

City of Sausalito Housing Element

Community Workshop #2 | Strategies for Meeting the RHNA





Welcome and Introductions



- Call to Order- joint City Council/Housing Element Task Force meeting
- Welcome and Introductions
 - City Council
 - Housing Element Task Force
 - Staff
 - Facilitator



Welcome and Introductions



- Housing Element Update Workshop Series
 - Workshop #1: Intro to the Housing Element (February 2011)
 - Workshop #2: Strategies for Meeting the RHNA (Today)
 - Workshop #3: Housing Policies and Programs (Early 2012)

Workshop Agenda



1 | Overview of RHNA and Sites Inventory Requirements

2 | Strategies for Meeting the RHNA

3 | Questions, Answers, Discussion

4 | Next Steps



1 | Overview of RHNA and Sites Inventory Requirements



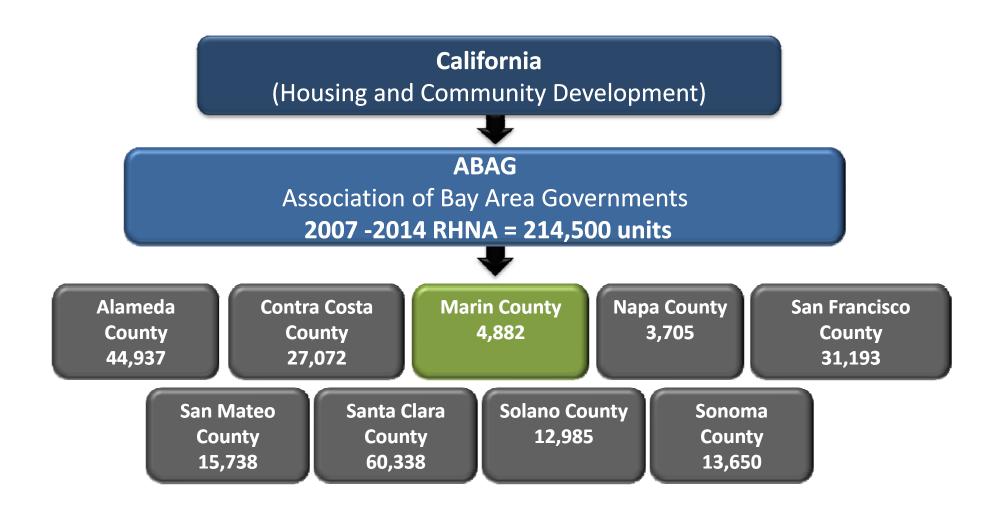
The Housing Element



- One of the seven mandated elements of the General Plan
- State sets schedule for periodic update of the housing element.
 - 5-year timeframe
 - State sets 7 ½ year planning period:
 January 1, 2007 to June 30, 2014
- Review by California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for compliance with State law

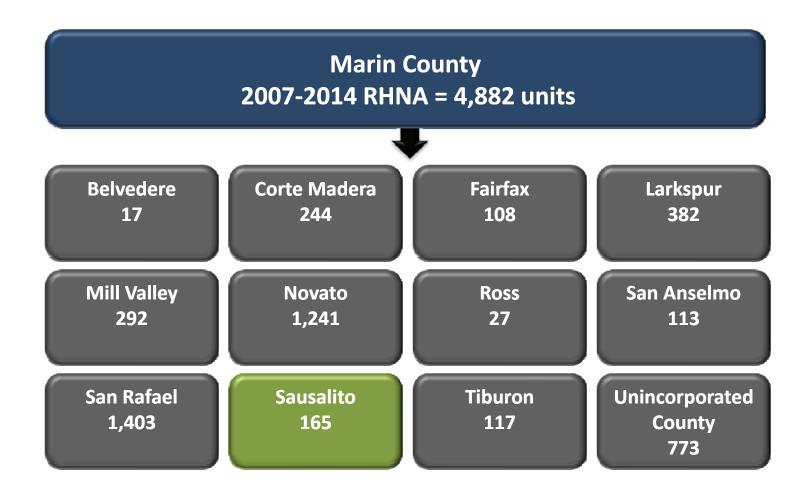
Regional Housing Needs Allocation





Regional Housing Needs Allocation





Regional Housing Needs Allocation



RHNA by Income Category Sausalito								
Planning Period	Low (30% or Less of County Median Income)	Very Low (50% or Less of County Median Income)	Low (51-80% of County Median Income)	Moderate (81-120% of County Median Income)	Above Moderate (121% + of County Median Income)	Total		
2007-2014	22	23	30	34	56	165		
1999-2006	0	36	17	50	104	207		
Total	22	59	47	84	160	372		

HCD Rule of Thumb for affordable housing for **lower income** households (i.e., extremely low, very low, and low income) in Sausalito: **20 units/acre**

Housing Affordability



2011 State Income Limits Marin County							
	One-Person Household Two-Person Household						
Income Category	Income	Affordable monthly rent for household (spending 30% of income on housing)	Income	Affordable monthly rent for household (spending 30% of income on housing)			
Extremely Low	\$22,450	\$561	\$25,650	\$641			
Very Low	\$37,400	\$935	\$42,750	\$1,069			
Low	\$59,850	\$1,496	\$68,400	\$1,710			
Moderate	\$85,350	\$2,134	\$97,500	\$2,438			

Source: State of California Department of Housing and Community Development, June 23, 2011.



Housing Types and Affordability



Housing Element basic assumption:

Density = Affordability



Housing Types and Affordability



Housing Element basic assumption:

Density = Affordability (not always the case...)



Density within the local context



 In Sausalito, HCD Rule of Thumb for lowerincome affordable housing is 20 units/acre

Housing Types and Affordability Sausalito					
Income Category Potential Housing Types					
Above Moderate Income	Single family homes				
Moderate Income	Accessory dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, small multi-family housing, liveaboards				
Lower Income	Larger multifamily housing, accessory dwelling units, liveaboards				





Affordable Housing Obligation



Ensuring
Adequate
Sites

RHNA

Promoting
Affordable
Housing
Development

- Existing Sites
- Proposed Sites

- Regulatory Incentives
- Removing Constraints
- Providing Funding



Sites Inventory and Analysis



- Traditional approach to inventory:
 - Inventory units built since start of RHNA planning period (i.e., 1999)
 - Inventory of vacant and underdeveloped land suitable for residential development
 - 3. Hope you meet your RHNA

Remaining Need



RHNA by Income Category Sausalito Above **Very Low Moderate** Total Low **Moderate** Combined RHNA (1999-2014) 81 47 84 160 372 Units built (1999-2011) 22 33 0 1 56 Capacity on vacant/ 0 437 0 0 437 underdeveloped sites **Remaining Need*** 59 47 83 189

*City must use other strategies to meet the remaining need

Consequences of Non-Compliance



- Legal Responsibility
 - The Housing Element needs to be certified for an adequate General Plan
 - Could lose local land use authority
- Fiscal Obligation
 - Could have to pay legal fees, including plaintiff's fees
- RHNA becomes cumulative (AB 1233)
- Ineligible for State housing funds and related infrastructure funds
 - e.g., CDBG, HOME, Infill Incentive Grant, Housing Related Parks

2 | Strategies for Meeting the RHNA



Strategies for Meeting the RHNA



- Built, under construction, or approved units
- Capacity on vacant and underutilized land
- Adopt Accessory dwelling unit (ADU) regulations and count capacity for future ADUs
- 2. ADU amnesty program
- 3. Count existing undocumented liveaboards
- 4. Incentives for affordable liveaboards
- 5. Rezone existing residential and mixed use sites to higher density
- Rezone non-residential land to allow residential

Strategies for Meeting the RHNA

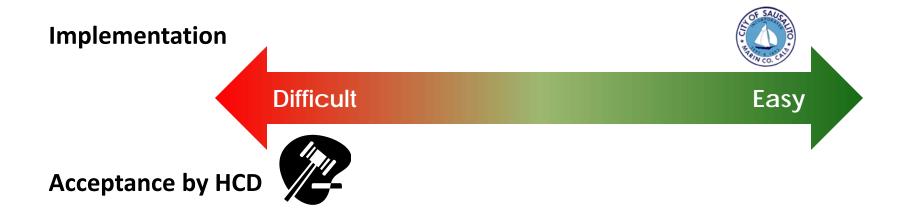


- Each strategy is presented on a scale:
 - Light Approach = less aggressive policies, fewer incentives, stricter regulations/standards
 - Medium Approach = more policies, some incentives, some regulations/standards
 - Heavy Approach = more aggressive policies, more incentives, minimal regulations/standards

Strategies for Meeting the RHNA



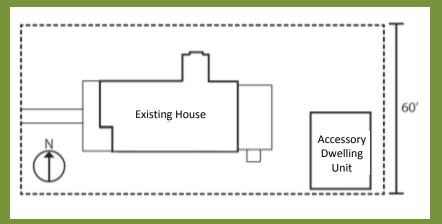
Ranking the strategies



* Just because the City proposes a strategy, doesn't mean HCD will accept it

Strategy 1: Count capacity for future accessory dwelling units (ADUs)







Background:

- Capacity for future ADUs can count toward RHNA
- Capacity is estimated based on:
 - past development trends
 - community need for ADUs
 - resources/incentives to encourage future ADUs
- ADU Affordability Study in Marin County found that:
 - 30% of ADUs are affordable to extremely low income households
 - 20% of ADUs are affordable to very low income households
 - 40% percent of ADUs are affordable to low income households
 - Remaining ADUs are affordable to moderate or above moderate income households



Background:

- City ordinance in 1984 prohibited ADUs
- City conducted an ADU Survey in 2010:
 - 16% of owners would be inclined to create an ADU if the City allowed
 - 20% of owners would be able to provide off-street parking
- To count ADUs, City would have to adopt regulations allowing ADUs in the city



Light Approach:

- Allow ADUs in select areas
- Very strict standards:
 - each ADU must provide one off-street parking space
 - all development standards must be met (e.g., floor area, building coverage)

Medium Approach:

- Allow ADUs in specific residential Zoning Districts
- Standards:
 - each ADU must provide one off-street parking space, however, there
 may be cases where the requirement is waived for specific reasons, such
 as proximity to bus route;
 - development standards may be relaxed (e.g., small discount from floor area and/or building coverage given so that ADU does not make parcel non-conforming);
 - small discount given on building permit fees.



Heavy Approach:

- Allow ADUs in all residential Zoning Districts
- Very relaxed standards:
 - Parking is not required for the ADU;
 - ADU under a certain size doesn't count towards building coverage or floor area

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Approach	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Light	6	5	1	1	13
Medium	13	10	2	1	26
Heavy	81	64	9	8	162



Strategy 2: Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Amnesty Program





2 – ADU Amnesty Program



Background:

- City ordinance in 1984 prohibited ADUs
- All ADUs built since 1984 are illegal units
- City conducted an ADU Survey in 2010:
 - 15% of owners have an existing ADU on their property
 - 25% of owners with an existing ADU indicated it was built without permits
 - 40% of owners with an existing ADU indicated that they would be able to provide off-street parking for the unit
- Overview of Approach: To count existing ADUs, City would have to:
 - 1. Prove that illegal ADUs were not counted in the U.S. Census
 - 2. Adopt an amnesty program to legalize ADUs

2 – ADU Amnesty Program



Light Approach:

- Conditions are very strict:
 - ADUs must provide one off-street parking space;
 - all development standards must be met (i.e., floor area, building coverage);
 - no discount given on building permit fees

Medium Approach:

- Conditions are more relaxed:
 - ADU must provide one off-street parking space, but requirement could be waived for specific reason, such as proximity to bus route;
 - development standards may be relaxed (e.g., small square foot discount from floor area and/or building coverage could be given so ADU does not make parcel non-conforming);
 - small discount given on building permit fees

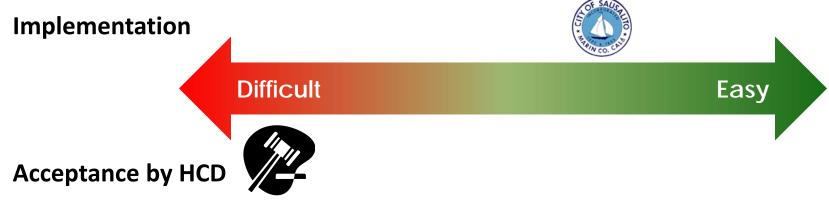
2 – ADU Amnesty Program



Heavy Approach:

- Very relaxed conditions:
 - parking is not required for the ADU;
 - ADU does not factor into building coverage or floor area;
 - large discount given on building permit fees.

Approach	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Light	3	2	1	0	6
Medium	6	4	1	1	12
Heavy	19	15	2	2	38



Strategy 3: Count existing undocumented liveaboards



3 – Count Existing Liveaboards



Background:

- Sausalito Zoning Ordinance:
 - Allows 10% of berths to be used for liveaboards
 - Half of the liveaboards must be available to low and moderate income residents
- 2009 survey of boating community revealed:
 - The majority of liveaboards are permanent residents on their boats
 - Median cost for a berth was \$657, significantly below market rate for a onebedroom apartment
 - There are an estimated 116 unpermitted liveaboards in the city
- Several marinas do not have City or BCDC permits for liveaboards and therefore have potential for amnesty for up to 10% of boat slips
- City may be able to count some (up to 92) existing unpermitted liveaboards as affordable housing if we can prove they were not counted in the 2000 Census

3 – Count Existing Liveaboards



• Overview of Approach: Legalize up to 10% of unpermitted liveaboards at unpermitted marinas (92 liveaboards) via an amnesty program:

Light Approach:

Require an even split between all income levels

Medium Approach:

- Require an even split between very low, low, and moderate income levels
- Provide an incentive (e.g., relaxation of permitting requirements)

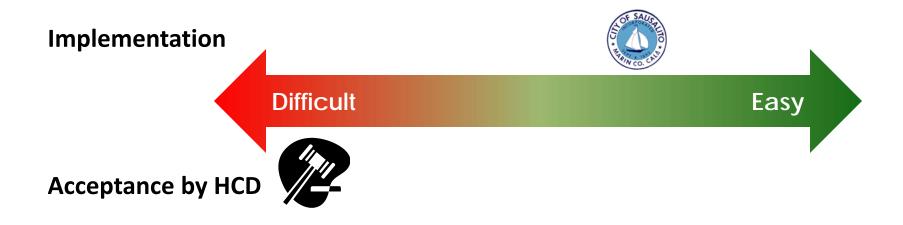
Heavy Approach:

- Require an even split between very low and low income levels
- Provide a larger incentive

3 – Count Existing Liveaboards



Approach	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Light	23	23	23	23	92
Medium	31	31	30	0	92
Heavy	46	46	0	0	92





Strategy 4: Incentives for affordable liveaboards



4 – Affordable Future Liveaboards



Background:

- The following permitted marinas have additional liveaboard capacity:
 - Marina Plaza 4 additional
 - Clipper Yacht 18 additional
- Overview of Approach: incentives to encourage marinas to offer remainder of liveaboard slips to low/moderate income households

Light Approach:

Status Quo (i.e., no incentives for affordable units)

Medium Approach:

 Provide incentives for liveaboards to be affordable to very low, low, and moderate (assume an even split between these income levels)

Heavy Approach:

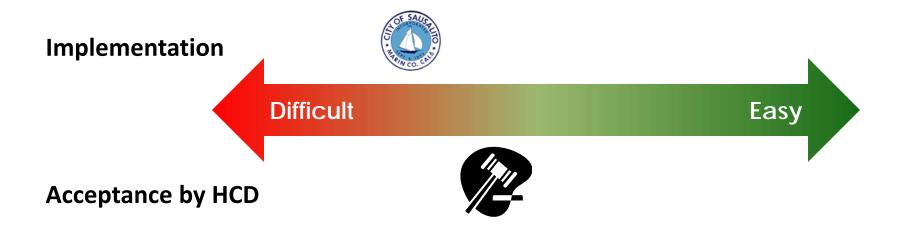
 Provide strong incentives for liveaboards to be affordable to lower income households (assume an even split between very low and low income levels)



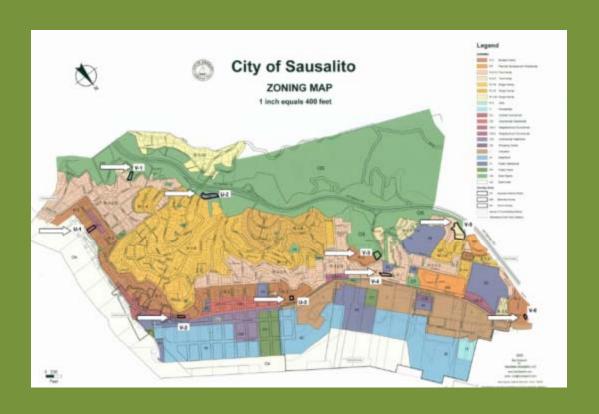
4 – Affordable Future Liveaboards



Approach	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Light	0	0	0	22	22
Medium	7	7	8	0	22
Heavy	11	11	0	0	22



Strategy 5: Upzone existing residential and mixed use sites to higher density





Background:

- The sites inventory can include sites that will be made available for residential uses via rezoning within the planning period
- If there is a shortfall of sites, the Housing Element must include an "adequate sites program" to accommodate 100% of the shortfall
- Rezoned sites must meet the following requirements:
 - Allow housing "by right" (i.e., ministerial, not discretionary)
 - Allow at least 20 units/acre
 - Be large enough to accommodate at least 16 units
 - At least 50 percent of the remaining very low- and low-income RHNA must be accommodate on site allowing exclusively residential uses (i.e., not mixed use sites)



Overview of Approach:

- Upzone certain sites to R-3 (multi-family residential) to allow an increased density
- Apply an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) to these sites and provide incentives for affordable housing



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Community Warkshop

Site V-4: Woodward Avenue

Site Information

Address/Street: Along Woodward Avenue

Nearest Address: 266 Woodward Avenue (adjacent to the site)

Site Area: ~26,392 square feet (1.07 acres)

Owner: City of Sausalito

Assessor Parcel Number: Surplus Right-ofway

Current Use: Vacant

Existing Building(s): None

Constraints: Access from Woodward; PG&E substation across street; requires vacation of right-of-way

Current General Plan Designation: Medium High Density Residential maximum 17.4 dwelling units/acre

Current Zoning Designation: Two-Family R-2-2.5 (maximum 1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of parcel area)





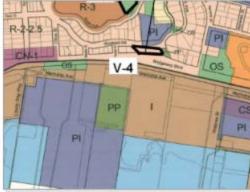




Site Location







Options to Increase Density

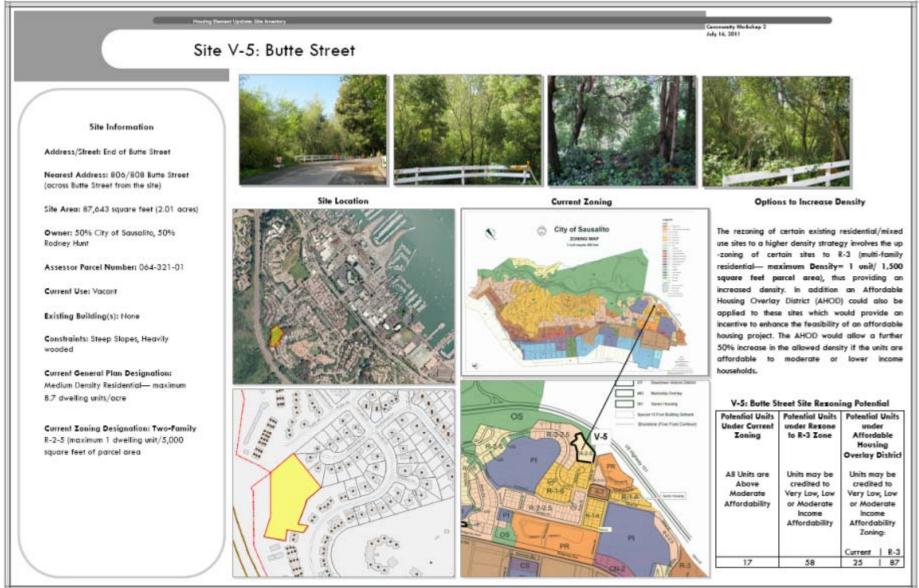
The rezoning of certain existing residential/mixed use sites to a higher density strategy involves the up-zoning of certain sites to R-3 (multi-family residential—maximum Density= 1 unit/ 1,500 square feet parcel area), thus providing an increased density. In addition an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) could also be applied to these sites which would provide an incentive to enhance the feasibility of an affordable housing project. The AHOD would allow a further 50% increase in the allowed density if the units are affordable to moderate or lower income households.

V-4: Woodward Ave Site Rexoning Potential

Potential Units Under Current Zoning	Potential Units under Rezone to R-3 Zone	Potential Units under Affordable Housing Overlay Distric		
All Units are Above Moderate Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability Zoning:		
		Current	R-3	
9	17	13	25	









Housing Element Update: Site Inventory

July 10, 2011

Site U-1: Vahalla

Site Information

Address/Street: 201 Bridgeway and 206 Second Street

Site Area: 23,088 square feet (0.94 acres)

Owner: Jon Roberts and John Boccardo

Assessor Parcel Numbers: 065-242-06 and 065-242-17

Current Use: 201 Bridgeway— currently vacant two story structure, 206 Second Street— approximately 33-space parking lot with a single family home

Existing Building(s): One two-story commercial building; one one-story 1911 single-family home

Constraints: Commercial building is a noteworthy structure

Current General Plan Designation: 201
Bridgeway: Neighborhood Commercial—
maximum 29 dwelling units/acre; 206
Second Street: Split between Neighborhood
Commercial and Multi-Family Residential—
maximum 29 dwelling units/acre

Current Zoning Designation: 201
Bridgeway: Neighborhood Commercial (CN-1)(maximum 1 dwelling unit/1,500 square feet of parcel area); residential only allowed above the ground level, 206
Second Street: Split between Neighborhood Commercial (CN-1) and Multi-Family (R-3) (maximum 1 dwelling unit/1,500 square feet of parcel area)







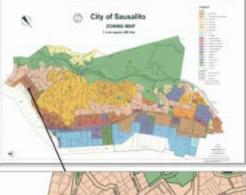


Site Location





Current Zoning



OA

use sites to a higher density strategy involves the up-zoning of certain sites to R-3 (multi-family residential— maximum Density= 1 unit/ 1,500 square feet parcel area), thus providing an increased density. In addition an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) could also be applied to these sites which would provide an increasive to enhance the feasibility of an affordable housing project. The AHOD would allow a further 50% increase in the allowed density if the units are affordable to moderate or lower income households.

Options to Increase Density

The rezoning of certain existing residential/mixed

U-1: Vahalla Site Resoning Potential

Potential Units Under Current Zoning	Potential Units under Rezone to R-3 Zone	Potential Units under Affordable Housing Overlay District
All Units are Above Moderate Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate income Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability Zoning:
15	158	22** 22*

*A zone change to E3 would olive recidented on the ground floor

**Units required to be above ground level







Community Workshop 2 July 16, 2011

Site Information

Address/Street: 1757/1751 Bridgeway and 160 Filbert

Site Area: 18,088 square feet (0.45 acres)

Owner: TB Ventures Sausalito LLC

Assessor Parcel Number: 064-151-02

Current Use: Residential

Existing Building(s): Three blighted residences

Constraints: Three blighted units are located on site

Current General Plan Designation: Multi-Family Residential—maximum 29 dwelling units/acre

Current Zoning Designation: Multi-Family (R-3) (maximum 1 dwelling unit/1,500 square feet of parcel area)







Site Location





Current Zoning





Options to Increase Density

The rezoning of certain existing residential/mixed use sites to a higher density strategy involves the up-zoning of certain sites to R-3 (multi-family residential— maximum Density» 1 unit/ 1,500 square feet parcel area), thus providing an increased density. In addition an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) could also be applied to these sites which would provide an incentive to enhance the feasibility of an affordable housing project. The AHOD would allow a further 50% increase in the allowed density if the units are affordable to moderate or lower income households.

U-3: Bridgeway Infill Site Resoning Potential

Potential Units Under Current Zoning	Potential Units under Rezone to R-3 Zone	Potential Units under Affordable Housing Overlay District
All Units are Above Moderate Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability Zoning:
12	n/a*	Current R-3 18 n/a*







Community Workshap 2 July 16, 2011

households.

Site Information

Address/Street: Bridgeway, near downtown commercial core

Nearest Address: In between 833 Bridgeway and 885 Bridgeway

Site Area: 11,903 square feet (0.23 acres)

Owner: Auberge De Lydie LLC

Assessor Parcel Number: 065-063-12

Current Use: Vacant

Existing Building(s): None

Constraints: Steep Slopes, access to site may be challenging unless significant excavation occurred

Current General Plan Designation:

Central Commercial— residential use allowed above the ground floor only

Current Zoning Designation: Central Commercial (CC)— residential use allowed above the ground floor only





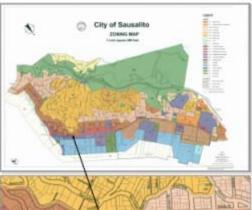


Site Location





Current Zoning



V-2: Bridgeway Commercial

Options to Increase Density

The rezoning of certain existing residential/mixed

use sites to a higher density strategy involves the up

-zoning of certain sites to R-3 (multi-family

residential— maximum Density= 1 unit/ 1,500 square feet parcel area), thus providing an

increased density. In addition an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) could also be

applied to these sites which would provide an incentive to enhance the feasibility of an affordable

housing project. The AHOD would allow a further 50% increase in the allowed density if the units are

affordable to moderate or lower income

Site Resoning Potential

Potential Units Under Current Zoning	Potential Units under Rezone to R-3 Zone	Potential Units under Affordable Housing Overlay District
All Units are Above Moderate Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability Zoning:
7	7	10* 10*

*As this site provides less than 16 sorbs/acre a lessibility analysis is required to be performed to demonstrate that the development of affordable hooing to feasible





Site V-6: Ebbtide Avenue

Semmantly Markshop 2 July 16, 2011

Site Information

Address/Street: Ebbtide Avenue

Nearest Address: 330 Ebbtide Avenue (adjacent to the site)

Site Area: 7,365 square feet (0.17 acres)

Owner: Kenneth Leitch Living Trust

Assessor Parcel Number: 052-322-01

Current Use: Vacant

Existing Building(s): None

Constraints: Steep Slopes, small site

Current General Plan Designation: Multi-Family Residential—maximum 29 dwelling units/acre

Current Zoning Designation: Multi-Family (R-3) (maximum 1 dwelling unit/1,500 square feet of parcel area)







Site Location





Current Zoning





Options to Increase Density

The rezoning of certain existing residential/mixed use sites to a higher density strategy involves the up-zoning of certain sites to R-3 (multi-family residential—maximum Density= 1 unit/ 1,500 square feet parcel area), thus providing an increased density. In addition an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) could also be applied to these sites which would provide an incensive to enhance the feasibility of an affordable housing project. The AHOD would allow a further 50% increase in the allowed density if the units are affordable to moderate or lower income households.

V-6: Ebbtide Avenue Site Resoning Potential

Potential Units Under Current Zoning	Potential Units under Rezone to R-3 Zone	Potential Units under Affordable Housing Overlay District
All Units are Above Moderate Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability	Units may be credited to Very Low, Low or Moderate Income Affordability Zoning:
4*	n/a**	6º n/aº

*As this site provides less than 16 units/core a feasibility analysis is required to be performed to denominate that the development of affordable housing is lessible.

**Site is obsessly served R-S



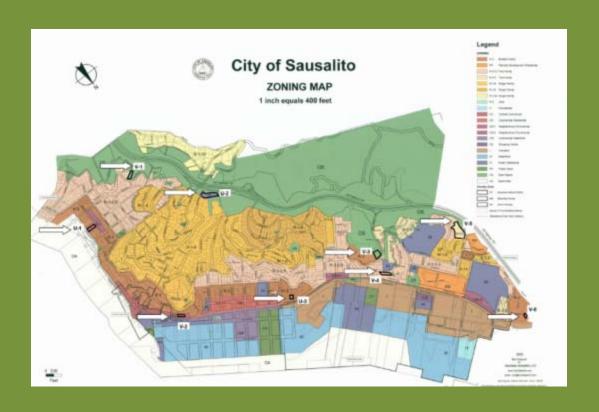


Approach	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Light Rezone V-4 only	6	6	5	0	17
Medium Rezone V-4 and V-5	26	25	24	0	75
Heavy Rezone V-4, V-5, U-1, and U-3 and apply an AHOD to the sites	52	50	50	0	152





Strategy 6: Rezone non-residential land to allow residential uses





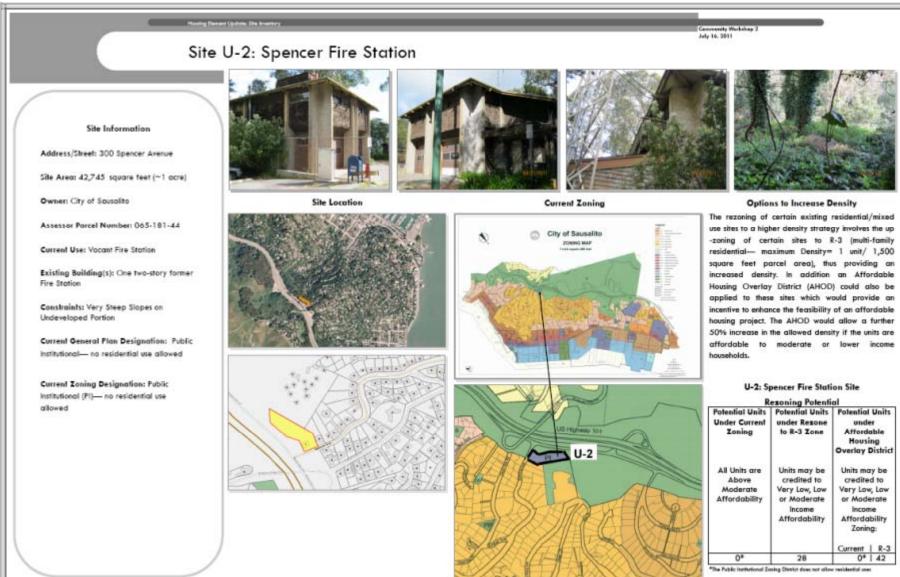
Background:

 The sites inventory can include sites that will be made available for residential uses via rezoning early in the planning period

Overview of Approach:

- Rezone certain non-residential sites to residential use
- Apply an Affordable Housing Overlay District (AHOD) to these sites and provide incentives for affordable housing







coding Dament Update: Site Inventor

Site V-3: Rodeo Avenue

Community Workshop 2

Site Information

Address/Street: Rodgo Avonus

Nearest Address: 98 Rodoo Avanua (across Rodoo Avanua from the site)

Site Area: 26,757 square feet (0.63 acres)

Owner: City of Sausalito

Assessor Parcel Number: 064-133-01

Current Use: Vacant; Open Space

Existing Building(s): None

Constraints: Vehicular access to MWWD facility crosses site; access would have to be relocated

Current General Plan Designation: Opon Space—no residential use allowed

Current Zoning Designation: Open Space (OS)—no residential use allowed









Options to Increase Density

The rezoning of certain existing residential/mixed use sites to a higher density strategy involves the up

-zoning of cortain sites to R-3 (multi-family residential- maximum Density= 1 unit/ 1,500

square feet parcel area), thus providing an increased density. In addition an Affordable

Housing Overlay District (AHOD) could also be applied to these sites which would provide an

incentive to enhance the feasibility of an affordable housing project. The AHOD would allow a further

50% increase in the allowed density if the units are

affordable to moderate or lower income

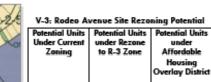
Site Location





Current Zoning





All Units are

Above

Moderate

Affordability

households.

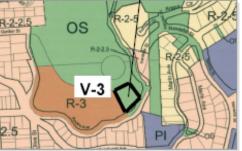
under Rezone
to R-3 Zone
Affordable
Housing
Overlay District
Units may be
cradited to
Vary Low, Low
or Moderate
Income

Affordability Zaning:

Current | R-3

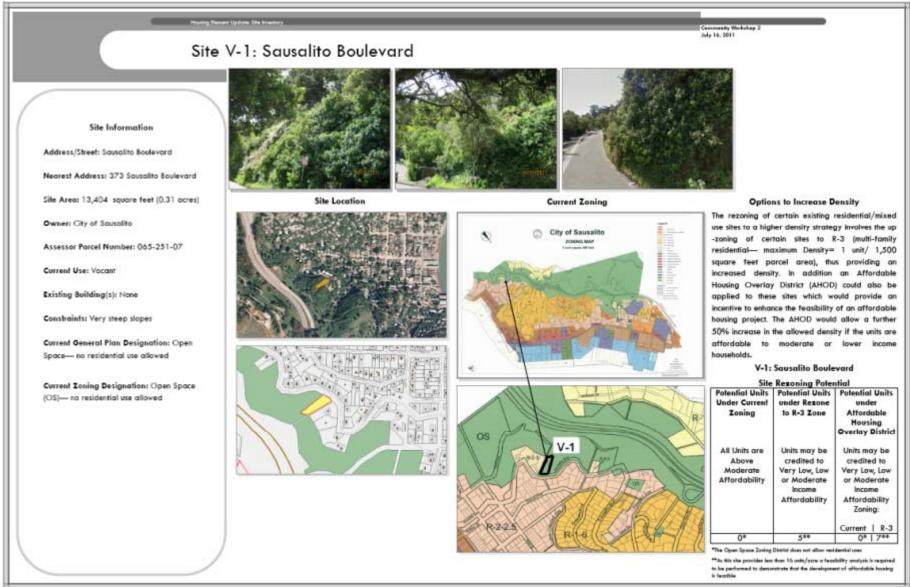
Affordability

*The Open Space Zoning District does not affire residential uses













Approach	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Light Rezone U-2 only	10	9	9	0	28
Medium Rezone U-2 and V-3	16	15	14	0	45
Heavy Rezone U-2 and V-3 and apply an AHOD to the sites	23	22	22	0	67





Summary (Light Strategies)



RHNA vs. Capacity by Income Category							
	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total		
Total 1999-2014 RHNA	81	47	84	160	372		
Units built (1999-2011)	22	0	1	33	56		
Capacity on vacant/ underdeveloped sites	0	0	0	437	437		
Remaining Need*	59	47	83	-	189		
1. Capacity for future ADUs	6	5	1	1	13		
2. ADU Amnesty Program	3	2	1	0	6		
3. Count existing liveaboards	23	23	23	23	92		
4. Incentives for affordable liveaboards	0	0	0	22	22		
5. Rezone for higher density residential	6	6	5	0	17		
6. Rezone non-residential land	10	9	9	0	28		
Subtotal of Light Strategies	70	45	39	494	670		
Difference Between RHNA and Capacity	-11	-2	-44	356	299		



Summary (Moderate Strategies)



RHNA vs. Capacity by Income Category							
	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total		
Total 1999-2014 RHNA	81	47	84	160	372		
Units built (1999-2011)	22	0	1	33	56		
Capacity on vacant/ underdeveloped sites	0	0	0	437	437		
Remaining Need*	59	47	83	-	189		
1. Capacity for future ADUs	13	10	2	1	26		
2. ADU Amnesty Program	6	4	1	1	12		
3. Count existing liveaboards	31	31	30	0	92		
4. Incentives for affordable liveaboards	7	7	8	0	22		
5. Rezone for higher density residential	26	25	24	0	75		
6. Rezone non-residential land	16	15	14	0	45		
Subtotal of Moderate Strategies	99	92	79	2	272		
Difference Between RHNA and Capacity	40	45	-4	312	393		

^{*}Moderate income need can be met by surplus lower-income need



Summary (Heavy Strategies)



RHNA vs. Capacity by Income Category							
	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total		
Total 1999-2014 RHNA	81	47	84	160	372		
Units built (1999-2011)	22	0	1	33	56		
Capacity on vacant/ underdeveloped sites	0	0	0	437	437		
Remaining Need*	59	47	83	-	189		
1. Capacity for future ADUs	81	64	9	8	162		
2. ADU Amnesty Program	19	15	2	2	38		
3. Count existing liveaboards	46	46	0	0	92		
4. Incentives for affordable liveaboards	11	11	0	0	22		
5. Rezone for higher density residential	52	50	50	0	152		
6. Rezone non-residential land	23	22	22	0	67		
Subtotal of Heavy Strategies	232	208	83	10	533		
Difference Between RHNA and Capacity	173	161	0	320	654		

^{*}Moderate income need can be met by surplus lower-income need



3 | Questions, Answers, Discussion



4 | Next Steps



Next Steps



- 1. Determine complete RHNA strategy
- 2. Continue Community Workshop Series:
 - Workshop #3: Review of Housing Policies and Programs (Early 2012)

- 3. Prepare Draft Housing Element
- 4. Planning Commission and City Council Review of Housing Element
- Submit Housing Element to the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

Next Steps



- More information/Feedback:
 - Join mailing list
 - Fill out evaluation form
 - Contact staff:

Lilly Schinsing, Associate Planner-Project Manager (415) 289-4134

LSchinsing@ci.sausalito.ca.us

Thank you for participating!