

MODERATOR

Josh Williams BW Research Partnership

PANELISTS

Travis Gregory
California State University, San Marcos

Haley Peterson
Intesa Communications Group

Tyler Sandstrom
New Pointe Communities, Inc.

2018 North County Housing Summit: Impacts



MODERATOR

Mary Lydon
HousingYouMatters

PANELISTS

Nathan Moeder London Moeder Advisors

Andrew Watkins SWA Group

Jim Schmid
Chelsea Investment Corporation

2018 North County Housing Summit: Solutions





Housing You Matters is a nonpartisan, broad based Coalition that convenes, advocates and educates around solutions for increasing housing supply and lowering the cost of building new homes. We do this by:

- Catalyzing leaders to create policy for increasing supply of more affordable homes
- Educating industry about innovative product types and materials that lower building costs
- Informing the public at large why we need to do this and the positive impacts it will bring for the viability of our future



MEMBERS

AIA San Diego

Assemblymember Gloria's Office

Banner Bank BIOCOM

Bishop & Company

Building Industry Association San Diego

BWE

CA Apartment Association Camden Development Chelsea Investment Co Circulate San Diego Civic San Diego

Community Housing Works

CSH

Downtown San Diego Partnership

El Cajon Boulevard BIA

City Heights CDC

Endangered Habitats League

Equinox Center
Evari GIS Consulting

FI Financial

Greater San Diego Association of Realtors

Habitat for Humanity Hanson Aggregate HG Fenton

Hospital Association of San Diego & Imp Co

LeSar Development Consultants

LISC

Mulvaney Family Foundation

National City Chamber of Commerce No County San Diego Assn of Realtors

North County Business Chamber

North County Hispanic Chamber

Regional San Diego Economic Dev Corp San Diego Architectural Foundation

San Diego County Apartment Assn San Diego Fire Fighters Assn

San Diego Foundation

San Diego Housing Commission
San Diego Housing Federation

San Diego Land Trust

San Diego North Economic Dev Council San Diego Regional Chamber of Comm

Scripps Health
SD Co Taxpayers
SD Police Officers Assn

SoCal Housing Collaborative Sustainability Matters

Trestle Development
Wakeland Housing
Walden Family Services



- Our focus for the last two years has been around building alignment and forming the strategy of our work. We have a highly experienced Advisory Board lead by Lori Pfeiler, CEO of Habitat for Humanities.
- We have helped support elected leadership, mostly at the City of San Diego and the State of California to date, develop new policies and streamline the development process as well as design new density bonuses.
- We are in the early stages of developing a strategy to hold our cities and County accountable for their Regional Housing Needs Assessment numbers.

SANDAG Fifth Housing Element Cycle. Share of New Housing Units by Income Category. January 1, 2010-December 31,

2016

Income Level	Very-Low	Low	Moderate	Above- Moderate	Total for all Categories
Total Housing Units Permitted	2,868	3,746	2,075	42,025	50,714
RHNA Goal (5th Cycle)	36,450	27,700	30,610	67,220	161,980
Percent of Goal Produced	7.9%	13.5%	6.8%	62.5%	31.3%
Units Left to Permit	33,582	23,954	28,535	25,195	111,266



- We have a thriving, innovation economy and all cities and the County need to participate in cultivating its continued prosperity by playing a role in building the housing that we need to house our talent, essential workers and their families. If we are going to be successful we all need to be in alignment and work together to find and implement solutions.
- We are a regional resource please call on us to help your cities, communities and business districts reach your housing goals.
- Please consider joining our force to help us take on this challenging issue. Our future very well may defined in a less than equitable, prosperous and sustainable way if we don't get our arms around housing supply now.

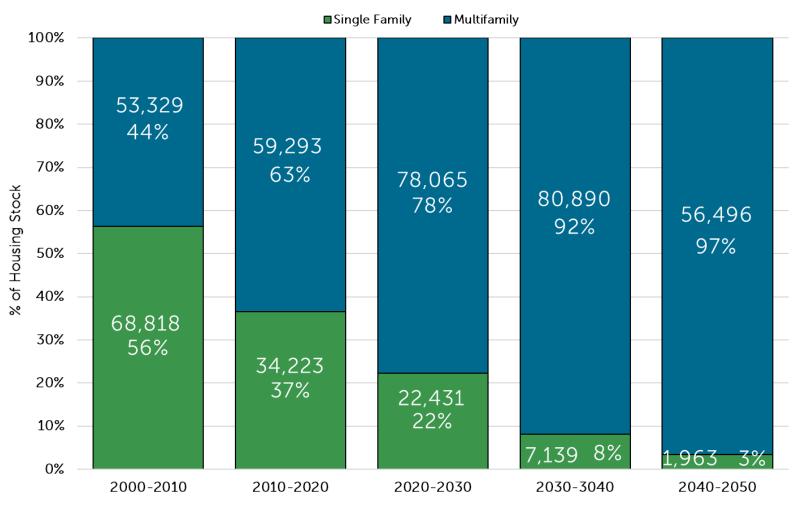








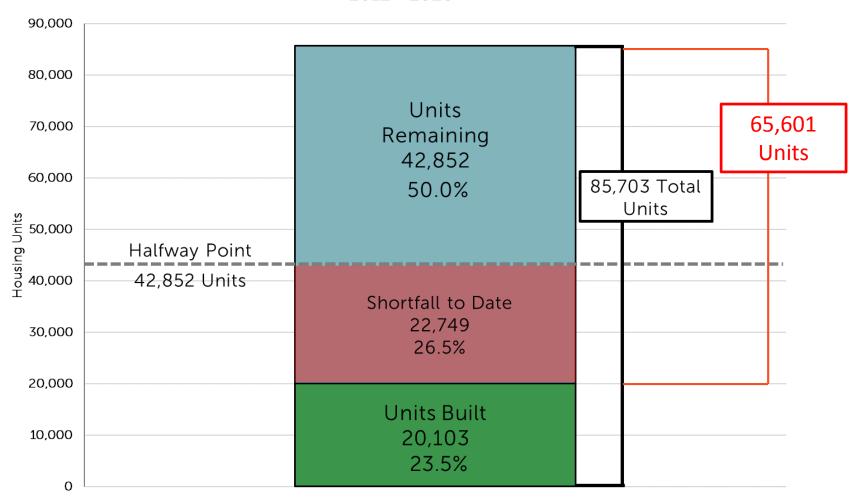
San Diego County Housing Stock Growth Historical (2000-2010) & Future (2010-2050)



Source: London Moeder Advisors, SANDAG



San Diego County Progess Update 2012 - 2020



Reconciliation of Future Generations Housing Expectations San Diego Region

Scenario 1:MFG row th is D ispersed Throughout Region

Supply	
	2010-2050 G row th
Single-fam ily	65 , 756
Multifam ily	276 , 354
TotalUnits	342 ,110

Dem and			
Housing Preferen	ces		
C ity People	51%	100.0% MF	174 <i>A</i> 76
Suburbanites	49%	62.5% SF	104,771
		37.5% M F	<u>62,863</u>
			167 , 634
TotalUnits			342 ,110

Multifam ily Reconciliation	
Future Supply	276 , 354
Future Dem and	237 , 339
O verSupply:	39,015

Single Family Reconciliation	
Future Supply	65 , 756
Future Dem and	104 , 771
Shortage:	(39,015)

Source London Moeder Advisors, U.S. Census, ULI, SANDAG

Reconciliation of Future Generations Housing Expectations San Diego Region

Scenario 2:MFGrow th Focused on CentralSubregion

Supply	
	2010-2050 G row th
Single-fam ily	65 , 756
Multifamily	276 , 354
TotalUnits	342 ,110

london moeder advisors

Dem and			
Housing Preferen	ices		
C ity People	51%	100.0% MF	112 20 3
Suburbanites	49%	62.5% SF	143,692
		37.5% M F	86,215
			229 , 907
TotalUnits			342 ,110

Multifamily Reconciliation	
Future Supply	
CentralSubregion	112 , 203
Balance of County (37.5%)	<u> 164,151</u>
TotalSupply	276 , 354
Future Dem and	
CentralSubregion	112,203
Balance of County (37.5%)	<u>86,215</u>
TotalDem and	198,418
OverSupply:	77,936

Single Family Reconciliation	
Future Supply	65 , 756
Future Dem and	143 , 692
Shortage:	(77,936)

Source London Moeder Advisors, U.S. Census, ULI, SANDAG

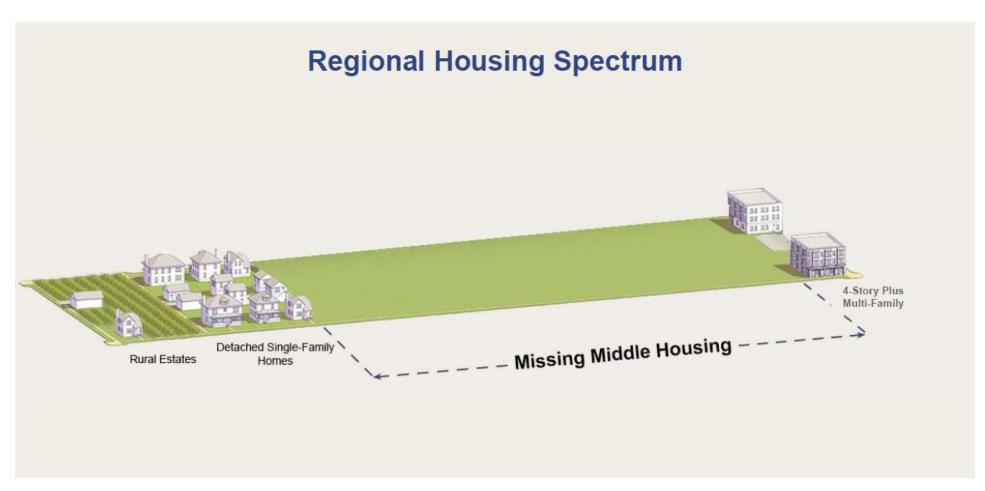




- Total Delivery: one-half of what we need.
- Composition of Delivery: mostly MF, not nearly enough SF
- High Home Prices: mostly because of land, because we have run out
- Geographic distribution: We like housing Downtown, but no where else
- Wrong target: Mostly for younger, not enough for forming families.

Housing Gap





Source: County of San Diego

Housing Gap





Source: County of San Diego





- → Planners ascribe density that is feasible and compels land owners to sell their property for development.
 - Needs to be studied at a higher level. Current efforts and analysis for the city fall short of understanding what development is actually feasible.
- Balance between height limitations and urban form.
 - Taller building heights allow for higher achievable rents on top floors, which helps project feasibility.
 - Taller building heights open up the site and allow for better placemaking and community amenities.
- → City to fund Specific Planning Areas in communities where higher intensity development is required to make development happen.
 - Without City funding development will stall. Land owners in a given area will not blindly fund an expensive study without an immediate development plan.



Solutions: Planning Perspective

- ➡ Eliminate or make more flexible many zoning/land use restrictions: most new projects are exceptions to zoning. Accommodate them through form-based design, perhaps moratorium of rules in certain corridors.
- ➡ Establish neighborhood housing goals, and roll them up to a City-wide goal. Stress test them every year. Ask why we haven't built those homes. Solve the problem. Updating community plans are simply not enough.
- → Invite the providers to help address the problems. Form a "blue ribbon" committee with the task of helping staff and management to create ideas and audit change.
- → Invite and encourage housing for young families on infill sites by maximizing land efficiencies through rowhomes and townhomes.





- → Prices Will Continue to Increase
- → The skilled young will continue to move out
- → There will be a rash of short sighted, unworkable, impulsive "solutions" which might include Rent Control, ballot box planning or ballot box rejections of projects, and community pushback.
- → More need for government subsidies
- ➡ But beside the housing problems, we are most certainly going to face economic problems: What is keeping business owners and managers up at night? Not finding skilled employees, and dealing with stressed employees (dollars and commutes).





Nathan Moeder 619.269.4012 nathan@londonmoeder.com

l**ondon moeder** advisors

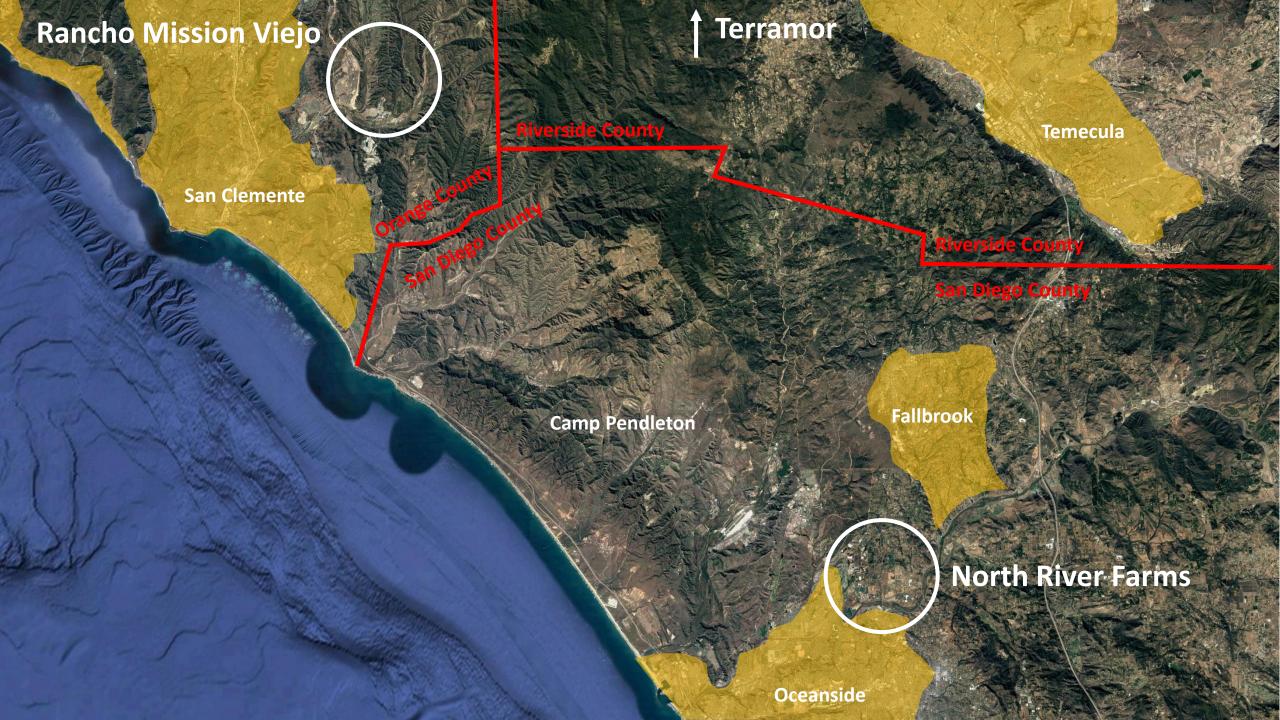
Emerging North County Master Planned Community Amenity Preferences

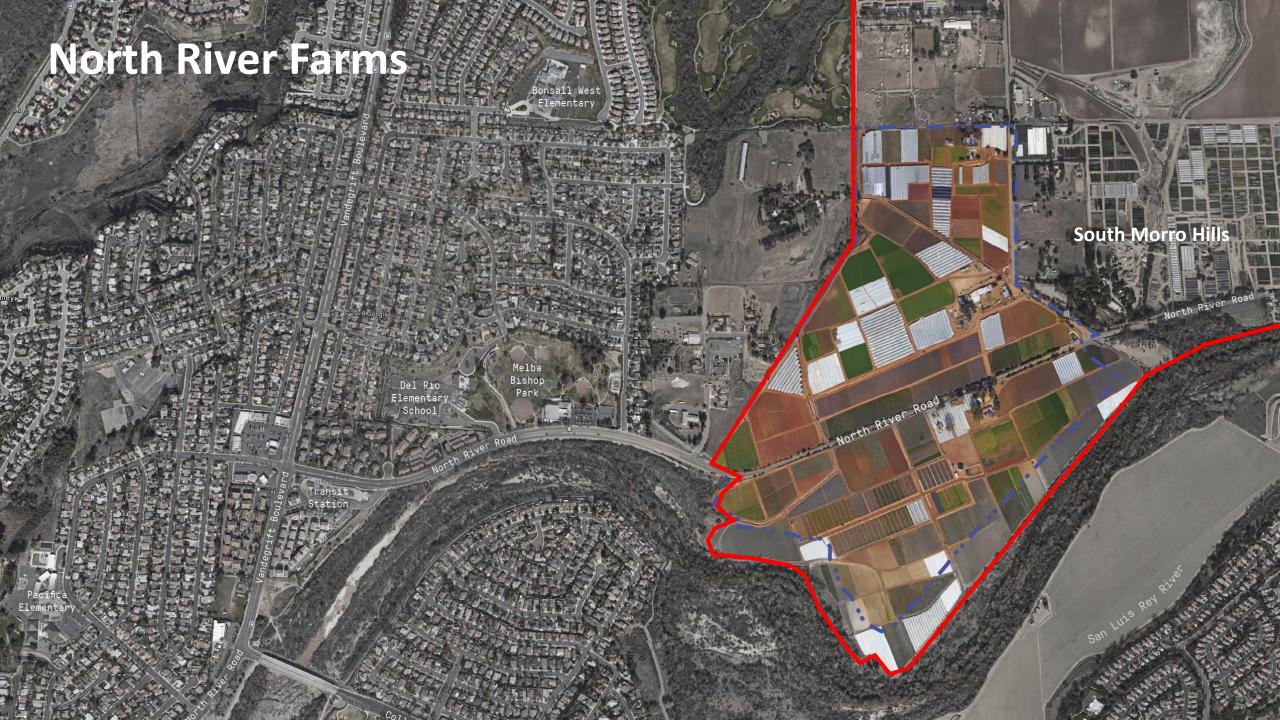


Landscape Architecture

Planning

Urban Design





Rural Edge





31.6 Ac Farm





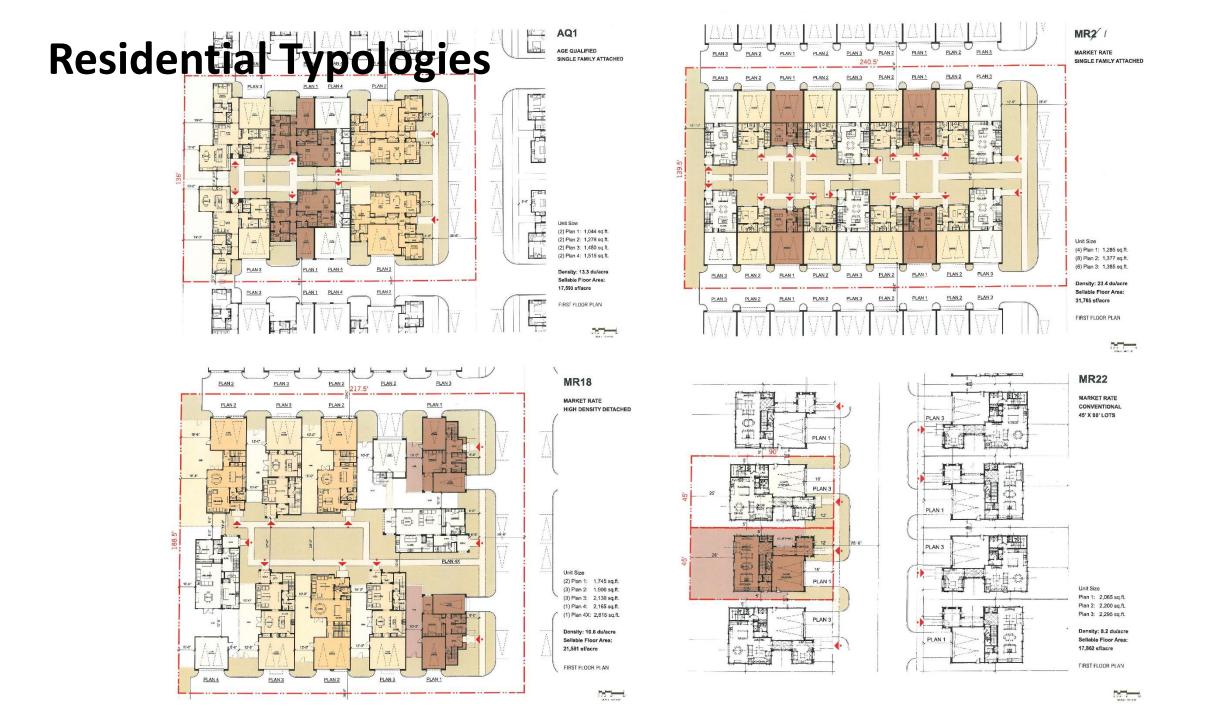
















North County Housing Summit July 19, 2018

James J. Schmid, CEO



Chelsea Investment Corporation

- Founded in 1986 by Jim Schmid, who still serves as CEO
- Developed over 100 quality affordable communities throughout California, Arizona and New Mexico to create over 10,000 units
- Specializes in structuring innovative financing solutions
- Long-term owner and operator and ensures continuous management, maintenance, and compliance
- Workforce Housing, Seniors, Special Needs, Farmworkers, Homeless, Infill, Rural, Mixed-Use
- Sustainability Advocate; most projects completed in the last 10 years have been LEED certified



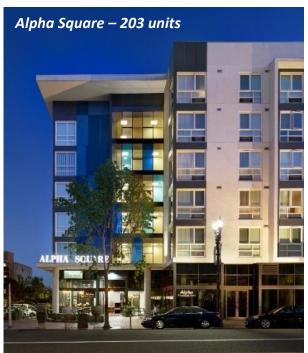












San Diego's Housing Crisis: Affordability

- Homelessness Surge
- Subsidy For affordable homes \$100,000-\$200,000 per Unit
- Significant increases in rents and home prices
- 20% of population cannot afford housing

Causes of High Cost of Housing?

Cost of Land

Scarcity

Cost of Regulations

• 40% of the cost of new housing in San Diego









Solutions

 Affordable/ Middle Income Housing Overlay in obsolescent retail location zones

 Affordable/ Middle Income Density Bonus



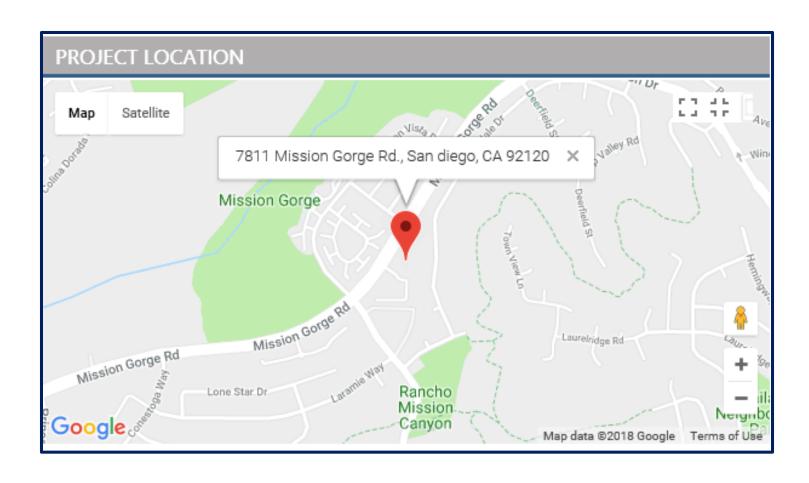


Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay Case Study #1 - San Diego - Mesa Verde

Mesa Verde is a new construction transit-oriented family affordable housing development for qualified households

- Mesa Verde is a model for San Diego affordable home creation.
- 90 new construction homes
 - Single building serving 50-60% AMI
 - Onsite community room and basketball court
- Full use of 35% Affordable Housing Density Bonus

Mesa Verde Location



Mesa Verde (Before)





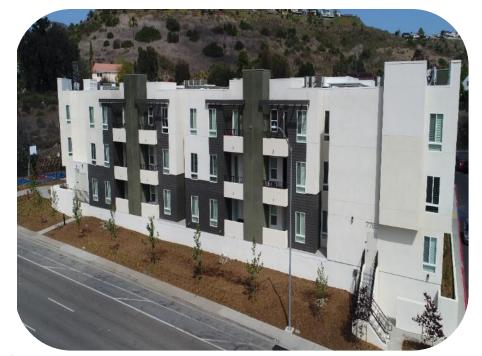


Mesa Verde



Project Description

- 90 units
- Rents range from approx. \$800-\$1,420/month for a Studio, 2bdrm or 3 bdrm
- 3 studios, 36 two bedrooms, 27 three bedrooms
- Representing a 50% discount to market
- Began construction End of December 2016
 - Rain delays
 - Cell tower relocation



Closed Mesa Verde 17 months after starting construction in April 2018

Financing

Source	Amount
LIHTC Equity	\$11.8 M
Sub Loan	2.2 M
Permanent Loan	11.0 M
SDHC Loan	9.6 M
Total	\$34.6 M (\$384,444 per unit)

Affordable/Middle Income Density Bonus Case Study #2 - San Ysidro - Paseo La Paz

Paseo la Paz is a new construction transit-oriented family affordable housing development for qualified households

- Located adjacent to the Trolley line
- Walking distance to shopping, park, entertainment, healthcare, public transit, public library, and Head Start childcare.
- 139 units
 - 6 three-story buildings
 - Separate laundry buildings
 - Community room with large outdoor patio
 - Tot lot play area and half-court basketball
- Full use of 50% Affordable Housing Density Bonus –
 Base Density = 92 units





Low Income Component Affordable Density Bonus

San Ysidro 139 Units

	San Ysidro 139 Units			
Sources:				
LIHTC Equity	\$	13,839,016		
Permanent Loan		16,770,000		
Deferred Dev Fee		2,597,129		
SDHC Loan & Interest		9,652,375	(\$56,748/unit)	
Total Sources	\$	42,858,520		
Uses:				
Land	\$	6,219,850		
Direct Construction Costs	Ψ	23,540,262		
In Lieu Fee		-		
Indirect/Soft Costs		13,098,408		
Total Uses	\$	42,858,520	(\$308,335/unit)	
Cost per unit excluding Land	\$2	263,588/unit		
Direct Construction	\$			

Middle Income Component Proposed Middle Income Density Bonus

24 Middle Income Units developed with Middle Income Housing Regulations

100% AMI MTSP Rents 24 Moderate Income Units

Sources: Equity Permanent Loan Deferred Dev Fee SDHC Loan & Interest	\$ 6,180,000 - -
Total Sources	\$ 6,180,000
Uses: Land Direct Construction Costs In Lieu Fee Indirect/Soft Costs	\$ - 4,064,506 131,461 1,984,033
Total Uses	\$ 6,180,000
Cost per unit excluding Land	\$257,500/unit
Direct Construction	\$169,354/unit

Combined Project

Analysis of a mixed income LIHTC and Middle Income Housing Project

	Со	mbined 163 Units	
Sources:			
Equity	\$	13,839,016	
Permanent Loan		22,950,000	
Deferred Dev Fee		2,597,129	
SDHC Loan & Interest		9,652,375	(\$56,748/unit)
Total Sources	\$	49,038,520	
Uses:			
Land	\$	6,219,850	
Direct Construction Costs		27,604,768	
In Lieu Fee		131,461	
Indirect/Soft Costs		15,082,441	
Total Uses	\$	49,038,520	(\$300,850/unit)
Cost per unit excluding Land		\$262,691/unit	
Direct Construction		\$169,354/unit	

Other Considerations

- Middle Income rentals not being developed very high occupancy and rent increases
- Encourages "mixed income" projects which is one of the 11 tools favored by SDHC in the Housing Production Objectives 2018-2028
- Encourages social integration
- Creates move up housing for Low Income families currently in Low Income housing
- Provides a tool for both Affordable Housing developers and Market Rate developers
- Allows SDHC to demonstrate Middle Income Housing projects as authorized under AB 1637
- Facilitates development of market rate units in low income communities
- Ordinance should accommodate residents "Up To" 150% of AMI





Thank You

James J. Schmid, CEO

