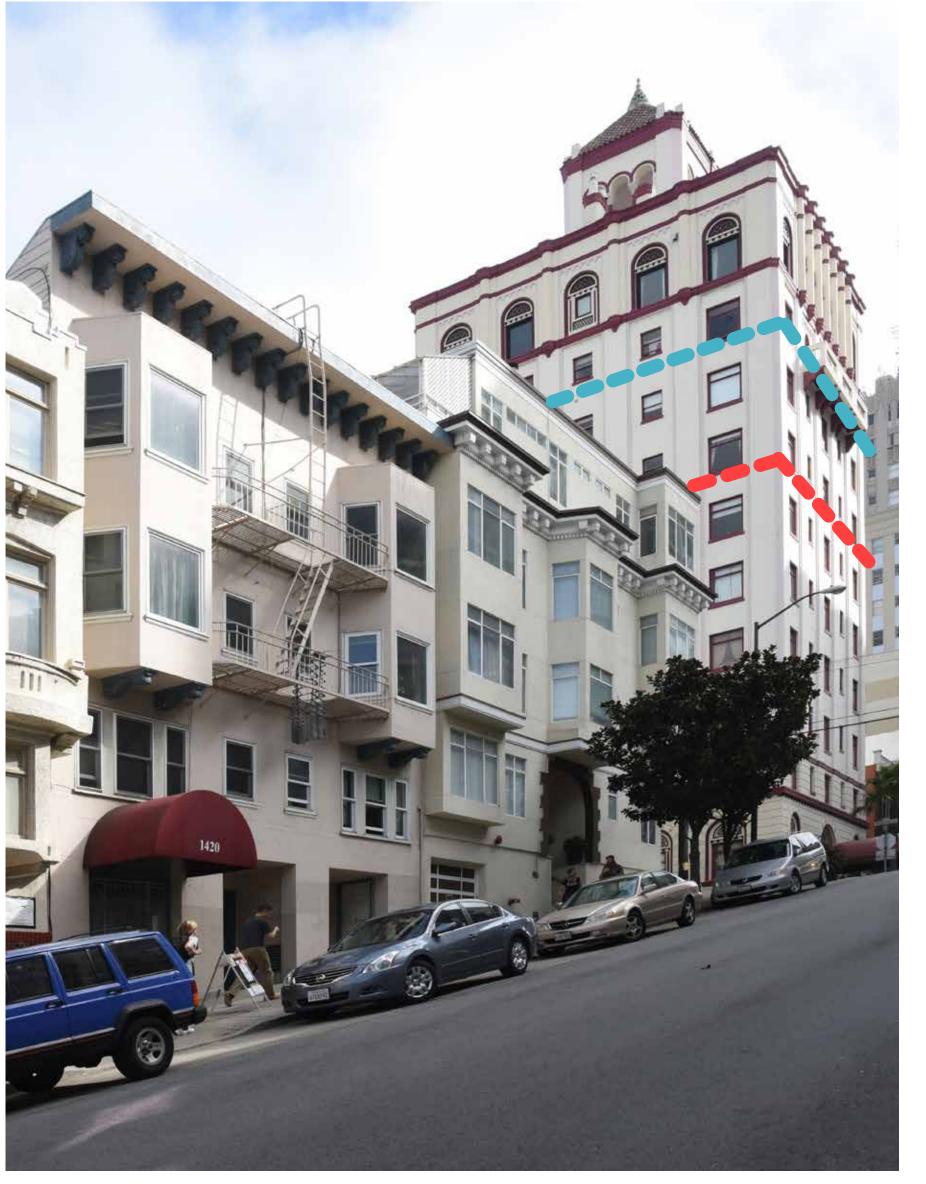
Buildings in this area are currently allowed 40' in height, but this 1913 building is about 55'.



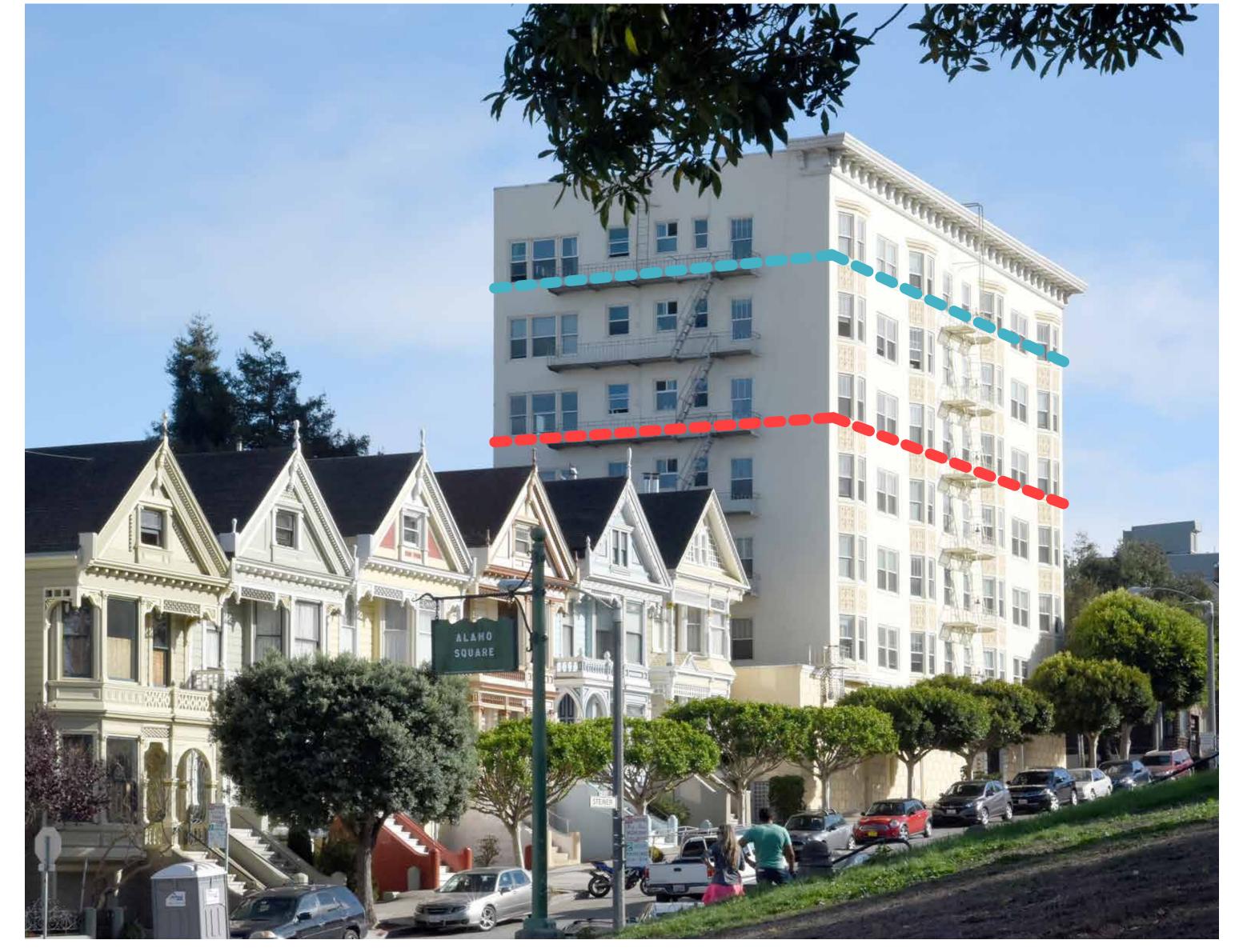
This apartment building (circa 1928) exceeds the existing 40' height limit by at least 3 stories.



Buildings in this area are currently allowed 40' in height, but this 1926 apartment building is about 60'—similar to the height allowed under the AHBP.



This apartment building (circa 1928) exceeds the existing 65' height limit by at least 4 stories.



Buildings in this area are currently allowed 40' height, but this building is about 75'—taller than the height allowed under the AHBP.



OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN SMALL SITES



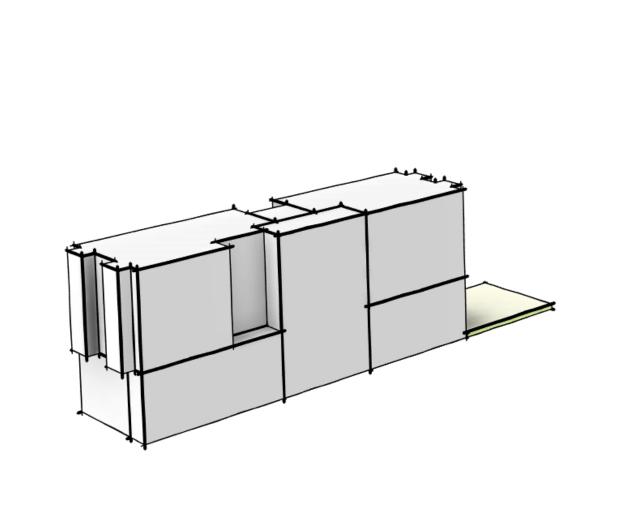






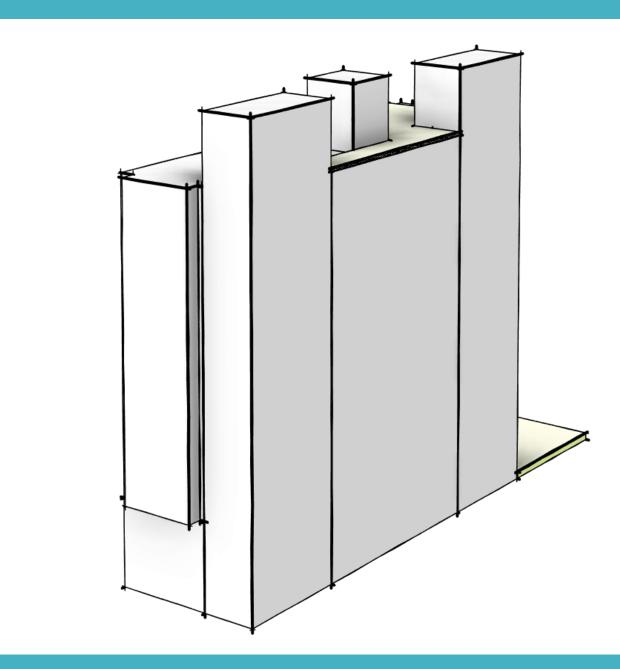


25' WIDE LOTS



A. 3 story building with 6 units

Shorter buildings provide lower overall building heights, but smaller unit sizes. Open space can be entirely accomodated in the rear yard.



B. 6 story building with 9 units

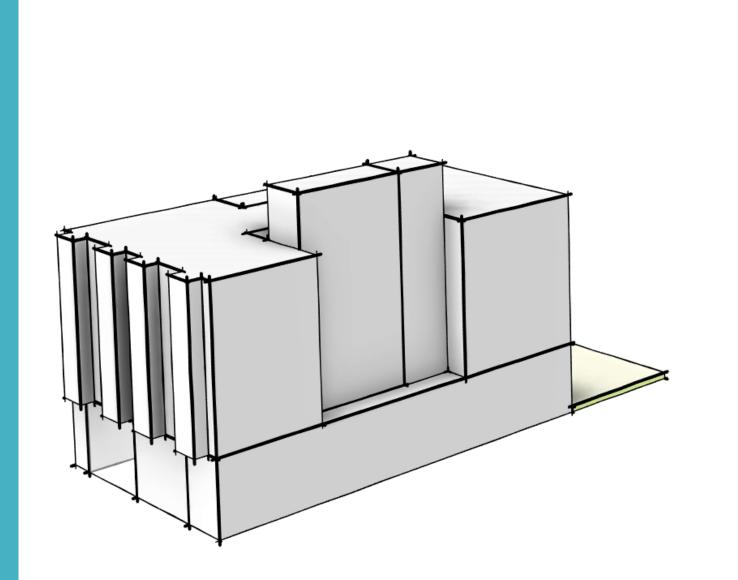
By enlarging the building to six stories, this option provides larger units that may be more suited to families. Open space is split between a roof deck and the rear yard.

SUMMARY

There are small 25' and 50' wide sites in key residential and commercial corridors that could easily accomodate more housing units within the program area. Many are currently underutilized parking lots or vacant one story retail spaces. New housing on these sites would put residents within walking distance of neighborhood amenities and public transit.

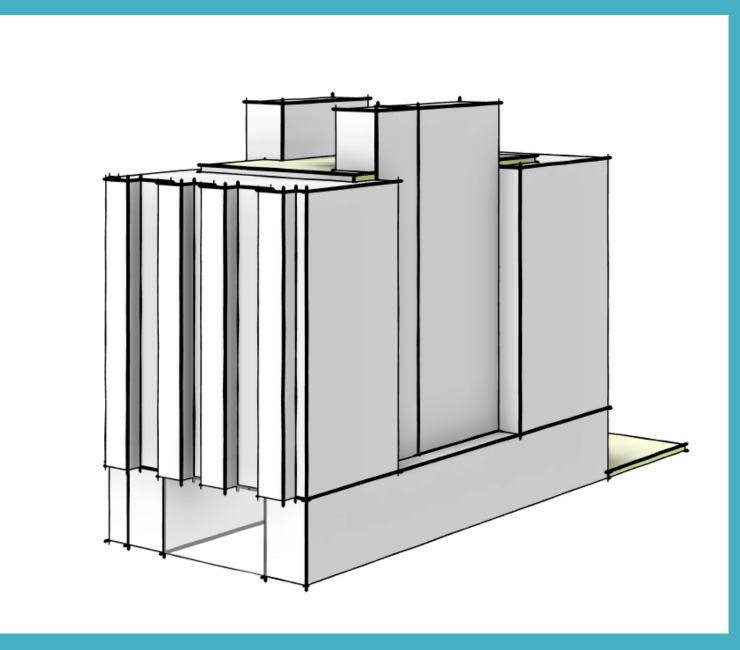
The form that these buildings could take vary thanks to a flexible set of rules. There is an opportunity to create new middle-income housing to help keep families in San Francisco while enchancing commercial corridors in the city's neighborhoods.

50' WIDE LOTS



A. 4 story building with 9 units

This is a four story building that has nine units on a site previously limited to six. Open space is located in a rear yard and there is a small retail space on the ground floor.



B. 6 story building with 15 units

A six story building adds a roof deck for additional open space. This would be at a similar scale to many of San Francisco's older apartment buildings.



POSSIBLE OUTCOMES AND NEXT STEPS



POSSIBLE OUTCOMES

Soft sites can generally be described as underutilized sites or vacant lots. There are 240 soft sites within the Program area that can benefit from the AHBP through either the State or Local Program.

Below show three scenarios of potential housing units by the end of 2036.

New housing units by 2036:

7,400

TOTAL NEW HOUSING UNITS

900

MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE UNITS

Current Practice

Without the AHBP, there is a potential of:

- » 7,400 new housing units.
- with a maximum of 900 affordable.

10,000

TOTAL NEW HOUSING UNITS

1,500

MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE UNITS

State Program

Through the State Program, there is a potential of:

- » 10,000 new housing units,
- with a maximum of1,500 affordable.

16,000

TOTAL NEW HOUSING UNITS

5,000

TOTAL AFFORDABLE UNITS

Local Program

Through the Local Program, there is a potential of 16,000 new housing units. Of these 16,000:

- » 2,000 would be for low and moderate incomes, 3,000 for middle-income,
- » for a total of 5,000 units of affordable housing.

NEXT STEPS

WINTER 2015/2016

- » Planning Commission review*
- » Planning Commission adoption hearing**
- Land Use Committee review
- » Board of Supervisors review
- » Mayor signs legislation
- » AHBP implemented!

*Informational Hearing:
November 5 at 12PM
Legislative Chamber
Room 250, City Hall

**Adoption Hearing:
December 3 at 12PM
Legislative Chamber
Room 250, City Hall

