

427 Mendocino Ave Suite 100 Santa Rosa, CA 95401

28 October 2022

Planning & Economic Development City of Santa Rosa 100 Santa Rosa Avenue, Room 3 Santa Rosa, CA 95404

RE: Public Comment on HCD Housing Element Revised Draft

Dear Director Hartman and Santa Rosa Planning Team:

Thank you for the additional opportunity to review and provide input on the City of Santa Rosa's ("City") 2023-2031 draft Housing Element ("Element"). We offer these supplementary comments with the hope that they will strengthen the final housing element plan in order to boldly move Santa Rosa Forward with respect to its housing goals.

Generation Housing is leading the movement for more, more affordable, and more diverse housing in Sonoma County. Together, we champion effective policy, sustainable funding resources, and collaborative efforts to create an equitable, healthy, and resilient community for everyone.

Overall, we are pleased with the ongoing direction of this process and would like to commend the City's willingness to go beyond what is required of state law in terms of public engagement. And after additional review and analysis, we have determined that more is needed to ensure our success during the timeframe of this Element.

Generation Housing meets regularly with developers who are developing and/or who have developed housing in Santa Rosa to learn their experiences and seek their constructive feedback. The most consistent feedback gathered is regarding frequent lengthy delays during both the entitlement and permitting processes owing to insufficient staffing and poor collaboration between siloed departments.

Accordingly, to support the expedited processing of affordable, affordable-by-design, and workforce housing projects generally, we recommend including a program that explicitly commits the City to maintaining adequate staffing levels and, if necessary, commits them to utilizing outside planning or plan review services to facilitate expedited processing.

We appreciate and acknowledge the recent hiring of several new staff to the Planning Division and hope the inclusion of this policy helps commit the City to further investing in the success of this department and the success of our community in building more, more affordable, and more diverse housing.

We also recommend that an assistant or deputy city manager is given the express charge and authority to regularly convene and direct department heads for the purpose of collaborative problem solving with respect to housing policies and projects and expediting housing project progress. In prior communications with the City, we have urged adoption of the following two policies that would lower the cost of building smaller units, which could help bridge financing caps for both deed restricted affordable units and affordable by design units, perfect to meet our 80-140 AMI workforce members' needs.

- + We recommend that the City extend its ADU fee structure to multi-family units of the same size; and
- + We recommend that the City adopt County of Sonoma's <u>residential unit</u> <u>equivalency</u> definition (see Table 8-3). Under this framework, a onebedroom (<750 sq. ft.) dwelling would be classified as 0.5 of a density unit. Similarly, a two-bedroom (<1,000 sq. ft.) dwelling would be counted as 0.75 of a density unit.

Through lowering the fees associated with building smaller units while adopting a practical, common-sense density standard, the City can meaningfully help catalyze the development of affordable by design units capable of accommodating our struggling workforce population.

The Growth Management Ordinance ("GMO") is discussed at length (Page 6-27) as not being a constraint to development. We disagree and find it starkly contrary to this City's housing and homelessness priorities. We maintain that the voter-approved Urban Growth Boundary is a sufficient mechanism to reasonably constrain development. Any other constraint on "growth" is simply stifling the community's economic development and cultural diversity or guaranteeing that a significant amount of our workforce must join the daily commute, adding to traffic and our greenhouse gas emissions. We also think the Growth Management Ordinance is written in a way that is opaque and not comprehensible to community members interested in the future of development in our community. Therefore, we strongly recommend the City revisit the language of the ordinance with an eye towards making it more comprehensible and with greater consideration of its impact. In parallel, we would ask that the City take a close look at the Growth Management Ordinance section of the draft Housing Element and revise consistent with the City's values and housing needs.

Again, we want to express our appreciation for the opportunity to provide additional input on this important process.

GENERAT

Please direct any questions to our Policy Director Calum Weeks at <u>calum@generationhousing.org</u>.

In partnership,

Jen Klose Executive Director | Generation Housing

Cc: Fidel Herrera, Senior Housing Policy Specialist [*via email Fidel.Herrera@hcd.ca.gov*]

From:	Renee Schomp	
To:	SR Forward; Andrea Howard; Lyle, Amy; Nicholson, Amy	
Cc:	Jane Riley; Luke Lindenbusch; Elliott Pickett	
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Housing Element Public Comment Santa Rosa Napa Sonoma ADU Center	
Date:	Friday, October 21, 2022 2:24:56 PM	
Attachments:	Incentives to invest in affordable ADUs Apr 2022 (1).pdf	
	Jurisdictional Support for ADU Services Napa Sonoma ADU Center Apr 2022-Version 3.pdf	

Dear Santa Rosa Housing Element team:

We appreciate so much what you have included in your revised draft Housing Element regarding ADUs, including mention of collaboration and support for the Napa Sonoma ADU Center and your emphasis on multilingual outreach targeting lower income households in predominantly BIPOC communities in partnership with trusted organizations that already serve those communities. I'm reaching out to provide input on your Housing Element process as you continue the iterative drafting process. Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions whatsoever, or want to hop on the phone to chat. We're here to support you!

The City of Calistoga recently received the following comments on its draft Housing Element from HCD, which can inform how your city considers iterating your current draft prior to submission to HCD: "the element must include a program that incentivizes or promotes ADU development. Examples of incentives include pursuing funding opportunities, modifying development standards, and reducing fees beyond state law, increasing awareness, pre-approved plans, and homeowner/applicant assistance tools. Other strategies could include developing information packets to market ADU construction, targeted advertising of ADU development opportunities or establishing an ADU specialist within the planning department."

HCD has also provided feedback that a key issue they are concerned about with regard to ADUs in Housing Elements is, "How are Building Dept processes going to be streamlined to make it convenient and simple for homeowners to apply for ADUs? How does the City plan to shorten ADU permit timelines?" The City of Santa Rosa has been struggling to consistently turnaround ADU permit applications in a timely manner (I know you've had significant staffing shortages!), and we recommend that you include in your Housing Element concrete changes to ensure ADU permit applications are prioritized over other applications, given the unique challenges - both financial and logistical faced by individual homeowners applying for ADU permit applications versus developers who submit permit applications for other housing typologies and have greater resources and capacity to handle delays. <u>Suggested solutions:</u>

- Fast track & prioritize ADU permit applications
- Assign an "ADU specialist," aka a specific staff member to track and project manage ADU permit applications through *all* departments that must sign off on a permit application, so applications don't get "lost" for long periods of time
- Train plan checkers to communicate over the phone about questions or concerns they have regarding permit applications submitted *early* in the plan review process (e.g., City of Napa mandates to staff a 21-day turnaround for the full, complete ADU permit application) to ensure homeowners don't discover issues or questions with their application multiple months into the process before they're given an opportunity to respond. Generally, train plan check staff to review ADU permit applications with an eye to supporting homeowners to get through the process successfully and as rapidly as

possible

• Advertise widely to homeowners that preapplication meetings with staff are encouraged to ensure that complete and accurate ADU permit applications are submitted, and create a process that allows homeowners to have a *single* preapplicaton meeting with reps from *all* relevant departments that must sign off on ADU permit applications

With feedback from HCD in mind, we also recommend:

- **First:** When outlining ADU program plans in your HE for the beginning of the cycle versus one-two years into the cycle (if you're not hitting your ADU numbers) my recommendation is that you make a commitment from Day 1 to:
 - (1) you mention use of pre-reviewed plans, and we recommend you link from Day 1 to the <u>Standard Plans Program</u> from your website and offer expedited permit approval and/or *capped/waived permit fees* for pre reviewed (aka pre-approved) ADU plans -- because if there is no incentive offered by the City for homeowners to use pre reviewed plans they are unlikely to benefit from them (for example, Cloverdale guarantees a 4 week ADU permit turnaround for pre reviewed plans and advertises that on their website here). City of Napa is likely going to offer a cap on permit fees for use of a pre reviewed plan.
 - Reminder: The Napa Sonoma ADU Standard Plans Program features +50 diverse ADU plans sets, half of which are pre reviewed based on input from YOU, our local jurisdictions -- and these pre-reviewed plans help your city Affirmatively Further Fair Housing, including housing that is specifically designed to be accessible as well as micro ADUs that are affordable to lower income homeowners.
 - (2) As the largest city in our region, we are eager for Santa Rosa to step up as an innovative leader in the ADU space through concrete incentives that support low-income and BIPOC homeowners and/or low-income and BIPOC tenants. We have recommendations on concrete incentivizations for ADUs, affordability, accessibility, and equity in this set of recommendations - please read and consider them. PLUS - feel free to reach out to me for info on:
 - Napa County's commitment of \$6 million to support ADU development including an innovative, equity-driven ADU loan program launching very shortly
 - The <u>San Diego model</u> that has contributed already to development of WAY more deed-restricted affordable ADUs
- Second: I recommend that in your Housing Element you indicate that if you are not hitting your target ADU numbers one to two years into the HE cycle, you plan to change your ADU ordinance to make it easier to build ADUs. Key changes I recommend are below my signature in this email. You can pick and choose those that you prefer for your city!

We have additional detailed <u>recommendations for how to include ADUs in your Housing</u> <u>Element effectively available here</u> plus attached are the recs we have for financial support of ADU services -- and I am available to answer any questions you may have at any time.

We are here to support you, and we appreciate you!

Warmly, Renée

Adopt pro-ADU policies that go beyond state law

State law sets the minimum standards, but many homeowners do not build ADUs because local standards are still too restrictive. In fact, the State's original intent was that jurisdictions go above and beyond the bare minimum that the state law sets out and enact local ADU ordinances that are more permissive than the state mandates. Successful options for adopting pro-ADU policies include:

Allowing two-story ADUs (including with minimum setbacks)

• ADUs on corner lots (or specifically having a four feet setback on street-facing side)

Front yard setbacks that match the main house

Reduced side or rear yard setbacks

No parking replacement required for any ADUs

Larger ADUs

Greater FAR

•

Allow JADUs in an attached garage and define "attached" as "connected by a common wall, or by a common roof, covered walkway, carport or garage, not more than twenty feet (20') wide."

•

Allow more ADUs than permitted by state law

Some successful local examples of pro-ADU local ordinances include:

Cloverdale - allows 2 ADUs per parcel

Rohnert Park - no parking replacement is required

American Canyon - allows 3 foot setbacks

•

Sonoma County offers a Cottage Housing Development program that allows multiple detached units clustered around a common open space. These proposals can be approved by staff with no hearings if they meet the relevant standards.

•

Sonoma County defines Junior ADUs as being allowed as a conversion of existing space in the primary home or an attached garage and defines "attached" as "connected by a common wall, or by a common roof, covered walkway, carport or garage, not more than twenty feet (20') wide."

•

Multiple local jurisdictions (but not all) allow electronic submissions & payment of fees electronically

•

Multiple local jurisdictions (but not all) don't charge homeowners for time meeting with the planning department or other agencies regarding ADU rules and processes

Similarly, jurisdictions may want to eliminate other barriers where appropriate by reconsidering costly and/or challenging obstacles to building an ADU that may not need to be applied to every single project. **For example, many homeowners struggle with the cost and logistics of having a soils report or even a soils waiver** completed for their ADU build. Consider whether this or other requirements are necessary for all projects. In addition, soils waivers alone (just the WAIVER) still generally cost over \$1,000 and are challenging for some homeowners to obtain as VERY few professionals are willing to complete a soils waiver. To that end, jurisdictions may want to consider whether there is a soils waiver process that does not require the expense and challenge of hiring an outside professional.

Similarly, sewer connection fees, while generally waived for ADUs of less than 500 square feet, **remain a very significant financial impediment to some homeowners on ADU projects over 500 square feet.** Currently, for example, Napa Sanitation District charges approximately \$1,000 per 100 square feet over 500 sf. Our recommendation is that this fee should be waived for ADUs that are less than 800 sf and lowered for ADUs over 800 sf.

Renée J. Schomp, J.D.

Director, Napa Sonoma ADU Center | [she/her]

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Donate <u>here</u> to our nonprofit, the Napa Sonoma ADU Center.



April 2022

Menu of Ideas: Incentives to invest in the development of affordable ADUs

The goal of this document is to provide concrete ideas for local jurisdictions regarding how they can invest in the development of affordable ADUs. Some jurisdictions may be overwhelmed by the potential cost of investing in ADU development, and this menu of options illustrates a wide range of investments jurisdictions can make – some without having a large impact on budget, staff time or other resources.

The menu includes options ranging from an investment of as little as \$150 per ADU to as much as \$50,000 per ADU or more, with those funds going **directly** to the homeowner to incentivize ADU development. Each incentivization can be tied to an affordability restriction on the ADU that *matches* the level of incentive. Best practices for such affordability restrictions are discussed below.

The document covers the following:

- 1. Best practices for affordability restrictions on ADUs
- 2. Menu of incentives for development of affordable ADUs

Best practices for affordability restrictions on ADUs

The menu of ideas below are all developed with a few crucial best practices in mind based on lessons learned from prior ADU programs developed in CA. Those overarching best practices are:

- Avoid long term affordability restrictions Homeowners do not want to make long-term, particularly multi-decade, commitments
- Offer an out for homeowners Ensure they can pay back the loan and exit the system when desired
- Match the incentives to the requirements If a jurisdiction wants to offer more restrictive conditions (e.g., renting to a Section 8 tenant, etc.), the incentives need to be large
- Reduce uncertainty in the process for the homeowner -- The more fixed costs and clarity in the permitting process, the better

It's crucial to also consider equity when creating an affordable ADU program, especially if you have a goal of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing via ADU development. Items to keep in mind:

If your goal is to support BIPOC and/or low-income tenants via ADUs:

• Estimate accurately and with precision for your specific jurisdiction the number of ADUs that can reasonably be expected to accommodate Very Low and Low Income households, *especially* without your jurisdiction implementing any incentives with concurrent affordability restrictions such as those listed in this document. For guidelines on affordability and ADUs <u>see here</u>, but



note that you should tailor your numbers with information gathered from your jurisdiction specifically as well.

• Allow family members (or at least low-income family members) to live in an ADU built through your program. Limiting tenants to non-family members excludes some BIPOC communities that value multi-generational living for cultural and/or financial reasons.

If your goal is to support BIPOC and/or lower-income homeowners via ADUs:

- Grants are better than loans. Debt averseness is a big barrier for BIPOC homeowners to benefit from ADUs due to discriminatory lending practices they've either witnessed or suffered from in the past. White and affluent homeowners have conversely been able to literally leverage debt to access more wealth. For this reason, grants are better than loans for many BIPOC homeowners to build ADUs. At the very least, any ADU loan program should have clear upfront marketing that includes financial education to build trust in the program.
- Allow homeowners to use an ITIN number or a Social Security number to access ADU financing. This ensures you don't exclude undocumented homeowners from your program.
- Ensure your program has bilingual capacity so that language access is prioritized for non-English speaking homeowners.
- Partner with grassroots and community based organizations with specifically targeted marketing to BIPOC subgroups in your jurisdiction to ensure that trusted organizations in these communities can help you spread the word about your ADU program.

If your goal is to support community members with disabilities via ADUs:

- Include the option for an additional grant or other subsidy to build an accessible ADU.
- Include an incentive (e.g., financial or expedited permitting) for all ADUs in your jurisdiction to be built to be accessible or at least with principles of Universal Design.

For further background, we spoke with a prefab company recently that shared these thoughts, which resonate very much with what we've seen statewide:

- The simpler the better when it comes to a successful affordable ADU program. All of these conditions (must be rented to low income tenant, homeowner must be 80% of median income, etc.) are discouraging and confusing for homeowners, and that confusion prevents qualified homeowners from even applying to use it. So simpler and straightforward will generate more interest, and in addition more qualified usages.
- Grants have seen much more success than loans. The model is the recent changes to the CalHFA ADU grant. First version, almost no interest nor applications. Second version, everyone is sprinting and scrambling to get access to it, and people who couldn't previously build an ADU now can.

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• \$10k not only covers significant up front hard costs, but will also move the needle much more for customers than \$5k.

Affordability requirement options to mix and match with the menu of incentive options

- Requirement to rent ADU to Sec 8 tenant
- Requirement to rent ADU to low-income tenant at no more than 30% of tenant's income
- Requirement that homeowner be lower income

Characteristics to consider:

- Limit requirement timeline to 5 8 years (HCD may prefer 8 years to match the Housing Element cycle)
- Option to opt out of requirement by paying off loan or paying back grant
- Match the requirement to the incentive appropriately

With this in mind, below are some ideas we have (which may be mixed and matched).

Menu of Affordable ADU Incentives:

Incentive 1: Cover costs ancillary to the Redwood Credit Union ADU loan product (~\$3,500 - \$4,500 per ADU)

Cover ancillary costs for the homeowner associated with <u>Redwood Credit Union's ADU construction loan</u> product, which is designed to help homeowners who don't have sufficient income or equity in their existing home finance building an ADU. These costs are normally paid by the homeowner directly to RCU. These ancillary costs for the loan range from about \$3,500 - \$4,500 depending on the project. This total includes an origination/processing fee (\$120 fixed fee), lender fee paid to 3rd party (includes tax service contract & flood zone check)(\$60), title insurance (~\$500), notary fees (~\$150-200), government recording fee (~\$400), property appraisal (~\$1,000), RCU construction management & 3rd party inspection fees (\$1,500 fixed fee).

Incentive 2: Fee waiver for use of Napa Sonoma "pre-reviewed" ADU plan (prefab or site built) (~\$5,000 - \$47,000 per ADU)

The fee waiver amount can vary but could include coverage of: Sewer district connection fees (can be ~\$5,000-\$12,000); impact fees (varies widely but could be up to ~\$30,000); school district fees (varies but can be up to ~\$5,000). This has the added benefit of incentivizing homeowners to use



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"pre-reviewed" plans which will also save time and money for the jurisdiction itself (reduced staff time spent on ADU permit processing).

Incentive 3: Cover license fee for use of Napa Sonoma "pre-reviewed" ADU plan (prefab or site built) (~\$500 - \$2,000 per ADU)

This has the added benefit of incentivizing local homeowners to use "pre-reviewed" ADU plans which then saves the jurisdiction staff time and resources during the plan check process. The license fee is paid directly from the homeowner to the designer, architect or prefab company that created the plan so this can be a reimbursement from the jurisdiction to the homeowner.

Incentive 4: Free ADU Feasibility Consult (\$150 - \$500 per ADU)

At the moment, the Napa Sonoma ADU Center provides free <u>ADU feasibility consults</u> but soon we will be beginning to charge homeowners a flat fee of around \$150 to cover partial costs of the consults. The consults themselves cost our nonprofit around \$500 and costs can be higher as well depending on the consult. The jurisdiction could reimburse the fee paid by the homeowner directly to the homeowner.

Incentive 5: Capped ADU fees (~\$0 - \$42,000 per ADU)

One of the deterrents for homeowners to build ADUs is that it is often impossible for them to get concrete information from a jurisdiction upfront about the likely fees they'll have to pay for the ADU. If the jurisdiction could guarantee that ADU fees would be capped at ~\$5,000 and any additional fees would be waived or subsidized, that would be a significant help to homeowners by reducing uncertainty and risk in the ADU process.

Incentive 6: Grants to cover upfront costs of a prefab ADU (~\$1,000 - \$20,000 per ADU) (note that some prefab options may not fit on smaller city parcels, sloped properties, or properties with access barriers)

One of the key barriers for homeowners to build ADUs is the level of risk and uncertainty in terms of cost, timeline, complexity, and unforeseen obstacles that can arise during site built construction. As prefab ADU companies take off, we're seeing prefab options as a key way to overcome these barriers and thereby foment ADU development/increase innovation in construction practices. One of the best elements of prefab is that most companies offer a turnkey solution ("concierge service") that takes the time, cost and energy of construction management and getting through the permitting process off the shoulders of the homeowner. If the jurisdiction covered some of the upfront costs of prefab ADUs it could help incentivize homeowners to build ADUs:

- \$1,000 refundable charge for an estimate and proposal from the prefab company
- \$9,000 service charge for the prefab company to manage design and permit submittal



- \$5,000 \$10,000 possible additional costs to submit permit e.g., soils report, survey, foundation engineering costs
- And then permit costs which can range up to \$47,000

I'll just note of course that prefab ADUs won't work on every lot -- e.g., they don't work well if there are challenges with site access or a slope. They also won't work on smaller lots -- more common in city limits where we really want to increase density from a climate resiliency standpoint -- because on smaller city lots we really should be building up, not out (e.g., above garage, 2 story units, etc.) For this reason, I think it makes most sense to apply financial assistance to any pre-reviewed plans in the Napa Sonoma ADU Standard ADU Plans Program since this includes both prefab and pre-reviewed site built plans.

Incentive 7: ADU Rescue Program & fee waivers or grants for unpermitted ADUs (~\$500 - \$80,000 per ADU)

As we know there are a number of unpermitted ADUs that need to be brought up to code in order to be permitted. Sonoma County recently instituted a new "ADU Rescue Program" which allows homeowners to submit a request for a 5 year stay of enforcement on their unpermitted unit (based on the Jan 2020 state law that states a homeowner can be granted a 5 year stay of enforcement on an unpermitted ADU if the jurisdiction determines there is no health & safety issue with the unit). Sonoma County's program allows the homeowner to hire a licensed professional (architect, contractor or engineer) to conduct a 3rd party assessment of the unit for habitability and submit a form to the county requesting the state of enforcement. Other jurisdictions could institute a similar program, with the added benefit of (1) reimbursing the cost of the 3rd party professional to conduct the habitability assessment & submit the required form; and/or (2) covering the costs of the fees to get the ADU permitted (~\$5,000 - \$47,000); and/or (3) covering the cost of the architect/designer to draw up plans and submit the ADU Permit Application required to get the unit permitted (~\$5,000 - \$20,000). Note that none of these options includes the cost of any other professionals required to do the work to actually bring the unit up to code, which can include plumbers, electricians, GC, structural engineers, etc. (I bring this up to note the extremely high cost of getting an ADU permitted for some projects.)

Please feel free to reach out to Renée J. Schomp, Director, Napa Sonoma ADU Center with any questions: renee@napasonomaadu.org.



Jurisdictional Support for ADU Services

The Napa Sonoma ADU Center was launched as a three-year pilot in 2020 by Napa Valley Community Foundation, with support from Community Foundation Sonoma County, to catalyze ADU development across the 16 jurisdictions in Napa and Sonoma Counties. This pilot project was designed to identify and test services that would address the barriers that prevent homeowners and jurisdictions from ADU development. Funding during the pilot phase was provided mostly by philanthropy, with key initial support from a few jurisdictions. Planning has begun for continuation of the services to jurisdictions and homeowners that have proven most effective beyond the pilot period of 2020 - 2023. The intent of this nonprofit pilot project was that sustainability of these ADU services beyond the pilot phase would rely on financial support from jurisdictions that find such services useful.

This document covers three key topics:

- 1. How we've helped our local jurisdictions build ADUs so far
- 2. ADU services we envision continuing with your support
- 3. Potential funding structure to support ongoing ADU services

"Honestly, if it weren't for the Napa Sonoma ADU organization, I doubt this project would get off the ground. The feasibility report is such a vital stepping stone for everyday people confronting a complicated ADU world. Please keep doing this great work!" – Local homeowner

How we've helped our local jurisdictions build ADUs so far

The nonprofit Napa Sonoma ADU Center provides technical assistance to homeowners on their ADU projects and also does significant proactive community outreach and education to ensure that local homeowners across all 16 jurisdictions in Napa and Sonoma Counties are aware of their local ADU rules, processes, and resources. It also serves as an innovative public/private partnership that bridges the government, philanthropic, nonprofit and private sectors in order to advance ADUs.

The Napa Sonoma ADU Center has a comprehensive <u>ADU website</u> with many ADU tools and resources available on it today, including an <u>ADU Workbook</u>, <u>ADU Calculator</u> tool, frequent <u>ADU webinars</u>, <u>ADU</u> feasibility consults</u>, <u>ADU Home Match</u>, <u>ADU newsletter & blog</u>, <u>spotlights</u> of Napa and Sonoma County neighbors who have built ADUs, forthcoming Napa Sonoma Standard ADU Plans program, and much more. Homeowners and jurisdictions can <u>Contact Us</u> for more information or help with ADU questions. **Our educational information for local homeowners helps reduce jurisdiction staff time expended on answering questions about the ADU permitting process.** One local building official recently commented, *"If it wasn't for the Napa Sonoma ADU Center, my phone would be ringing off the hook!"*

Napa Sonoma ADU

In collaboration with multiple Napa and Sonoma County jurisdictions, in May 2022 we will launch a comprehensive Napa Sonoma Standard ADU Plans Program ("pre-reviewed" plans program) with a gallery of diverse ADU plan sets available at low cost to homeowners. This program stands to significantly reduce jurisdiction time and resources expended on the ADU permitting process. Not only will your staff become more familiar with streamlined ADU plan sets submitted, we have also set up a relationship with a third party consulting firm that will be available to conduct the individual plan check review process for submittals on an as-desired basis for your jurisdiction.

As of April 2022, the Napa Sonoma ADU Center has helped over 400 unique homeowners across Napa and Sonoma counties with one-on-one assistance, and 180 homeowners have received a completed individualized ADU feasibility consultation (another 37 are currently in the pipeline, with more being added every day). A survey of 53 homeowners who have received ADU feasibility consultations in the 3-6 months prior to survey indicated that 70% of them were moving forward with their ADU projects. Applying this success rate to the total number of ADU consults we've conducted so far, that equates to over 125 potential new ADUs being built coming out of just the first 18 months of our pilot program.

So far, the Napa Sonoma ADU Center has already supported our local jurisdictions with:

- Housing Elements ADU Recommendations including sample language
- Technical assistance on understanding complex new ADU state laws
- Technical assistance and development of webpage copy to educate local homeowners about your ADU planning, permitting and building process, including a customized:
 - ADU Process Map
 - ADU Building Checklist
 - Jurisdictions also routinely refer homeowners to the Napa Sonoma ADU Center to answer ADU questions and link directly to our web tools and resources such as our ADU Calculator tool
- Holding 20 webinars with 1,790 registrants to educate local residents about ADUs including:
 - How to Build an ADU in Napa & Sonoma Counties
 - ADUs 101 for Napa & Sonoma County Homeowners
 - How to Create an ADU Permit Application
 - How to Finance Your ADU
 - And many more view our full <u>on-demand webinar library</u>
- A subscriber list of 1,640 individuals who receive our monthly educational ADU newsletter and blog

"If it weren't for the Napa Sonoma ADU Center, my phone would be ringing off the hook!" - Local Building Official

ADU services we envision continuing with your support

With funding support from local jurisdictions, as part of our planning for the next iteration of ADU services we are considering the following:

- Ongoing development & management of the Napa Sonoma ADU Standard Plans program (including "pre-reviewed" plans)
- Public education & community engagement in multiple languages with local homeowners on ADUs
- Continued provision of 1:1 assistance to homeowners via our ADU feasibility consults and ADU office hours
- Development of improved ADU educational & reference materials for your website
- Proactive education & community engagement to local residents about your ADU planning, permitting & building processes and the benefits of building ADUs
- Trainings for your staff on ADU laws and best practices
- Partnership in the rollout and maintenance of the Napa Sonoma ADU Standard Plans Program
- Support with improving your ADU processes & programs
- Support with interpretation of state laws applicable to ADUs
- Ongoing updates and improvements to our comprehensive toolkit of <u>ADU resources &</u> <u>information</u> for local residents

Nonprofits can be more nimble than local government and once formed can help reduce the number of hours expended by jurisdiction staff on educating homeowners about local rules and the ADU permitting and building process. Countless homeowners and other stakeholders recently interviewed about our services have stressed that the fact that we are a neutral third party resource separate from government or for-profit institutions is key for building trust in our services. Nonprofits are beneficial in that they serve as a neutral resource for local homeowners who may be mistrustful of local government agencies and housing professionals alike. We hope our local jurisdictions will join us to continue advancing our local RHNA targets for ADUs and create housing for our community.

"We received some very valuable feedback [from your ADU feasibility consult] and we DEFINITELY intend to proceed." – *Local homeowner*



Jurisdiction	Total Residential Parcels	Annual Funding Proposal
X Small Jurisdiction	750 - 1,500	\$5,000
Small Jurisdiction	1,500 - 3,000	\$10,000
Medium Jurisdiction	3,000 - 5,000	\$15,000
Large Jurisdiction	5,000 - 12,000	\$20,000
X Large Jurisdiction	12,000 - 30,000	\$30,000
XX Large Jurisdiction	30,000 - 50,000	\$40,000
Total Annual Funding		\$300,000

Potential funding structure to support ongoing ADU services

Please feel free to reach out to Renée J. Schomp, Director, Napa Sonoma ADU Center with any questions: renee@napasonomaadu.org.



November 1, 2022

To: Sonoma County Planning Directors

RE: Proposed Update Process for Bay Area Housing Elements to Achieve Meaningful Public Participation

Dear Sonoma County Planning Directors,

We, the Sonoma County Housing Element Working Group, are writing to urge you to prioritize community input to develop strong housing policy in the final stages of the 2023-2031 Housing Element Planning process. The Housing Element Working Group consists of housing law and policy experts working together to ensure the region is one where everyone can find a home. We believe that strong housing policy and planning is an essential step towards that vision.

Deep community engagement is at the heart of the Housing Element process in California. True community <u>engagement</u> requires more than just extensive outreach to the community. It must be designed to facilitate the meaningful dialogue and co-planning with your residents necessary to realize the potential of Sonoma County as a vibrant, diverse, and healthy community. After months of work, the Bay Area jurisdictions have largely submitted first drafts of your 2023-2031 Housing Elements to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), and have recently received or are awaiting a letter from HCD reviewing your draft and recommending changes. In this next stage it is important not only to respond to HCD's comments, but to do so in a way that meaningfully involves the community in that response. This requires that you give community members an adequate opportunity to read, analyze, and comment on the updates, and then transparently incorporate that feedback into your final Housing Element before submitting a final version to HCD.

State law requires local governments to make "a diligent effort...to achieve public participation of *all economic segments* of the community in the development of the housing element." (Gov. Code 65583(c)(9) (emphasis added)). "A diligent effort means going beyond simply giving the public an opportunity to provide input and should be **proactively and**

broadly conducted through a variety of methods to assure access and participation." (Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), <u>Affirmatively Furthering Fair</u> <u>Housing (AFFH) Guidance</u> Memo, April 2021, p. 21).

In order to ensure that your communities continue to have the opportunity to understand and influence your decisions, we recommend you take the following steps:

- 1. Publish the review letter you receive from HCD on your Housing Element website as soon as you receive it. This will ensure that community members have as much time as possible to understand HCD's perspective, so that they can best participate in updating your Housing Element and ensure it prioritizes equity and fairness.
- 2. Hold one or more community meetings, work sessions, and/or public hearings to take comments on the HCD review findings and how best to address them <u>before</u> the next draft is prepared. Incorporate as much community input as possible, including expertise from local community based organizations, about housing needs and solutions. Consider all proposed analyses and recommendations. A diverse range of methods for soliciting comments from the community will facilitate the input of residents with disabilities and language access needs. This input is necessary to your ability to fully consider the housing needs of disabled residents and English Language Learners in your jurisdiction, as the State Housing Element law requires.
- 3. Once the revised draft is finalized, post it on your Housing Element website in both a clean version and a version with visible redlines against the initial public review draft. This will allow community members to more easily review the changes you have made, which will in turn: enable the community to help ensure compliance with state law; clarify the reasons behind the jurisdiction's decisions regarding revisions and community input; and help build trust. Ensuring transparency and accountability in the process will yield the strongest possible final Housing Element.
- 4. Publish a summary of comments received and a list of changes made to the original draft identifying which comments or policy suggestions were accepted, which were not, and why. This, again, enables the community ease in reviewing and understanding the changes the jurisdiction has made. It is similar to the federal Administrative Procedure Act standards for public input in decision-making processes, and provides a best practice towards developing trust between governments and their constituents. That trust is even more important at the local level.
- 5. While state law only requires a 7-day comment period, you should provide a 30-day public comment period after releasing revised drafts. Allowing the necessary time for community members to review the Housing Element will improve the quality of the public input received by the city. Cities that use higher-quality public input to inform their Housing Elements will increase the likelihood of certification by HCD, as their Housing Elements will better address the needs of the community. Providing a 30-day public comment period additionally furthers the spirit of the legal requirements under California Housing Element law, and will allow for better policy outcomes.

The Housing Element Working Group remains committed to working in partnership with Sonoma County jurisdictions to ensure that, from start to finish, the Housing Element update process is inclusive, laying out a roadmap to effectively and equitably address the affordable housing crisis. All Sonoma County residents deserve a safe, accessible, and affordable place to call home, with a range of choices free of barriers to fair housing. The Housing Element update process provides the tools to do just that. We look forward to continuing this work with you.

Best Regards,

Sonoma County Housing Element Working Group

Kirstyne Lange, President NAACP Santa Rosa - Sonoma

Margaret DeMatteo, Housing Policy Attorney Legal Aid of Sonoma County

Caitlin Cornwall, Project Director Sonoma Valley Collaborative

Caroline Peattie, Executive Director Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California

Fred Allebach, Member Sonoma Valley Housing Group

Jen Klose, Executive Director Generation Housing

Victor Flores, Resilience Manager Greenbelt Alliance

cc: HCD, housingelements@hcd.gov



October 20, 2022

Beatriz Guerrero Auna Equity and Public Health Planner Planning and Economic Development City of Santa Rosa 100 Santa Rosa Ave Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Re: General Plan Preferred Alternative

Dear Beatriz,

Thank you and the MIG team for opening the General Plan preferred alternative for public comment. Overall, we believe the plan represents an important step forward towards building a more affordable, resilient, and livable Santa Rosa. Please see our comments below to further strengthen the plan. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss.

Economics and Housing

- *Hoen Avenue:* We recommend including the area of Hoen Avenue between Farmers Lane and Summerfield Road as an "Area of Change". This neighborhood will eventually surround the Southeast Greenway, a proposed project to transform a two-mile vacant corridor into a new 47-acre urban greenway, park, and open space in eastern Santa Rosa. To date, the Greenway Campaign has raised more than \$1.5M in donations and public grants for acquisition of the vacant space. This corridor has the potential to significantly increase safe pedestrian and bike connections to Howarth, Spring Lake, and Trione-Annadel parks and should be evaluated for increased housing density.
- Santa Rosa Avenue: The defined Area of Change #16 along Santa Rosa Avenue south of Hearn is currently highly car dependent, disconnected from transit, bike and pedestrian transitways, and dominated by large lot sizes. The investment to transform this area is likely significantly higher than other identified Areas of Change given its distance from Santa Rosa's downtown core and existing transit amenities. The Alternatives Summary map indicates an additional SMART station is planned for Bellevue Avenue, however this station is not shown on SMART's website. We recommend re-evaluating whether transforming this area is realistic in the time horizon of the current General Plan update. We also recommend re-evaluating the area west of Highway 101 between Bellevue and Todd to include as a

potential Area of Change because it is an Equity Priority Area and could be more easily connected to Roseland, the West End downtown neighborhood, and existing SMART station.

• North Santa Rosa SMART: At least one-half mile radius from the North Santa Rosa SMART station should be designated as an Area of Change on account of AB 2097 being signed into law and eliminating parking requirements within a half-mile of transit stations.

Efficient and Sustainable

 Protected bike lanes and carbon neutrality goals: The preferred alternative sets a carbon neutrality goal by 2030. Passenger cars and trucks remain Santa Rosa's largest source of emissions, the sum of which has barely changed since 1990. According to the California Air Resources Control Board, electrification alone is insufficient to meet California's emissions goals, so an overall reduction in vehicle miles traveled is also necessary. Today, just 1.6% of all trips in Santa Rosa are taken by bike, despite 25% of all trips being less than 2 miles. This is largely an infrastructure problem stemming from Santa Rosa's near total lack of Class IV protected bike lanes. The preferred alternative identifies specific road widening and diet projects, and specific future rapid bus routes. For bikes, the preferred alternative only identifies intersections for safety improvements. These improvements are necessary but insufficient for inducing bike demand. To meet the city's emissions targets, the General Plan should identify specific projects and pathways for connecting neighborhoods with commercial and recreational destinations via Class IV protected lanes.

Equity and Public Health

- *Walking and cycling priorities:* The preferred alternative identifies equity priority communities for safe, comfortable, convenient walking or wheeling (bikes, stroller, wheelchairs) yet identifies no Class IV protected bikeway projects (see above).
- *Small scale urban agriculture*: Urban agriculture should not be "incentivized" over other land uses, especially housing. Discussions about creating incentives for urban agriculture should be held as part of a holistic look at available land for community spaces, such as parks and playgrounds.

Thank you for your leadership, and for considering our views.

Sincerely,

Adrian Covert Local Lead Santa Rosa YIMBY

Lauren Fuhry Local Lead Santa Rosa YIMBY