

## Westside Development Constraints Cost and Land Use Regulation Policy Actions Project WSCCOG Board Meeting

#### **ARUP**

## Agenda

- 1. Project Methodology
- 2. Task Findings and WSCCOG Collective Actions
- 3. Next Steps
- 4. Q&A

## Project Methodology

#### Task 1.2 Comprehensive Development Costs Database

- Reviewed hard construction costs, soft construction costs, land costs for the subregion.

#### Task 1.3 Development Constraints Analysis

- Conducted a desktop review of the entitlements/permitting process and a review of the zoning code and development standards in each city.
- Interviewed 5 individuals in residential development in the WSCCOG subregion.

#### **Task 1.4 Housing Production Policy Best Practices**

- Researched and reviewed best practices from around the U.S. and world.

#### Task 1.5 On-Call TA for Drafting /Amending Existing Ordinances

- Raimi & Associates is leading the outreach to understand individual needs of the cities.



## Task 1.2: Costs Database Findings

#### **Hard Costs**

- ADUs are expensive to build because a lack of economies of scale.
- Cost savings with wood-framed modular and mass timber projects.
  - Some concerns about supply chain and additional regulations.
  - Time savings with modules built in a controlled factory setting.
- Parking is expensive \$48,000 direct costs for an underground stall.

#### **Land Costs**

Land sales comp in the WSCCOG subregion are significantly higher than the city average and over double the county average.

#### **Soft Costs**

Many cities had similar costs for impact fees and permit/plan check fees; some cities have additional fees, including affordable housing linkage fees, transportation fees.



Source: Arup



## Task 1.3: Findings from the Desktop Review

#### - Development Process

- Many cities offer pre-submittal meetings, point of contacts, virtual submissions and review.
- Some of the impact and permitting/plan check fees are difficult to find.
- Architectural Review/Design Commission review requirements and standards can be unclear.

#### - Zoning, Codes, Regulations

- Some design standards can inhibit the feasibility of new development (unit sizes, open space requirements, height requirements).
- Parking requirements are high.



## Task 1.3: Findings from the Interviews

#### Market Rate/Affordable Developers and Land Use Consultants

- Specific Plans can be more restrictive making development harder.
- Density seems too low in certain corridors.
- Design guidelines and review process are not always transparent.
- Important to expand the number of projects that can be approved by-right.
- Still, it takes 18 months to 2 years to reach the permitting process for by-right projects:
  - Design review can add 3-6 months.
  - High level of detail in the project application requires developers to engage additional consultants and specialists earlier on in the process.



## Task 1.3 Feasibility Scorecard - DRAFT

Policy Action	Impact on Development	Beverly Hills	Culver City	Los Angeles	Santa Monica	West Hollywood	WSCCOG Subregion
1. Entitlements Process							
Predevelopment meetings	Accelerate Housing Development	•	•		•		
Expedited processing	Accelerate Housing Development						
Development fee waiver or deferral of fees	Reduce Rental Rates	•		•			
Improve technology	Accelerate Housing Development						
Develop turnaround time standards	Accelerate Housing Development	•	•	•	•	•	
Assign a case manager	Accelerate Housing Development						
Objective Architectural/Design Review Board standards	Accelerate Housing Development	•			•		
Clear processes and expectations	Accelerate Housing Development			•			•
2. Permitting Processes							
Explore parallel permitting	Accelerate Housing Development	•	•			•	
Improve technology	Accelerate Housing Development						
Expedited permitting for 100% Affordable Housing projects	Accelerate Housing Development	•	•	•	•	•	•
3. CEQA							
Ensure projects are ministerial	Accelerate Housing Development	•	•	•	•	•	•
CEQA streamlining	Accelerate Housing Development	•				•	•
4. Increase Density							
Increase density in targeted areas of the city	Increase Total Units	•	•	•	•	•	
Provide a density target and penalty	Increase Total Units	•		•	•	•	
Offer ministerial Density Bonuses above the state bonus	Increase Total Units	•					
Create a regional approach to cross jurisdiction corridors	Increase Total Units	•		•		•	•
5. Objective Design Standards							
Strategic Specific Plans	Increase Total Units	•	•	•	•	•	
Objective Design Standards	Increase Total Units			•			•
Eliminate minimum parking requirements	Reduce Rental Rates	•		•	•	•	•
Reduce the minimum unit size requirements	Reduce Rental Rates	•					
Increase height limits	Increase Total Units	•	•	•	•	•	
Clear historic process	Accelerate Housing Development	•		•	•	•	•
6. Support Affordable Housing Pipeline							
Regional Inclusionary Housing Requirement	Increase Affordable Housing Units						•
Regional Affordable Housing Trust Fund	Increase Affordable Housing Funding						
Incentives for residential development	Increase Total Units	•		•	•	•	
Remove the retail requirement for new developments	Increase Total Units						



### Task 1.3 – WSCCOG Collective Actions

#### - Entitlement Process

- Clear processes and expectations

#### - Permitting Process

- Expedited permitting for 100% Affordable Housing projects

#### - CEQA

- Ensure projects are ministerial
- CEQA streamlining

#### - Increase Density

- Create a regional approach to cross jurisdiction corridors



### Task 1.3 – WSCCOG Collective Actions

#### - Design Standards

- Objective Design Standards
- Eliminate minimum parking requirements

#### - Support Affordable Housing Pipeline

- Regional Inclusionary Housing Requirement
- Regional Affordable Housing Trust Fund

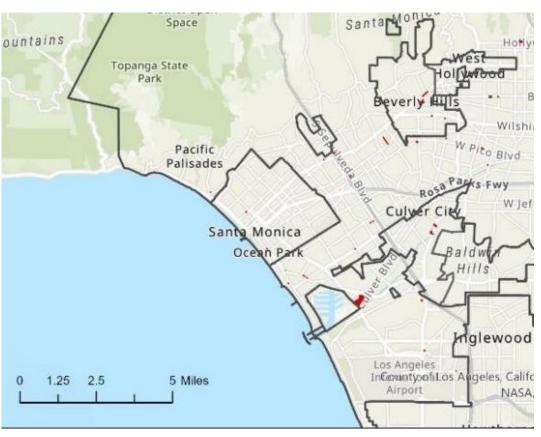


## Task 1.4 – Best Practices Findings

Research demonstrates that cities should implement a comprehensive housing strategy:

- Proactively *up-zone* areas with underutilized parcels.
- Simplify and streamline the *ADU* process and provide pre-approved plans.
- *Modular* projects deliver housing faster and at lower price points.
- *Tax incentives* can create funding and affordable units.
- Waive/defer development impact fees.

#### Vacant land in the WSCCOG subregion



Source: Arup



## Task 1.4 Feasibility Scorecard - DRAFT

Policy Action	Impact on Housing Development	Beverly Hills	Culver City	Los Angeles	Santa Monica	West Hollywood	WSCCOG Subregion
1. Policy							
Land strategies	Increase Total Units						
Incentivize development near existing/future transit	Increase Total Units						
Zoning code reform	Increase Total Units						
Regional and state collaboration	Increase Total Units						
Vacancy Tax	Increase Affordable Housing Funding						
Multi-Family Tax Exemption Program	Reduce Rental Rates						
2. Found Land							
Underutilized Land							
Set affordability targets for sites	Increase Affordable Units						
Flexible redevelopment of shopping centers	Increase Total Units						
Proactively upzone commercial corridors	Increase Total Units						
Waive fees for sub-dividing and lot consolidation	Increase Total Units						
Require protections for existing residents	Increase Affordable Housing Units						
ADUs							
Identify an ADU team or staff lead	Increase Total Units						
Outreach and educational events	Increase Total Units						
Provide pre-approved ADU plans	Increase Total Units						
Allow more than 1 ADU on single family parcels	Increase Total Units						
Waive impact fees for structures over 750 sq. ft.	Reduce Rental Rates						
Amnesty program for un-permitted ADU's	Increase Total Units						
Increase height limits to allow for 2 story ADUs	Increase Total Units						
3. Innovations in Construction							
Mass Timber							
Advocate the State to update the building code and policies	Increase Total Units						
Education of city staff and identify a mass timber lead	Increase Total Units						
Modular			_				
Ensure height limits allow for modular	Increase Total Units						_
Advocate the State to update the building code and policies	Accelerate Housing Development						
Education of city staff and identify a modular lead	Accelerate Housing Development					•	



### Task 1.4 – WSCCOG Collective Actions

#### - Policy Actions

- Zoning code reform
- Regional and state collaboration

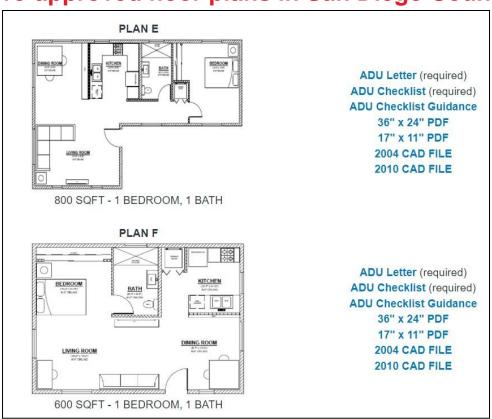
#### - Underutilized Land

- Flexible redevelopment of shopping centers

#### - Accessory Dwelling Units

- Identify an ADU team or staff lead
- Outreach and educational events
- Provide pre-approved ADU plans

#### **Pre-approved floor plans in San Diego County**



Source: County of San Diego

#### - Innovations in Construction: Mass Timber & Modular

- Advocate the State to update the building code and policies



## Next Steps – Arup Team

#### Tasks 1.2 – 1.4

- Arup to address comments and will submit the final deliverables on June 30<sup>th</sup>.

## Task 1.5: On-Call TA for Drafting New and/or Amending Existing Ordinances Update

- Raimi & Associates to complete outreach and conduct technical assistance:
  - Beverly Hills Revisions to the Multifamily zoning code
  - Santa Monica Alignment with SB9
  - Culver City
  - West Hollywood

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## Questions?

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