

2023–2031 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

ERRATA SHEET FOR THE REVISED HCD REVIEW DRAFT

June 30, 2023

The errata only includes extracted pages from the Revised HCD Review Draft Housing Element which contain revisions. The yellow highlighted text was added in response to comments received from the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) during a phone conversation in June 2023.



CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

The City received comment letters from YIMBY Law, Greenbelt Alliance, SV@Home, Livable Sunnyvale, and two residents. Based on public comments received, the City revised the Housing Element. Revisions were made to accelerate timelines and strengthen implementation program languages and commitments, as well as reduce reliance on Moffett Park to meet the lower-income RHNA. Specifically, in response to public comments from Livable Sunnyvale and SV@Home, the City strengthened the commitment to identifying lower-income housing sites in higher resource areas (e.g., Village Centers), added a program to encourage missing middle housing, provided additional analysis on investments in underserved areas along with stronger program commitments to continue investments in these areas, and modified the sites inventory assumptions to reduce the percentage of lower-income units in the Moffett Park Specific Plan area. The City met with Livable Sunnyvale and SV@Home in early 2023 to discuss their comments in more detail and present proposed approaches to addressing comments. In response to comments received from YIMBY Law, the City revised Program H19 to commit to reducing the Park Dedication In-lieu fee for Dual Urban Opportunity (DUO) projects that include a lot split.

Following the publication of the Revised HCD Draft on May 16, 2023, the City received one letter from YIMBY Law, which contained additional comments on the Park Dedication Requirement. In response to this comment letter, the City added information on the methodology for determining Park Dedication In-lieu fees. The City also further strengthened Program H19 by clarifying its commitment to reducing Park Dedication In-lieu fees for DUO projects with lot splits and ensuring that fees do not exceed the cost of land acquisition.

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

The input received from the community and stakeholders was used to inform the understanding of Sunnyvale needs and priorities. This local knowledge is incorporated into the Housing Element, in addition to federal, state, and local data, to identify local fair housing issues and constraints. Community input was considered during the preparation of the Housing Element and development of the policies and programs. See Chapters 2 (Housing Plan), 4 (Fair Housing Assessment), and 6 (Potential Housing Constraints) for more information. in Chapter 2, "Housing Plan." The following summarizes the key themes heard during the community engagement process and points to selected implementation programs which were developed or revised in response to stakeholder input. This is in no way an exhaustive list of the community's input. Appendix A contains all comments received during the community engagement process.

Support for Building Affordable Housing



- Concerns about the lack of affordable housing, not just for lower-income households, but for middle-income residents and those earning substantial incomes within the tech industry unable to purchase homes
- Create a variety of housing types, including more affordable housing accessory dwelling units, mixed use housing, duplexes, fourplexes, and other missing middle housing
- Increase opportunities for multifamily housing in high resource areas of the city, particularly the southern part of the city (e.g., Village Centers)
- Increase housing densities and building heights and decrease parking requirements for affordable housing, particularly near transit



CHAPTER 2 HOUSING PLAN

- Accommodate at least 50 percent of the lower-income RHNA shortfall on parcels designated exclusively for residential uses.
- Allow for densities of at least 30 dwelling units per acre, with a minimum density of 20 dwelling units per acre.
- Have existing or planned water, sewer, and dry utilities.
- Objective: Rezone sufficient land to accommodate the RHNA shortfall of 2,4011,530 lower-income units and 3,270 above moderate-income units.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-1.1
- Timeframe: Complete rezone before January 31, 2024
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H3. Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities in High Resource Areas. Identify Implement zoning modifications to create additional capacity for high density residential in areas of high resource, such as the Village Centers south of El Camino Real and other areas and other high opportunity sites in the central and southern parts of the city, to create more opportunities for affordable housing in areas of high resource and ensure that lower-income housing is dispersed throughout the city. The City shall increase capacity in the lower-income sites inventory by increasing the allowed density in Village Centers to a minimum of 30 units per acre and designating additional non-residential sites shopping centers in Southern Sunnyvale as residential sites with a minimum allowed density of 30 units per acres, which may or may not be designated as formal Village Centers. Create new mixed-use Village Center zoning designation to ensure consistency with General Plan land use designation. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Rezone sites and/or increase allowed densities with total to increase capacity in the Sixth Cycle
 Housing Element lower-income sites inventory by to provide at least 750100 lower-income units in high
 and highest resource areas to increase housing mobility opportunities for lower-income households.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-1.3
- Timeframe: Complete rezone by December 2026
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H4. Accessory Dwelling Units Facilitate the construction of new accessory dwelling units (ADUs) through the following actions:

- Amending the ordinance to comply with state law, and annually reviewing the ADU ordinance and making amendments as necessary to maintain compliance with State legislative changes.
- Establishing and publicizing <u>ADU resources</u>, including an ADU toolkit and other web-based materials. The ADU resources toolkit may be created in collaboration with nearby jurisdictions and may include: pre-approved design plans; loan programs and/or partnerships with local lenders to provide funding for accessory dwelling unit construction; and technical assistance, including assistance with cost/benefit analyses through a web-based cost calculator. The ADU toolkit will provide additional technical assistance including design standards, permit processes, and application resources.
- Promoteing tools and resources to homeowners throughout the city to increase the production of ADUs and dual urban opportunity housing (DUOs) to promote mixed-income neighborhoods in areas of high resource, specifically south of the El Camino Real corridor. Promotion will include workshops, utility billing inserts, City newsletter articles, easy to use website features and more.

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 2-8

- Monitoring the production and affordability of ADUs every two years and the progress made according to
 the assumptions in the inventory. Take alternative actions within six months (i.ee.g., additional incentives)
 if not meeting the assumptions in the sites inventory. [Source: New program]
- Objective: Target the production of at least 80 34 ADUs annually and a total of 100640 housing units that are ADUs and/or DUOs during the planning period.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-1.6
- Timeframe:
 - Amend ADU Ordinance for consistency with State law by July 2023.
 - Review ADU ordinance annually in September and amend the ordinance as necessary before January
 1st of the following year to comply with State law.
 - Monitor ADU affordability every other-odd-numbered year starting in January 2025 and adjust ADU assumptions in the sites inventory within 6 months.
 - Implement the ADU Toolkit and other web-based materials by early 2024
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H5. Below Market Rate (BMR) Housing Program. Continue to implement the BMR Program citywide. Complete a feasibility study to determine if an increase to the BMR percentage for rental and ownership projects can be supported. Review rand refine and explore study the feasibility of increases to the BMR program guidelines code requirements and amend the Guidelines codes periodically as needed to accommodate changing market conditions and improve overall program effectiveness. Expand outreach opportunities, education, and visibility of the BMR program as needed to ensure success and fairness for all that are interested. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 1]

- Objective: Target the production of 1,250 very low-, 1,250 low-, and 500 moderate-income units.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-2.2 and H-2.3
- Timeframe: Implementation of BMR program is ongoing. OngoingConduct a feasibility study to analyze potential increases in the BMR percentage requirement for affordable housing by July 2024.
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H6. Affordable Housing Development Assistance. In addition to local funding, City staff shall provide direct staff assistance for 100 percent affordable housing developments throughout the predevelopment, entitlement, and development process. City staff will provide the following assistance to ensure projects are efficiently reviewed and meet all local and federal development timelines:

- Regular meetings with affordable housing developers to plan and coordinate entitlements, permits, financing, legal documents, and other project requirements as needed;
- including Technical assistance and support for state and federal fundinggrant applications, such as the
 Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities grant, Infrastructure Infill Grant, and Multifamily Housing
 Program;
- Support with entitlement and permitting processes and procedures, and more to ensure projects are efficiently reviewed and meet all local and federal development timelines. Provide regulatory incentives, technical assistance, and/or financing to support the development of new housing units affordable to extremely low-, very low- and low-income households. Continue to collect housing mitigation fees from

non-residential developments to offset the demand they generate for affordable workforce housing. Consider additional streamlined processing for affordable housing development. Annually monitor availability of State and federal funding and partner with affordable housing developers, if necessary, in applying for additional funds. Prioritize sites in high opportunity areas and in communities that are underserved by existing affordable units. Issue notices of funding availability annually, with advance outreach to potential applicants. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 3, modified]

- Objective: Provide funding and other incentivestechnical assistance for the development of 2,500 new deed-restricted lower-income units. Target production of 300-500 lower-income units in high resource areas.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-2.4, H-2.6, and H-2.9
- Timeframe: AnnuallyOngoing and as projects are proposedOngoing
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing, Division Planning, and Building Divisions

H7. Local Funding Assistance for Affordable Housing. Continue to collect housing mitigation fees from non-residential developments to offset the demand they generate for affordable workforce housing. Annually monitor availability of State and federal funding and partner with affordable housing developers, if necessary, in applying for additional funds. Prioritize sites in high opportunity areas and in communities that are underserved by existing affordable units. Issue notices of funding availability every other year, with advance outreach to potential applicants. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 3, modified]

- Objective: Provide \$60 million in local and federal housing funding throughout the planning period for the development of 2,500 lower-income units. Target production of 500 lower-income units in high resource areas. Evaluate progress in 2027 to determine if corrective additional actions is are needed to achieve funding target.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-2.4, H-2.6, and H-2.9
- Timeframe: Ongoing with biennial notices of funding availability. Mid-cycle progress check in 2027.
- Responsible Department of Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H7H8. New Funding Mechanisms and Partnerships for Affordable Housing. Evaluate new mechanisms for funding affordable housing for lower-income households, including but not limited to: real estate transfer tax, business tax for housing, short-term rental taxes or fees, and/or enhanced infrastructure financing districts. Identify partnerships that leverage funds for a range of projects, to provide increased certainty to the City's affordable housing pipeline. Partnerships can include: the County of Santa Clara, local Housing Authorities, private employers, Housing Trust of Silicon Valley, philanthropic agencies, and private developers. Select the most viable to implement in the planning period and make recommendations with a focus on how to help achieve fair housing goals through use of additional allocated funds using an equity lens. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Implement new funding mechanisms to support the development of 2,500 lower-income units by 2024 and continuously develop relationships with partner agencies to leverage additional funding, securing over \$100 million for new very-low and low income units by 2027-
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-2.4 and H-2.10
- Timeframe: Implement new funding mechanisms by 2024 and continuously develop relationships with partner agencies to leverage additional funding by 2027

Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H11H12. Multi-Family Rental Property Rehabilitation. Assist in the acquisition and/or preservation of affordable multi-family rental properties. Continue to offer below-market rate financing for rehabilitation of affordable rental units, using funding sources available to the City for this purpose. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 6 and 7]

- **Objective:** Provide rehabilitation financing for at least one property during the planning period.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-3.3 and H-3.4
- Timeframe: Ongoing
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H12H13. Preservation of Government Assisted Deed Restricted Housing. Facilitate long-term preservation of Strive to preserve the 46 existing affordable below market rate housing units in the City's Below Market Rate program that are at risk of expiration through the following actions:

- Continue to negotiate affordability term extensions with property owners and/or property management for existing Below Market Rate units nearing expiration.
- Extend Below Market Rate affordability terms by providing City funding to fill the gap between affordable rents and market rate rents.
- Track <u>Below Market Rate</u> affordability agreements for existing units and maintain close contact with the property owner regarding long-term plans for the affordable units at the property.
- Provide financial and/or technical assistance to property owners whose <u>Below Market Rate</u> affordability restrictions will expire within 36 months for preservation and/or rehabilitation of the affordable units.
- Coordinate with qualified entities on the potential acquisition of at-risk Below Market Rate units and continue to offer below-market rate financing for rehabilitation of affordable rental units, using funding sources available to the City for this purpose.
- Continue to negotiate extensions with property owners and/or property management for existing deed restricted units nearing expiration to support extending affordability periods using City funding

In the event at risk units are not preserved, Continue to require deed restricted Below Market Rate projects_that received government funding and/or were granted a density bonus to provide at least three years notice prior to the conversion of any deed-restricted affordable rental units to market rate and providing additional notice at 12 and 6 months. The City shall also minimize displacement of current Below Market Rate tenants by negotiating an anti-displacement policy or relocation mitigation with the owner, whenever possible. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 9, modified]

- Objective: Minimize displacement of affordable housing residents and PpP reserve and maintain long-term affordability for 46 at-risk Bbelow Mmarket Rrate units and minimize displacement of residents in deed-restricted Below Market Rate housing.
- ___
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-3.4
- Timeframe: Ongoing, as affordability restrictions expire
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H13H14. Mobile Home Park Preservation. Continue to implement current mobile home park protections, including the Sunnyvale Mobile Home Park Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and maintain mobile home park zoning. Maintain an MOU compliance committee to annually enforce rent regulations and provide resident assistance. In the event of a closure of a mobile home park, enforce the provisions of Chapter 19.72, Mobile Home Park Conversions, which requires relocation assistance to be provided to park residents. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 12, modified]

- **Objective:** Preservation of 3,862 mobile homes
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-3.6
- Timeframe: Annually monitor rent adjustments based on inflation, provide resident assistance on an ongoing basis. Ongoing
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H14H15. Foreclosure Prevention Resources. Provide continuous information about available foreclosure counseling services, warnings about foreclosure-related scams, and available legal resources on the City's website. Provide biannual social media campaigns using the City's, through City public outreach channels (website, Housing newsletter, media releases, City blog, etc.) to educate residents., and c Continue to refer any homeowners in default to the services available. Provide materials in multiple languages and work with community-based organizations to distribute materials to residents most at-risk of foreclosure. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 13]

- Objective: Provide foreclosure assistance to 10 homeowners throughout the planning period.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.4
- Timeframe: Biannual social media campaigns starting in 2023 Ongoing
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H15H16. Complete the "Retooling the Zoning Code" Project. Complete the Retooling project and update the Zoning Code to provide clarity of processing and permitting procedures for the community. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 16]

- Objective: Accelerate housing production by adopting a comprehensive zoning code update.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.1
- Timeframe: 2026
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Planning Division

H1617. El Camino Real Specific Plan Active Ground Floor Commercial Requirement. Develop Implement a program to address the commercial requirement for to facilitate—100 percent affordable housing developments in the El Camino Real Specific Plan (ECRSP) on sites zoned for mixed-use by providing. The program w, by supporting developers with program will encourageould explore provide—a range of options including such as condominium style ownership to enable separate retail and housing ownership for vertical mixed use,—and—horizontal mixed use options (retail in a separate building from the residential development) with or without a lot split, or a reduction in the minimum commercial requirement, and reduced or eliminated commercial requirements. [Source: New program]

Objective: Remove constraints to 100% affordable housing developments in high resource areas along El
Camino Real to facilitate a minimum of two 100% affordable developments, mixed income corridor and
encourage new opportunities for lower-income housing. in the high-resource corridor, while still

<mark>preserving critical resident serving, revenue generating economic land uses in this mixed income corridor</mark>. Continue to require inclusionary units within market rate developments a<mark>st</mark> well<u>.</u>

- Policy(ies) Implements: H-1.1, H-1.2, H-1.3
- Timeframe: Establish program for 100% affordable developments by December 2023Establish program with incentives for 100 percent affordable housing development by 2025
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H187. <u>Usable Private</u> Open Space Requirements. Collaborate with developers and other stakeholders to review and modify <u>usable private</u> open space requirements, <u>including private usable open space requirements</u>, in higher density residential areas <u>(R-4 and R-5 zoning districts)</u> to reduce constraints on housing development, while balancing community desires for high quality design and access to open space. <u>Continue to implement significantly lower usable open space requirements in very high density specific plan areas.</u> [Source: New program]

- Objective: Reduce potential constraints on residential development by reviewing and modifying the City's Conduct review of usable -private open space requirements in R-4 and R-5 zoning districts to maintain access to high quality open space while reducing the financial impact to residential development to evaluate as a possible constraint on housing production. Based on this review and stakeholder feedback, rRemove barriers to development of higher-density residential units.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.1
- Timeframe: Complete review and modify open spaceComplete review and modifications requirements as appropriate no later than 2026, aligned with retooling of the City's Zoning Code.
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H19. Review Park Dedication Requirements. Establish reduced Ppark Dedication In-lieu fees for Dual Urban Opportunity (DUO) lot splits to remove barriers to infill housing in single-family neighborhoods. Reduced fees for DUO lots splits will be below the cost of land acquisition. Continue to ensure that all Park Dedication in-lieu fees do not exceed the cost of land acquisition. ÷

- Objective: Affirmatively further fair housing in single family neighborhoods by reducing Park Dedication Inlieu fees formoving barriers to Dual Urban Opportunity lot split projects.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.1
- Timeframe: 2024
- Responsible Department of Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H18. Review Development Fees. Review the City's planning and development impact fees to reconfirm the relationship between required services and fees paid and to add further gradations of unit sizes (e.g., square footage based fees) to reduce financial disincentives to build smaller units. Review and consider whether reductions to the park in-lieu fee and/or alternatives for addressing development impacts are appropriate. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Ensure planning and development impact fees are not a constraint on housing production
- **■** Policy(ies) Implements: H 4.1
- **■** Timeframe: 2026
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H20. Housing Development Plan Review Permit. Establish a new, non-discretionary permit type for housing development projects. This new permit type will simplify the permitting processes by creating one permit type for all housing development projects regardless of underlying zoning. Objective standards will be implemented to clearly define thresholds of approval.

- Objective: Create new residential permit type to remove constraints on housing development and implement objective thresholds of approval.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.1 and H-4.6
- Timeframe: Establish new permit type by 2024
- Responsible Department of Agency: Community Development Department, Planning Division

H21. Missing Middle Housing. Establish regulatory modifications to encourage construction of missing middle product type housing units. which are intended to be Missing middle housing types are defined as smaller units, such as tri-plex, four-plex, cottage courts, townhouses, and Dual Urban Opportunity (DUO) unitsand single family homes on small lots or DUOs, that are "affordable by design" for workforce-income households earning up to approximately 150 percent of Area Median Income. Modifications will increase housing opportunities in higher resource areas with low-density, single family zoning and Modifications may include the following:

- Zoning modifications to allow smaller lot sizes, modified setbacks, and shared easements.
- **tT**iered fee structures,
- <u>Ee</u>xpedited/priority plan review_z
- Ceombining districts/small lot subdivisions in zoning districtses such as R1.5 and R1.7,
- dDensity bonus, and/or inclusionary requirements.
- Reduced parking requirements based on proximity to public transportation
- Regulatory modification towill result in ministerial approval processes for certain product types not requiring lot splits. [Source: New program]—
- Objective: Remove constraints and add incentives to the development of smaller, cost-effective housing options that are affordable for workforce-income households in higher opportunity neighborhoods.
 PermitTarget production of 7550 new missing middle units.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-1.6, H-2.5, and H-4.1
- Timeframe: Establish regulatory modifications no later than 20252026
- Responsible Department of Agency: Community Development Department, Housing, Planning, and Building Divisions

H2219. Adaptive Reuse. Evaluate, and if appropriate, amend the Zoning Code to remove potential constraints for adaptive reuse of vacant or underperforming non-residential buildings (including motels and hotels) for housing or other shelter. Evaluation will examine such as review or approval processes and fees, while ensuring that buildings meet required safety standards. Consider regulatory incentives or waivers related to and parking, open space, trash, and landscaping requirements standards. [Source: New program]

Objective: <u>Evaluate Ensure whether</u> review or approval processes and development standards are <u>not</u> a constraint on adaptive reuse <u>or interim reuse</u>. <u>If barriers to adaptive reuse or interim use are identified that State law does not already enable</u>, modify processes and fees and/or adopt incentives as appropriate.

- Policy(ies) Implements: H-1.1 and H-4.1
- Timeframe: Establish regulatory modifications no later than 20256
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Planning Division

H2<u>3</u>0. Zoning Code Amendments. The City shall amend the zoning code to ensure compliance with State law as follows:

- Allow "low barrier navigation center" developments by right in mixed-use zones and nonresidential zones
 permitting multifamily uses, consistent with Government Code Section 65662.
- Allow for the approval of 100 percent affordable developments that include a percentage of supportive housing units, either 25 percent or 12 units, whichever is greater, to be allowed without a conditional use permit or other discretionary review in all zoning districts where multifamily and mixed-use development is permitted, consistent with Government Code Section 65651(a).
- Establish appropriate parking standards for residential care homes and identify clear parking requirements for emergency shelters consistent with Government Code 65583.
- Provide clear and transparent parking standards for mixed use developments outside of specific plan areas.
- Review and aAmend the zoning code, as necessary, to ensure requirements for to permit group homes, including those with 6 or fewer persons and those with more than six persons, are consistent with State law and fair housing requirements in all residential zones and revise procedures to promote objectivity and approval certainty.
- Establish a written procedure to implement streamlined ministerial approval in compliance with Senate Bill 35.
- Allow employee housing for six or fewer employees and treat this use the same as any single family home.
- Review and revise the Single Room Occupancy (SRO) regulations to remove the maximum occupancy limitation, as necessary for consistency with the California Building Code.
- Identify zoning districts to aAllow SROs by right, such as in R4 and, R5 zoning districts. Identify additional zoning districts such as C-2, MS-POA, and select mixed use zoning districts in specific plan areas to allow SROs by right.
- Amend the definition of "family" to remove language about possession of the entire unit. [Source: New program]
- Objective: Amend the zoning code in compliance with State law.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.1, H-4.2, H-4.3, and H-5.12
- Timeframe: Complete zoning code amendments by December 2024
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H241. Fair Housing Program. Ensure information related to fair housing is accessible to all community members by implementing the following:

 Continue to contract with qualified fair housing agencies to provide comprehensive and culturallyappropriate fair housing services and/or tenant/landlord mediation to the extent funding is available. Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H285. Relocation Assistance Ordinance. Educate landlords and tenants about the Adopt a relocation assistance ordinance which requires landlords to provide financial assistance to tenants who are being displaced from rental units due to no-fault just cause factors such as substantial renovations or demolition of rental units. Educate landlords and tenants by Pposting information about the ordinance on the City website, distributinge mailers and/or fliers to landlords and tenants throughout the city, and conducting a social media campaign. [Source: New Policy, 2020 Housing Strategy]

- **Objective:** Disincentivize actions that lead to displacement and ensure displaced tenants have adequate resources to find new housing.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.4
- Timeframe: Adopt ordinance and conduct public outreach in 2023
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H296. Emergency Rental Assistance Program. Following expiration of COVID-19-related rental assistance funds, the City shall consider—identify new local funding sources or work with Santa Clara County to identify potential replacement funding to maintain the rental assistance program that would provide emergency funds for low-income tenants to pay rent and stave off eviction during moments of economic hardship. The City shall partner with local nonprofits who operate emergency rental subsidy programs to prioritize support for at-need households on existing waiting lists. The City will address additional rental assistance need by expanding other rental assistance programs to address homelessness under Program H32. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Secure funding for emergency rental assistance for 25 lower-income households per year.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.4
- Timeframe: 2024
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H3027. Funding for Accessibility Improvements. Continue to pProvide grants to income-qualified households for accessibility improvements, and continue to provide CDBG funding, when available, for accessibility improvements to pedestrian facilities as needed in residential neighborhoods. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 22]

- **Objective:** Ensure lower-income residents can afford repairs on limited or fixed incomes and ensure neighborhoods remain ADA compliant. Serve up to 10 households per year.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.9 and H-5.10
- Timeframe: 2023 and Oongoing
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing, Planning, and Building Divisions

H<u>3128</u>. Reasonable Accommodations and Code Updates. Review and revise findings for reasonable accommodations to remove constraints to housing for persons with disabilities and to reduce the burden of the applicant to determine alternative accommodations that provide an equivalent level of benefit. Ensure that the reasonable accommodation ordinance regulations provides persons with disabilities with a streamlined and objective process for requesting

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 2-18

modification to any policy, rule, or procedure that presents a barrier to obtaining equal housing opportunity. Continue to adopt applicable accessibility updates to building and housing codes. [Source: New program]

- **Objective:** Remove barrier to housing for persons with disabilities.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.10 and H-5.11
- Timeframe: 2024
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H3229. Programs to Address Homelessness. Continue to provide funding for programs that seek to prevent and end homelessness and provide supportive services to homeless and at-risk clients. Continue to implement programs such as WorkFirst Sunnyvale and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Using new funds such as Permanent Local Housing Allocation and HOME-ARP, create and fund new programs that support the City's residents who are experiencing homeless or at risk of homelessness. Continue to offer financing for permanent supportive housing projects, rapid rehousing projects, and other projects that agree to reserve units for applicants transitioning out of homelessness. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 23]

- **Objective:** Provide annual funding for homeless programs and at-risk households to serve at least 150 households per year. Implement new rental assistance program for seniors experiencing homelessness.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.13
- Timeframe: Ongoing Implement new funding sources inby 2023, ongoing once implemented.
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H33. Capital Projects to Address Homelessness. Prioritize City financing and provide development assistance to capital projects that address homelessness including permanent housing, interim housing, and emergency shelter. The City will adopt a comprehensive approach to identify multiple projects located throughout the City through the following actions:

- Work with owners of hotels, or aging lower-density multifamily developments, or other scattered sites to apply for Homekey funding to create housing for people experiencing homelessness.
- Identify public or private property for new inclement weather shelters.
- Continue collaborating with Santa Clara County Office of Supportive Housing on Measure A-funded projects for the creation of new permanent supportive housing units.
- Continue to prioritize financing for new development projects that reserve units for tenants transitioning out of homelessness, including permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing projects. [Source: New program]
- Objective: Collaborate with property owners and affordable housing developers to identify sites throughout the City for projects serving tenants experiencing homelessness. Pldentify at least one new Homekey site and provide City funding in partnership with County funds to support the creation of 3200 units serving tenants experiencing homelessness.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.13
- Timeframe: Identify at least one projectHomekey site for tenants experiencing homelessness in 2024 and Award funds to projects serving tenants experiencing homelessness through biennial notices of funding availability for development projects

Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H340. Safe RV Parking. Work with local human service providers to encourage the creation of a safe RV parking program for the unhoused community. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Support the establishment of a safe RV parking program and identify at least one potential site.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.13
- Timeframe: Commence study in 2023 and implement by 2025
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H351. Special Needs Housing Development Assistance. Include priority for special needs units in City notices of funding availability for new housing construction, rehabilitation, and/or preservation projects. Aim to assist in the development of at least one new project with some or all of the units reserved for special needs tenants as defined in State Regulations Section 10325(g)(3), including tenants with severe intellectual or developmental disabilities, individuals with chronic illnesses, and individuals, families, and/or youth experiencing homelessness. Encourage developers to include special needs advocacy groups in their marketing and leasing efforts related to newly available special needs units. [Source: 2015-2023 Housing Element, Program 24]

- Objective: <u>Support the creation of Approve at least one new development with a minimum of 50</u> dedicated units for special needs tenants, <u>within various affordable housing developments</u>.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.8 and H-5.11
- Timeframe: 2031
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H362. New Age-Friendly Housing. Promote the development of age-friendly housing to allow residents to age in place through various strategies, including:

- Provide financial assistance to projects that create new age-friendly housing units.
- Prioritize the allocation of funding for senior housing development.
- Provide City-owned land for the development of affordable housing that includes support for seniors or other vulnerable populations.
- Incentivize developers to provide accessible units for sale and rent, such as product types without stairs
- Ensure BMR program applications are available at local senior resource agencies and provide one-on-one application support [Source: New program]
- **Objective:** Promote 15 percent of new or renovated units (10 percent ADA plus an additional 5 percent age friendly) to meet age friendly housing criteria.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.8
- Timeframe: 20236
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing Division

H373. Age in Place. Establish a streamlined permitting process for home renovations for permits that cannot be issued over the counter, to allow aging in place and promote use of the Sunnyvale Home Improvement Program to assist senior residents with adapting their homes to age in place. Expand Home Improvement Program using additional funding sources such as Permanent Local Housing Allocation to target low-income seniors and assist with accessibility modifications, home repairs, and minor handyman services. Improve and expand outreach to Sunnyvale Senior Center and senior-focused housing nonprofits and policy groups to increase awareness and program referrals. [Source: New program]

- **Objective:** Facilitate ability for seniors to "age in place-" and assist 10-25 senior households per year with age-in-place repairs
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.9
- Timeframe: 202<u>4</u>6
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H384. Neighborhood Conditions Survey. Re-establish a regularly occurring survey of housing and neighborhood conditions to identify and address building maintenance and quality of life issues in Sunnyvale. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Conduct a survey every 5 years to preserve and improve neighborhood quality.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-6.1, H-6.4
- **Timeframe:** 2025 and every five years thereafter
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions, Department of Public Safety

H395. Prioritize Capital Improvement Program (CIP). As part of the annual CIP development process, prioritize funding for neighborhood improvements, including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, safety improvements, transit amenities, parks, trails, streetscape, and other community amenities in low and moderate resource areas of the CityNorthern Sunnyvale, including Moffett Park and Lawrence Station planning areas. Continue to implement the City's Vision Zero Plan by completing ongoing and planned safety improvements to pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure for the Safe Routes to School and in other high injury areas. Safety improvements will include new and/or improved bike lanes and pedestrian crossings, signal improvements, and grade separation projects. [Source: New Program]

- Objective: Establish a capital-planning prioritization process to optimize the use of available resources. Continue prioritizing public infrastructure and grant funding for projects in northern Sunnyvale, as demonstrated over the past ten years, as population growth occurs in these regions. Establish, or collaborate on establishing. locations for and implement a new library branch, park facilities, and school site within low or moderate resource areas. Continue progress on the City's Vision Zero plan by completing bicycle and pedestrian improvements for the Safe Routes to School project and in other high injury areas to reduce pedestrian and cyclist fatalities.
- •---
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.2, H-6.2, and H-6.3

- Timeframe: Annually review capital improvement projects and funding priorities. Open a new library, and additional City park facilities by 2029, and collaborate with the local school districts on future school sites by 2031. Complete Vision Zero improvements on an ongoing basis with annual progress updates.
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions, Public Works Department, <u>Sunnyvale School District</u>, <u>Fremont Union High School District</u>

H<u>4036</u>. Prioritize ADA and Pedestrian Infrastructure. Prioritize construction and maintenance of ADA curb ramps, sidewalks, and other bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure in low <u>and moderate</u> resource neighborhoods <u>to improve</u> <u>ADA accessibility and pedestrian safety and increase access to opportunity in these areas</u>. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Over \$50 million is budgeted to repair sidewalks over next twenty 20 years; identify locations within low and moderate resource areas to repair earlier in timeline. Construct 100 new ADA curb ramps within low and moderate resource areas by 2025.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-5.2, H-6.2, and H-6.3
- Timeframe: 2025
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions, Public Works Department

H4137. Prohousing Designation. Pursue and maintain the State's Prohousing Designation by demonstrating a sufficient number of polices that significantly contribute to accelerating housing production. Jurisdictions that receive a Prohousing Designation will receive incentives in the form of additional points or other preferences in the scoring of competitive State funding grant programs in the areas of housing, transportation, infrastructure, and land use. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Increase the City's competitiveness in receiving affordable housing funding from the State.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-2.1
- Timeframe: 2023
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H42. Infrastructure Priority for Affordable Housing. Establish procedures for granting priority water and sewer service to developments with lower-income units in compliance with California Government Code Section 65589.7. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Compliance with State law.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-6.2
- Timeframe: 2023
- --- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

•

H43. Objective Design Standards. Adopt new objective design standards for multifamily and residential mixed-use development consistent with State law. for Objective design standards will be established for the following housing types:

- Residential-only projects with three or more unitsmultifamily and residential mixed-use development
- Mixed-use projects with at least two-thirds of gross square footage dedicated to housing
- Supportive and transitional housing projects.

These standards will apply to residential projects throughout the City unless plan-specific objective design standards have been adopted. In specific plan areas including Downtown Specific Plan, El Camino Real Specific Plan, and Lawrence Station Area Plan, and Moffett Park Specific Plan, plan-specific objective design standards will apply. New standards will establish clear, objective design standards, help streamline the residential development process, and ensure high quality residential development.

- Objective: Streamline residential development and ensure compliance with State law.
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.6
- Timeframe: Adopt Residential Objective Design Standards for multifamily and mixed-use development in 2023.
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Planning Division

H44. Review Development Fees. Review the City's planning and development impact fees to reconfirm the relationship between required services and fees paid and to add further gradations of unit sizes (e.g., square footage-based fees) to reduce financial disincentives to build smaller units. Review and consider whether reductions or alternatives for addressing development impacts are appropriate. [Source: New program]

- Objective: Ensure planning and development impact fees are not a constraint on housing production
- Policy(ies) Implements: H-4.1
- Timeframe: 2026
- Responsible Department or Agency: Community Development Department, Housing and Planning Divisions

H45. East Sunnyvale Industrial to Residential Rezoning. Rezone the future opportunity sites in the East Sunnyvale Industrial to Residential area at Stewart and De Guigne Drives to Medium Density Residential zoning. Rezoning will clarify allowable land uses that support a capacity of approximately 700 units near areas at risk of displacement.



CHAPTER 4 ASSESSMENT OF FAIR HOUSING

Table 4-2119: Fair Housing Issues, Contributing Factors, and Meaningful Actions

Assessment of Fair Housing Identified	Contributing Factors	Meaningful Actions, Objectives, and Timeframes
Issue		
Patterns of segregation based on race and income (High Priority)	Past zoning and land use practices separated single family homes from industrial development supporting the development of wealthier neighborhoods in the southern portion of the City. Recent adoption of specific plans and other zoning changes to transition industrial to residential have resulted in more multifamily housing in the northern portion of the City in areas of moderate or low resource.	The Housing Element includes the following programs to increase affordable housing opportunities in high resource areas: H3. Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities in High Resource Areas. Rezone sites with capacity to provide 100 lower-income units in high resource areas by 2026. (Program H3)Objective/Timeframe: Create at least 750 lower-income units of additional capacity for high density residential by increasing the allowed density in the Village Centers to 30 units per acre and designating additional non-residential sites in southern Sunnyvale as residential with a minimum allowed density of 30 units per acre. H4. Accessory Dwelling Units. Toolkit (Program H4) Objective/Timeframe: Promote tools and resources to homeowners throughout the city to increase production of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and dual urban opportunity housing (DUOs) to promote mixed-income neighborhoods in areas of high and highest resource. Target the production of at least 80±00 ADUs/DUOs annually and a total of 640 ADUs and/or DUOs by 2026during the planning period. H5. Below Market Rate (BMR) Housing Program. Objective/Timeframe: Continue to implement the BMR Program citywide to ensure affordable housing is built at the same rate of market rate housing production. Target the production of 1,250 very low-, 1,250 low-, and 500 moderate-income units. Conduct a feasibility study to analyze potential increases in the BMR requirement for affordable housing by July 2024. H6. Affordable Housing Development Assistance. Objective/Timeframe: Provide technical assistance for the development of 2,500 new deed-restricted lower-income units. Target production of 500 lower-income units in high resource areas. H7. Local Funding Assistance for Affordable Housing Objective/Timeframe: Provide \$60 million in local and federal housing funding throughout the planning period for the development of 2,500 lower-income units. Target production of 500 lower-income units. Target production of 500 lower-income units. Target production of 500 low

Assessment of Fair Housing Identified Issue	Contributing Factors	Meaningful Actions, Objectives, and Timeframes
(Medium Priority)	located. Currently (2022), these areas have, resulting in lower economic opportunity and less proficient schools, according to TCAC. Compared to southern neighborhoods, the northern neighborhoods currently have fewer amenities for residential development because large areas were built as industrial and research and development parks. These areas are currently the focus of increased investment, specifically in areas with adopted or pending specific plans.	In addition, the Housing Element includes the following program to increase investments in low and moderate resource areas: H39. Prioritize Capital Improvement Program (CIP) (Program H354) • Objective/Timeframe: As part of the annual CIP development process, prioritize funding for neighborhood improvements, including walking and biking infrastructure, transit service, parks, trails, streetscape, and community amenities. Continue prioritizing public infrastructure and grant funding for projects in northern Sunnyvale, especially as populating growth occurs. Open a new library, and additional Citic park facilities by 2029, and collaborate with the local school districts on future school sites by 2031. Establis locations for and implement a new library branch, part facilities, and school site within low or moderate resource areas. H40. Prioritize ADA and Pedestrian Infrastructure • Objective/Timeframe: Prioritize construction and maintenance of ADA curb ramps, sidewalks, and other bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure in low and moderate resource neighborhoods to improve ADA accessibility and pedestrian safety and increas access to opportunity in these areas. Construct 100 new ADA curb ramps within low and moderate resource areas by 2025.
Disproportionate housing needs including risk of displacement (High Priority)	Rapidly increasing housing costs in Sunnyvale, and throughout the Bay Area, create a high risk of displacement for lower-income households, including residents of the City's many mobile home parks.	The Housing Element includes the following programs to address disproportionate housing needs throughout the city including displacement risk and homelessness: H11. Home Improvement Program Dejective/Timeframe: Expand program to assist 20 35 homeowners per year with home improvement to help prevent displacement of at-risk households Conduct no less than one workshop annually starti in 2023, targeting neighborhoods with the greatest need for housing rehabilitation. H14. Mobile Home Park Preservation (Program H13) Dejective/Timeframe: Continue to implement current mobile home park protections, including the Sunnyvale Mobile Home Park Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and maintain mobile home park zoning. Maintain an MOU compliance committee to annually enforce rent regulations and provide resident assistance. Preservation of 3,862



CHAPTER 5 SITES INVENTORY AND FUNDING RESOURCES

Site Numbe r	Assessor Parcel Number (APN)	Address/ (Plan Area, if applicable)	Size (Gross Acres)	General Plan Land Use Designation	Zoning	Total New Units	Net Units ¹	Very Low- Income Units	Low- Income Units	Deed- Restricted Moderate- Income Units	Non-Deed- Restricted Moderate- Income Units	Above Moderate- Income Units	Project Description	Project Status	Discretionary or Ministerial Review Pending?
P. 7	198-26- 001, 198- 26-002	610 Grape Ave 1088 W El Camino Real	2.29	EL CAMINO REAL SPECIFIC PLAN (ECRSP)	ECR-MU42 EL CAMINO REAL — RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE	108	108	5	11		4 6	46	Mixed use project on existing commercial site (retail, car wash, and auto repair) with 108 residential units and 19,422 sq. ft. of commercial space. Lower-income units are based on the City's BMR rental housing requirement. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining rental units are inventoried as moderate.	Preliminary Review Completed, Pending Formal Application Submittal	
P-8	198-17- 023, 198- 17-039	1100 and 1124 W El Camino Real (El Camino Real Specific Plan)	3.56	EL CAMINO REAL SPECIFIC PLAN (ECRSP)	ECR-MU33 EL CAMINO REAL— RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE	116 93	93116	22			33<u>55</u>	38<u>61</u>	Redevelop a used car lot with a mixed use development including 11188 flats, 5 single-family homes, and 28,87430,345 square feet of commercial space. Includes 22 deed-restricted very low-income units. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining the rental units are inventoried as moderate.	Comments provided Dec 2022, Pending Resubmittal Project Under Review, Pending Approval	<u>Discretionary</u>
P-9	204-38-006	582 E Maude Ave	0.73	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RMED)	R3-MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	15	13			2		11	Demolish two existing residential structures and redevelop site with 15 townhouse style condominiums. Includes 2 deed-restricted moderate-income units per the City's BMR ownership housing requirement.	Preliminary Review Completed, Pending Formal Application Submittal	
P- <u>5</u> 10	165-12-083	606 W McKinley Ave	0.2	LOW MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RLM)	R2-LOW MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	2	0					0	Demolish existing duplex and create two lots and construct two new single-family homes.	Project Approved (5/26/2020), Building Permit Under Review as of Jan 2023Under Construction (Building Permits Issued 3/1/23)	<u>No</u>
P- <u>6</u> 11	204-38- 008, 009, and 010	475 N Fair Oaks Ave 585, 595 Columbia Ave	0.86	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RMED)	R3-MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	18	16			2		14	Redevelop a 35,903 sq. ft. lot multi-family property. Demolish 2 single family homes, a rectory, 2 accessory structures and construct 2 structures resulting in a total of 18 townhomes and a density of 22 du/acre. The project includes 2 deed-restricted moderate-income units per the City's BMR ownership housing requirement.	Project Approved, Building Permit Under ReviewUnder Construction (Building Permits Issued 8/11/22)	<u>No</u>
P-12	211-01-034	655 S Fair Oaks Ave	21.47	HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RHI)	R4-HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	158	158	8	16		67	67	Add 158 units to an existing 766 unit apartment community (Spruce Apartments). Lower-income units are based on the City's BMR rental housing requirement. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining rental units are inventoried as moderate.	Project Under Review, Pending Approval	
P- <u>7</u> 13	209-29- 057, 209- 29-0 <u>67</u> 76	562 _ and 566 S Mathilda Ave (<u>Downtown Specific</u> <u>Plan</u>)	0.44	TRANSIT MIXED USE (TMIX)	DSP- BLOCK 20	<u>25</u> 36	<u>2435</u>	1	2	5	11	<u>10</u> 30	Redevelop an existing residence and medical office with 25 residential rental units and 4,240 square feet of commercial. Project is subject to the City's 15% BMR rental inclusionary requirement for 3 deed-restricted lower-income units. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining rental units are inventoried as moderate. 36 residential units and 8,883 square feet of commercial. Includes 5 deed-restricted moderate-income units based on City's BMR ownership housing requirement.	Preliminary Review Completed, Pending Formal Application SubmittaSpecificIGen eral Plan Amendment approved 1/10/2023; Pending Formal Application Submittal	Number of units has been approved; Discretionary – Requires Special Development Permit with Planning Commission review based on Objective Design Guidelines
P-14	204-51-005	258 W California Ave	0.22	LOW MEDIUM DENSITY	R2-LOW MEDIUM	2	1					1	Subdivide a 9,247 square foot lot into two lots (3,887 and 5,360 square foot lots) and construct two new two-story single family homes. One existing home to be demolished.	Comments provided Jan 2023, Pending Application	<u>Discretionary</u>

Site Numbe r	Assessor Parcel Number	Address/ (Plan Area, if applicable)	Size (Gross Acres)	General Plan Land Use Designation	Zoning	Total New Units	Net Units ¹	Very Low- Income	Low- Income Units	Deed- Restricted Moderate-	Non-Deed- Restricted Moderate-	Above Moderate- Income	Project Description	Project Status	Discretionary or Ministerial Review Pending?
	(APN)							Units		Income Units	Income Units	Units			
													5 deed-restricted moderate-income units based on City's BMR ownership housing requirement.		
P-30	204-40-071	549 E ARQUES AVE	0.18	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RMED)	R3-MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	3	2					2	Demolition of the existing single family residence with a detached garage and construct three, three-story attached single family homes.	Project Under Review, Pending Approval—Awaiting Application Resubmittal	
P-31	204-39-031	374 LASTRETO AVE	0.18	LOW MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RLM)	R2-LOW MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	2	1					1	Demolish an existing single-family home, subdivide the existing lot into two lots, and construct two single-family homes with 51.8% and 59.4% FAR.	Preliminary Review Completed, Pending Formal Application SubmittalComments provided Jan 2023, Pending Application Resubmittal	<u>Ministerial</u>
P-32	202-23-007	877 W Fremont Ave (Village Center)	6.3	VILLAGE MIXED USE (VMIX)	O- ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL OFFICE	114	114				14	100	New mixed use Village Center development with 114 residential units, 35,393 s.f. of medical office, and 0.46-acre park. Includes 14 deed-restricted moderate-income units based on City's BMR ownership housing requirement.	Project Under Review, Pending ApprovalComments provided Nov 2022, Pending Application Resubmittal	<u>Discretionary</u>
P- <u>15</u> 33	209-35- 019, 209- 35-018, 209-35- 017, 209- 35-016	100 E Washington Ave 230, 240 S Murphy Ave 301 S Sunnyvale Ave	3.88	TRANSIT MIXED USE (TMIX)	DSP – BLOCK 18	325	325	11	21	4	145	144	Cityline Subblock 6 proposal to redevelop the existing parking lot for 7 story mixed use building with 325 dwelling units and 36,000 square feet of retail. Includes 36 deed-restricted BMR units per development agreement. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining rental units are inventoried as moderate.	Preliminary Review Completed, Pending Formal Application Submittal Development Agreement application approved and executed; Pending Formal Application Submittal	Number of units has been approved; Discretionary Requires Special Development Permit with Planning Commission review based on Objective Design Standards in the
P- <u>16</u> 34	209-29- 060; 209- 29-061	510,-528 S Mathilda AVEAve (Downtown Specific Plan)	0.75	TRANSIT MIXED USE (TMIX)	DSP – BLOCK 20	<u>4652</u>	3844	23	<u>4</u> 5		<u>1623</u>	<u>1613</u>	Redevelop existing commercial and office space and an 8-unit apartment to allow a 46-unit residential apartment building with 10,230 sq. ft. of ground floor commercial. Project is subject to the City's 15% BMR inclusionary requirement for 3 deed-restricted lower-income units. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining rental units are inventoried as moderate. 52-unit residential apartment building with 10,000 sq. ft. of ground floor commercial. Includes 8 deed-restricted BMR units. Based on market rents, 50 percent of remaining rental units are inventoried as moderate.	Project Under Review, Pending Approval. SpecificGeneral Plan Amendment Aapproved (1/10/2023); Pending Formal Application Submittal	Number of units has been approved; Discretionary – Requires Special Development Permit with Planning Commission review based on Objective Design Standards in the DSP
P-35	20550014	1170 Sonora Ct (Lawrence Station Area Plan)	1.09	TRANSIT MIXED USE (TMIX)	MXD-I/S	107	107	5	11		45	46	Preliminary application received to redevelop existing office space with 107 apartment units. Lower-income units are based on the City's BMR rental housing requirement. Based	- Project Under Review <u>as of Jan</u>	Discretionary

the past development applications submitted within the ECRSP area. However, similar to recent development activity in other plan areas, such as the LSAP, the City anticipates residential buildout densities beyond the base maximum density through use of the incentive program. As such, the capacity included in the sites inventory is conservative.

Table 5-10 Table 5-11: Analysis of Density for Recently Proposed Projects in El Camino Real Specific Plan Area

Proposed Project	Site Area	<u>Total</u>	Project		Base Max	Max Density with	% of Base Max	% of Max Density with	
<u>Location</u>	(Acres)	<u>Units</u>	<u>Density</u>	Zoning	<u>Density</u>	<u>Incentives</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Incentives</u>	<u>Notes</u>
871 and 895 E									<u>Under</u>
Fremont Ave	<u>5.44</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>R3</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	construction
610 Grape Ave, 1088				ECR-					Prelim. app.
W El Camino Real	2.29	<u>108</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>MU42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>112%</u>	<u>84%</u>	<u>in 2018</u>
									Prelim. app. in 2018Formal Application
1100 and 1124 W El				ECR-					<mark>Under</mark>
<u>Camino Real</u>	<u>3.56</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>MU33</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>99%</u>	<u>72%</u>	<mark>review</mark>
777 Sunnyvale- Saratoga Rd	<u>5.32</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>ECR-</u> <u>MU54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>145%</u>	<u>106%</u>	Prelim. app. in 2022
665, 681, 683, 685 E El Camino Real	3.08	<u>114</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>ECR-</u> <u>MU42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>88%</u>	<u>66%</u>	Prelim. app. in 2022
Average						<u> </u>	<u>109%</u>	<u>86%</u>	

Source: City of Sunnyvale, 2022.

Redevelopment Potential

Table 5-10 below identifies sites included in the Housing Element inventory within the ECRSP. These sites have been selected based on the proposed designations of the plan, existing uses, and site location, and the other non-vacant factors described earlier. A brief description of current site conditions is included in the table along with an identification of the non-vacant site factors used to determine the feasibility of development. Sites are categorized into different tiers based on conversations with property owners, City staff knowledge of the sites, locations within nodes, and compatibility with surrounding uses. A redevelopment potential of 100 percent is applied to sites in the Tier 1 category, which have been assessed to have the greatest likelihood of developing during the planning period. While a redevelopment potential of only 25 percent is applied to sites in the Tier 2 category are assumed to be less likely to redevelop or may only redevelop later in the planning period.

Future Opportunity Sites

Additional sites are designated for mixed use residential within the plan and are suitable for redevelopment. However, based on site conditions, lack of expressed property owner development interest, and existing uses, these sites are assumed to be unlikely to redevelop within the planning period. These sites are identified as future opportunity sites.

Summary of Capacity

As shown in Figure 5-11 and Table 5-10 Table 5-12, sites within the ECRSP included in the Housing Element inventory provide capacity for 772-1,204 lower-income units, 259-367 moderate-income units, and 321-502 above moderate-

Summary of Capacity

As shown in Table 5 13 Table 5-15, the sites inventory identifies capacity for 706-797 moderate-income units within the City's Village Centers, based on allowed densities, site conditions, and recent development trends. Program H3 includes a commitment to increase densities in the Village Centers to expand housing opportunities for lower-income households, particularly in higher resource areas of the City. Following implementation of Program H3, Village Center sites can be calculated at a higher capacity and reclassified as lower-income housing opportunity sites. Program H3 also includes a commitment to implement the Land Use and Transportation Element action statement LT-4.2b to amend the Zoning Code and Zoning Map to create a new mixed-use zoning designation for Village Centers which will ensure consistency with the General Plan land use designation.

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 5-49

ADDITIONAL SITES

The City has development on nearly every property and only a very few number of small vacant parcels exist. Vacant parcels zoned for residential are primarily low-density zoning. Vacant sites which are not remnant right of way owned by government agencies are less than 10,000 square feet in size and were previously developed or are owned by the adjacent property owner; effectively there is no land for greenfield residential development. As discussed above, most redevelopment is focused within the specific or area plans. However, the City has seen a substantial amount of residential redevelopment throughout Sunnyvale, including areas outside of specific and area plans. Redevelopment ranges from replacement of individual single family homes with duplexes, expansions and renovations of existing multifamily housing, and redevelopment of non-residential uses into residential and mixed use developments. The City has a long history, since the early 1980s of identifying and rezoning non-residential sites for redevelopment to residential uses. To identify sites for residential redevelopment outside of specific plan areas, the City reviewed its fifth cycle Housing Element residential sites inventory to determine which sites are suitable for housing redevelopment within the sixth cycle. All sites developed during the fifth cycle were removed from the inventory. In addition, sites with existing educational uses or residences that appeared occupied and well maintained were removed. Only sites with existing residences on large lots with infill potential were preserved for further analysis. The remaining sites were then further analyzed to consider building age, site conditions (aerial review), lease and/or ownership information (when available), and market trends. The sites are shown in Table 5-16 Table 5-18 below along with a description of existing uses and site characteristics. Several sites are in the Industrial-to-Residential (ITR) combining district which allows industrial, commercial, and office uses to continue as conforming uses while an area transitions to residential uses. Consistent with several policies and actions in the LUTE, non-residential uses are prohibited once the property converts to residential with housing or 75 percent of ITR sites in an area have converted. The zoning and the general plan are entirely consistent as the sites all have combining districts that acknowledge the additional or transitional nature of the uses.

Development of Medical Office Uses

Five sites (LUTE-5, LUTE-7, LUTE-8, LUTE-13, and LUTE-20) identified in the inventory are occupied by medical/dental office uses. Although this use is generally in high demand, the City anticipates redevelopment of medical office uses based on recent project applications. For example, a proposal is currently under review (2022) to approve redevelopment of an existing medical office center at the W. Fremont Ave. and S. Mary Ave Village Center (P-32VC-12). The project proposeds 120-114 residential units and would redevelop 27,000 square feet of medical office space. The five sites identified in the inventory are all designated and zoned for residential. In addition, site conditions (e.g., building age, ownership, access) and surrounding uses indicate the sites are suitable for redevelopment within the planning period. As such, based on site conditions and recent development trends, the City anticipates redevelopment of these uses.

Future Opportunity Sites

Several sites identified in the inventory contain existing residences. These sites are occupied by low density residential uses but are designated and zoned for higher density development. Although redevelopment is possible, it is unsure whether redevelopment would occur within the planning period and how many net new units would be developed. For this reason, these sites are identified as future opportunity sites and no capacity for housing within the planning period is identified.

Realistic Density

To calculate capacity for housing on each of the sites, recent developments were reviewed to determine a realistic density assumption for the sites. Table 5 14 Table 5-16 and Table 5 15 Table 5-17 below present several recent

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 5-56

developments approved within the City's residential designations and the buildout densities of each. Recent developments within the Medium Density Residential designation were built at densities averaging 85 percent of the maximum allowable density of 24 units per acre. None of the developments used State density bonus.

For developments within the High Density Residential designation, buildout densities averaged even higher with many developments receiving units through the City's Green Building Program and the State density bonus. Only one project, 460 Persian Drive, was 100 percent affordable, and only two projects (1101 N. Fair Oaks Ave. and 470 Persian Dr.) included zero lower-income units. The remaining projects were mixed income and included some affordable units through the City's Below Market Rate Housing Program. Excluding units achieved through the State density bonus, project densities still averaged \$7-103 percent of the maximum allowable density. Although the City anticipates these trends will continue, the inventory assumes a conservative buildout density of 85 percent of the maximum allowable density for sites located outside of Village Centers or specific plans.

Table 5-14Table 5-16: Typical Built Densities for Medium Density Residential Sites

Project Address	Site Size (Gross Acres)	Proposed Residential Units	Gross Residential Density (units per acre)	Percentage of Max Density (24 units per acre)
1044 E Duane Ave	7.3	132	18	75%
628 E Taylor Ave	0.45	10	22	92%
425 N Fair Oaks Ave	0.41	8	20	82%
822 E Evelyn Ave	1.71	31	18	75%
617 E Arques Ave	4.06	85	21	87%
915 De Guigne Dr	25.2	450	18	74%
680 E Taylor Ave	2.8	67	24	100%
1071 Noriega Ave	0.46	10	22	90%
845 Maria Ln	0.24	5	21	87%
625 E Taylor Ave	0.9	20	22	93%
423 E Maude Ave	0.59	11	19	78%
755 E Evelyn Ave	2.05	42	20	85%
711 E Evelyn Ave	11.41	215	19	79%
1 AMD Place (Townhomes)	6.05	107	18	74%
617 E Evelyn Ave	3.26	62	19	79%
669 Old San Francisco Rd	0.34	6	18	74%
925 S Wolfe Rd	5.35	128	24	100%
475 N Fair Oaks Ave	0.82	18	22	91%
Average Percentage of Maxin	num Density			85%

Source: City of Sunnyvale, 2021.

Table 5-15 Table 5-17: Typical Built Densities for High Density Residential Sites (R4 Zoning District)

Project Address	Site Size (Gross Acres)	Proposed Residential Units	Gross Residential Density (units per acre)	Percentage of Max Density (36 units per acre)	Sunnyvale Green Building Program Units	State Density Bonus Units	Percentage of Max Density excl. State Density Bonus
1101 N Fair Oaks Ave	2.56	97	38	105%	4	0	105%
470 Persian Dr	1.75	47	27	75%	0	0	75%
610 Weddell Dr	4.04	205	51	141%	7	52	105%
620 E Maude Ave	2.35	117	50	138%	4	29	104%
460 Persian Dr ¹	1.3	66	51	141%	2	16	107%
1 AMD Place (Apartments)	20.67	944	46	127%	32	168	104%
Average Percentag	e of Maxin	num Density		12 <mark>51</mark> %			97 103%

¹ 100 percent affordable development. Includes 46 very low-income units, 19 low-income units, and 1 manager unit. *Source: City of Sunnyvale, 2021.*

Summary of Capacity

As shown in Table 5-16 below, sites outside of plan areas include capacity for 621 units, including 318 299 lower-income units, 254-316 moderate-income units, and 6 above-moderate income units.

Table 5-16Table 5-18: City of Sunnyvale, 2023-2031 Housing Element, Additional Sites

Site #	Assessor Parcel Number (APN)	Address	Size (Gross Acres)	Land Use	Zoning	Max Density-	Max. Capacity	Realistic Density-3	Realistic Capacity	Lower- Income Units	Moderate- Income Units	Above Moderate- Income Units	Subject to AB 1397 by-right policy?	Existing Use/Site Conditions	Δ.	Non-vac		e Fact	tors ¹	<u>G</u>
LUTE-1	20930058	558 S MURPHY AVE	0.34	OF	R2 <mark>/0</mark>	12	4	10.2	3	Offics	3	Offics	No.	Commercial structure <u>built in 1954</u> occupied by grocery store, salon, and restaurant.	A	<u> </u>	2	E	E	
LUTE-2	20930052	530 S MURPHY AVE	0.52	OF	R2 <mark>/O</mark>	12	6	10.2	5		5		No	Commercial structure built in 1954; currently occupied by multiple users including salon, acupuncture, massage, and art school.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
LUTE-3	20930059	548 S MURPHY AVE	0.19	OF	R2 <mark>/O</mark>	12	2	10.2	2		2		<u>No</u>	Commercial structure built in 1957; currently occupied by martial arts studio and lace museum.	<u>A</u>				<u>E</u>	
LUTE-4	20930007	555 S MURPHY AVE	0.32	OF	R2 <mark>/O</mark>	12	4	10.2	3		3		<u>No</u>	Commercial building built in 1959; currently occupied by a locksmith.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
LUTE-5	21120045	697 E REMINGTON DR	0.48	RHI	R4	36	17	30.6	15	15			Yes	Medical office center built in 1967 and 1970s.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
	21120046	685 E REMINGTON DR	0.38	RHI	R4	36	14	30.6	12	12			Yes							
	21120047	693 E REMINGTON DR	0.74	RHI	R4	36	27	30.6	23	23			Yes							
Total			1.61				58		50	50										
LUTE-6	11012077	105 W WEDDELL DR	0.24	RHI	R4	36	9	30.6	7		7			Auto repair shop built in 1953 surrounded by multifamily residential.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	9
LUTE-7	21123019	500 E REMINGTON DR	2.41	RHI	R4	36	87	30.6	74	74			Yes	Medical Office center built in 1975; units are available.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>C</u>
LUTE-8	21135003	1118 SUNNYVALE SARATOGA RD	0.29	RHI	R4	36	11	30.6	9	9	<u>9</u>		Yes	Single family residence built in 1948. Currently unoccupied and dilapidated. Last sold in 1989.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	9
	21135033	1110 SUNNYVALE SARATOGA RD	0.32				12		10	10	<u>10</u>			Adjacent commercial built in 1975. Occupied by daycare center and dental office. Counted as moderate income because site is too small to achieve at least 50 units with state density bonus.						
Total			0.62				23		19	19	<u>19</u>								1	
LUTE-9	11029008	420 PERSIAN DR	3.27	RHI	R4	36	118	30.6	100	100			Yes	Existing Hindu Temple and Community Center built in 1972. Owner-occupied. Large parking area provides infill opportunity within ½ mile of light rail station. City has experienced recent redevelopments of church properties, likely driven by high land values.	A			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
LUTE-10	11029005	425 TASMAN DR	1.23	RHI	R4	36	44	30.6	38	38			Yes	Daesung Korean Presbyterian Church built in 1976. Owner-occupied. Parking area provides infill opportunity within ½ mile of light rail station. City has experienced recent redevelopments of church properties, likely driven by high land values.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-11	11029006	415 TASMAN DR	1.22	RHI	R4	36	44	30.6	37	37			Yes	Industrial building constructed in 1978, occupied by electronic parts supplier.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>C</u>
LUTE-12	16516034	840 MUENDER AVE	0.44	RLM	R2	14	6	11.9	5		5		<u>No</u>	Industrial use within residential neighborhood. Low market value indicates opportunity for redevelopment.	<u>A</u>				<u>E</u>	G
LUTE-13	20204004	516 W REMINGTON DR	1.17	RLM	R2	14	16	11.9	14		14		<u>No</u>	Medical Offices built in 1968. Currently for sale (01/2022).	<u>A</u>		D	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
LUTE-14	20131001	525 W REMINGTON DR	0.93	RLO	R2	7	6	5.95	6			6	<u>No</u>	Building constructed in 1970. Occupied by insurance and law offices.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
LUTE-15	20914010	848 E EVELYN AVE	0.53	RMED	MS <mark>/ITR/R</mark> 3/PD	24	13	20.4	11		11		<u>No</u>	Corner lot commercial building constructed in 1988. Occupied by convenience store, restaurant, and laundromat.	<u>A</u>				<u>F</u>	G

	Assessor Parcel		Size (Gross	Land		Max	Max.	Realistic	Realistic	Lower- Income	Moderate-	Above Moderate- Income	Subject to AB 1397 by-right			Non-vaca	ant Sit	e Fact	ors ¹	
Site #	Number (APN)	Address	Acres)	Use	Zoning	Density-4	Capacity	Density-2	Capacity	Units	Units	Units	policy?	Existing Use/Site Conditions	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u> <u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-16	20902002	208 S FAIR OAKS AVE	0.31	RMED	R3	24	8	20.4	6		6		<u>No</u>	Corner lot sports bar built in 1940. Building is poorly maintained and surrounded by recent residential redevelopment.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-17	20438005	560 E MAUDE AVE	0.22	RMED	R3	24	5	20.4	4		4		<u>No</u>	Vacant residential lot.						
LUTE-18	20438021	510 E MAUDE AVE	0.20	RMED	R3	24	5	20.4	4		4		<u>No</u>	Office building constructed in 1953. Adjacent to existing multifamily residential.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-19	20913058	612 E EVELYN AVE	1.01	RMED	C1 <mark>/ITR/R</mark> 3/PD	24	24	20.4	21		21		<u>No</u>	Commercial building constructed in 1965. Occupied by restaurant and retail uses. Large parking area. Directly adjacent to bus stop.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-20	32335003	633 W HOMESTEAD RD	0.29	RMED	R3	24	7	20.4	6		6		<u>No</u>	Dental office built in 1968, surrounded by residences.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-21	21302004	895 E EVELYN AVE	7.08	RMED	M3 <mark>/ITR/R</mark> <u>3/PD</u>	24	170	20.4	144		144		<u>No</u>	Existing lumber yard. Building constructed in 1970. Large lot with outdoor storage areas.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
LUTE-22	20529001	465 WOLFE RD	0.29	RMED	MS <mark>/ITR/R</mark> 3/PD	24	7	20.4	6		6		<u>No</u>	Commercial building constructed in 1983. Currently occupied with retail use.	<u>A</u>				<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
LUTE-23	20529002	695 TAYLOR AVE	0.65	RMED	MS <mark>/ITR/R</mark> <u>3/PD</u>	24	16	20.4	13		13		<u>No</u>	Industrial/warehouse building constructed in 1961.	<u>A</u>			<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
P-9 LUTE-24	204-38-006	582 E. Maude Ave.	0.73	RMED	<u>R2</u>	24	18	20.4	<u>15</u>		<u>13</u>			City received preliminary application to demolish 2 existing residential structures (built in 1930) and redevelop site with 15 townhouse style condominiums.	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
P-19LUTE-25	211-01-031	444 Old San Francisco Rd	0.42	RHI	<u>R4</u>	<u>36</u>	44	<u>30.6</u>	<u>13</u>		<u>13</u>			Existing single-family home built in 1950. Development project under review for townhomes.	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
P-38LUTE-26	21135008; 21135009	148 Crescent Ave	<u>0.85</u>	RMED	<u>R3</u>	24	20	20.4	<u>17</u>		<u>17</u>			Two existing single-family residences built in 1927 and 1953. City received preliminary application for condominium construction.	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
Future Opportunity	y Sites <u>(not include</u>	ed in Housing Element I	nventory)																
Future Opportunity Site	11014200	444 TOYAMA DR	2.26	RHI	MS <u>/</u> - ITR <u>/</u> R3	24	81	30.6	0		0			Office (Data Center)						
Future Opportunity Site	20448025	184 N SUNNYVALE AVE	0.44	RLM	R2	14	6	11.9	0		0			Single Family Residence and Mortuary						
	20448036	174 N SUNNYVALE AVE	0.82	RLM	R2	14	11	11.9	0		0									
Total			1.26				17		0		0									
Future Opportunity Site		1050 TILTON DR	0.42	RLM	R2	14	6	11.9	0		0			Single Family Residences and School						
	20204013	1054 TILTON DR 1055 SUNNYVALE SARATOGA RD	0.56 1.01	RLM	R2 R2	14	14	11.9	0		0									
 Total		5/11/11 OGA 110	1.99				28		0		0									
Future Opportunity Site	20449010	155 N SUNNYVALE AVE	0.30	RLM	R2	14	4	11.9	0		0			Single Family Residence; surrounded by multi- family						
Future Opportunity Site	20216008	784 EDALE DR	0.38	RLM	R2	14	5	11.9	0		0			Single Family Residence - large lot, surrounded by redeveloped small lot single family						
Future Opportunity Site	20924073	460 CARROLL ST	0.63	RLO	RO	7	4	5.95	0			0		Single Family Residence - large lot, rear access available on Flora Vista Ave						
Future Opportunity Site	30951026	841 E HOMESTEAD RD	0.65	RLO	R0	7	5	5.95	0			0		Single Family Residence - large lot, appears vacant, rear access available on Londonderry Dr						
Future Opportunity Site	21105009	781 S WOLFE RD	0.72	RLO	R0	7	5	5.95	0			0		Single Family Residence - large lot, surrounding parcels have been subdivided and redeveloped						

												Above	Subject to			Non-v	acant S	ite Fac	tors ¹	
Site #	Assessor Parcel Number (APN)	Address	Size (Gross Acres)	Land Use	Zoning	Max Density.4	Max. Capacity	Realistic Density-	Realistic Capacity	Lower- Income Units	Moderate- Income Units	Moderate- Income Units	AB 1397 by-right policy?	Existing Use/Site Conditions	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u> <u>D</u>	E	<u>E</u>	<u>G</u>
Future Opportunity Site	21107023	691 IRIS AVE	0.38	RMED	R3	24	9	20.4	0		0			Duplex - adjacent to apartments						=
	21107022	697 IRIS AVE	0.38	RMED	R3	24	9	20.4	0		0								$\perp \perp$	
Total			0.76				18		0		0								$\perp \perp$	
Future Opportunity Site	20920021	693 ARBUTUS AVE	0.27	RMED	R3	24	7	20.4	0		0			Duplex - adjacent to small multi-family					$\perp \perp$	
Future Opportunity Site	21116042	1001 S WOLFE RD	0.32	RMED	R3	24	8	20.4	0		0			Single Family - large lot, adjacent to townhomes						
Future Opportunity Site	21135030	434 CRESCENT AVE	0.27	RMED	R3	24	7	20.4	0		0			Single Family - large lot, adjacent to multifamily						
Future Opportunity Site	20438004	552 E MAUDE AVE	0.24	RMED	R3	24	6	20.4	0		0			Single Family - adjacent to vacant lot						
Future Opportunity Site	21325036	960 S WOLFE RD	0.19	RMED	R3	24	4	20.4	0		0			Single Family - adjacent to small multi-family						
Future Opportunity Site	20920031	415 FIRLOCH AVE	0.34	RMED	R3	24	8	20.4	0		0			Single Family - adjacent to small multifamily						
Future Opportunity Site	21116004	985 BELLOMO AVE	0.24	RMED	R3	24	6	20.4	0		0			Duplex - adjacent to condos						
Future Opportunity Site	30946063	725 E HOMESTEAD RD	0.48	RMED	R3	24	12	20.4	0		0			Fourplex - rear access, surrounded by redevelopment, adjacent to apartments						
Future Opportunity Site	21116013	856 MARIA LN	0.34	RMED	R3	24	8	20.4	0		0			Single Family - large lot, adjacent to townhomes						
	21116012	850 MARIA LN	0.33	RMED	R3	24	8	20.4	0		0									
Total			0.67				16		0		0									
Future Opportunity Site	21344018	1236 VALERIAN CT	0.26	RMED	R3	24	6	20.4	0		0			Duplex - adjacent to fourplex						
	21344017	1246 VALERIAN CT	0.22	RMED	R3	24	5	20.4	0		0									
Total			0.47				11		0		0									
<u>Future Opportunity</u> <u>Site</u>	<u>20521007</u>	835 STEWART DR	<u>0.7</u>	RMED	MS/ITR/R 3/PD	<u>24</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			<u>Office</u>						
	<u>20521008</u>	825 STEWART DR	<u>4.3</u>	RMED	MS/ITR/R 3/PD	24	<u>103</u>	20.4	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			<u>Office</u>						
	20521009	455 DE GUIGNE DR	2.98	RMED	MS <mark>/ITR/R</mark> 3/PD	24	<u>72</u>	20.4	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			<u>Office</u>						
	20521010	845 STEWART DR	<u>1.1</u>	RMED	MS <mark>/ITR/R</mark> 3/PD	24	<u>26</u>	20.4	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			Restaurant and office						
<u>Total</u>			<u>9.08</u>				<u>218</u>		<u>o</u>		<u>0</u>									
Future Opportunity Site	20521022	920 DE GUIGNE DR	10.33	RMED	MS <mark>/ITR/R</mark> 3/PD	<u>24</u>	248	20.4	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			<u>Office</u>						
	20521023	935 STEWART DR	<u>10.21</u>	RMED	MS/ITR/R 3/PD	24	245	20.4	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			Office/Manufacturing						
<u>Total</u>			<u>20.54</u>				<u>493</u>		<u>o</u>		<u>o</u>									
Total			67.14 <mark>37.5</mark>				934 1,727		578 <u>621</u>	318 299	254 316	6								

¹ Non-vacant site factors: A) TOD Opportunity, B) Village Center, C) Development Interest, D) Occupancy Status, E) Structure Age and Condition, F) Low FAR, G) Low ILV Ratio (see page 5-6 for more information).

Source: Ascent, 2023.

Realistic Density

The comprehensive update to the MPSP introduces residential as a new permitted use in the plan area. As such, the City has not <u>yet</u> experienced residential development in this area and no residential project applications have been received. However, there is generally high demand for high density residential development throughout the city and property owners within the plan area have expressed interest in developing residential. In addition, the City consulted with property owners and developers during the preparation of the plan's density standards.

The Specific Plan sets minimum densities for two of the three zones where residential is allowed but does not establish maximum densities. Instead, residential development is regulated through form-based standards including setbacks, lot coverage, height, FAR, and required publicly accessible open space. Based on these standards, maximum achievable densities are estimated, as shown in Table 5-20Table 5-22. The plan update-would likely allow densities of 70 to 150 units per acre in the Residential designation, exceeding much higher than maximum densities permitted in any other area of the city. In other parts of Sunnyvale, namely the Lawrence Station area, the City has experienced development at buildout densities near 100 units per acre and even approved one affordable residential development proposal with a density of 140 units per acre (see Table 5-7 Table 5-8 above). These densities were achieved through local incentive programs and the State density bonus. While the proposed Moffett Park Specific Plan would allow much higher densities than any other area of Sunnyvale, Bbased on these recent development trends within the Lawrence Station Area Plan and conversations with the development community, the City conservatively estimates a realistic buildout density of 70 percent of the maximum allowable density, or 105 units per acre, in the Residential designation, which is about 70 percent of the maximum achievable density.

The Mixed Use designation in the MPSP is expected towould allow for standalone residential up to an estimated 150 dwelling units per acre, standalone office, or a mix of residential and office uses. To ensure sufficient land is available for residential uses and considering the market demand for offices, the specific plan would limit total non-residential development for the entire plan area. In consideration of the market demand for non-residential uses in the plan area and the lack of residential requirements in the Mixed Use designation, the City conservatively estimates a realistic buildout density of only 25 percent of the maximum allowable achievable density, or 37.5 units per acre, in the Mixed Use designation. Property owners of the two parcels with Mixed Use (residential and office) zoning designation (MP-20 and MP-21) have expressed interest in developing residential.

The Activity Center designation in the MPSP is expected to allow for a mix of office, residential (between 40 and an estimated 180 dwelling units per acre), and commercial uses. The plan update requires a residential component be built within the Activity Center designation. Considering the market demand for non-residential uses in the plan area, the City estimates a realistic buildout density equal to the minimum residential density requirement of 40 units per acre in the Activity Center designation.

Redevelopment Potential

The update to the MPSP is developer driven and the City has held multiple conversations with landowners in the plan area during the update process. Based on these conversations, the City has selectively identified sites within the plan area that are anticipated for development within the planning period as candidate rezone sites. As shown in Figure 5-13 Figure 5-11 below, there are multiple sites designated and suitable for residential development that are not identified as candidate rezone sites suitable to meet the sixth cycle RHNA. These additional sites were not identified in the first phases of residential development but will provide future opportunities for residential development in the plan area. All of the sites identified as candidate rezone sites have been identified by landowners for redevelopment within the June 30, 2022 – December 15, 2030, RHNA projection period. They were selected for inclusion in the Housing Element in consultation with property owner representatives and based on phasing plans provided by the property owners or developers. Approximately one-third of the selected sites consist

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 5-65

Environmental Constraints

All parcels (or portions of parcels) identified in the inventory were considered by City staff and were reviewed to determine possible environmental constraints such as parcel shapes, flood zones or wetlands, easements, and contamination. All previously zoned sites included in the 2017 LUTE, Downtown Specific Plan, Lawrence Station Area Plan, and El Camino Real Specific Plan have undergone a certified environmental review process and did not prove to have detrimental significant and unavoidable environmental constraints. Parcel shapes for the parcels included in the inventory have been determined sufficient to allow for residential development. As shown in Figure 5-14Figure 5-12, sites identified in south of the Caltrain rail line, including the ECRSP and DSP, as well as portions of the LSAP are located within the 500-year flood plain. In addition, portions of the LSAP and the MPSP, sites near Fair Oaks Avenue just south of Tasman Drive, and sites along S Wolfe between Caltrain and Reed Avenue, are located within the 100-year flood plan. These sites would address any applicable flooding constraints during the site design. The site design would be reviewed to ensure the first habitable floor is raised to one foot above the base flood elevation. While there is an added cost, flood constraints can be mitigated through design and all of the sites in the inventory have been deemed suitable for residential development. No additional environmental hazards related to wildfire risk, slope, or wetlands impact any of the sites included in the inventory. No known easements exist on any of the parcels in the inventory. Additionally, there are no known contamination issues on any of the sites in the inventory. Any applicable contamination issues on-site have been successfully abated in the past and have not hindered residential development. All sites in the Moffett Park Specific Plan area have been analyzed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). As part of the EIR, an investigation was completed to identify existing and known sources of contamination. No significant contamination issues have been identified at residentially designated sites that would prohibit residential development. All future residential projects, per Specific Plan requirements, would be subject to site-specific investigations (including sampling) and remediation as necessary to reduce impacts to less than significant. Recent examples of successful abatement of environmental contamination are shown in Table 5-23 Table 5-25 below.

<u>Table 5-23</u>Table 5-25 <u>Residential Projects with Environmental Contamination Abatement</u>

Project	Units	Remediation	Year Built
1044 E Duane Ave	<u>132</u>	Soil and groundwater contamination	2014
915 DeGuigne Dr	<u>450</u>	Soil and groundwater contamination (EPA Superfund)	2019
1120 Kifer Rd	<u>520</u>	<u>Soil contamination</u>	2020
1 AMD PI	1,051	Soil and groundwater contamination	2022Under construction
475 N Fair Oaks Ave	<u>18</u>	Soil and groundwater contamination	<u>Under construction</u>
1139 Karlstad Dr	<u>135</u>	Soil and groundwater contamination	Entitled 2021
Total	2,30 <u>6</u> 4		



CHAPTER 6 CONSTRAINTS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING

The City regulates the type, location, density, and scale of residential development primarily through the Zoning Code. Zoning regulations are designed to implement the policies of the City's General Plan and protect and promote health, safety, and general welfare of residents. The Code sets forth the City's specific residential development standards, which are summarized in Table 6-4. A summary of the City's residential zoning standards is also provided on the City website. The City will continue to comply with all State housing and land use laws. In the event that State laws may conflict with prohibited land uses identified in the City's Zoning Code, State law shall supersede the Zoning Code.

Table 6-10: El Camino Real Specific Plan Land Use and Zoning Districts

ECRSP Land Use Type	Corresponding Zoning District(s)	Base Density (Units per Gross Acre)	Total unit per acre incentive points available	Maximum Density w/ ECR Incentive Program	Residential Use Types
El Camino Real Mixed-	ECR-MU24	24	6	30	Higher-density residential
Use	ECR-MU28	28	10	38	uses. Requires ground- floor commercial use on El
	ECR-MU33	33	12	45	Camino Real.
	ECR-MU42	42	14	56	
	ECR-MU54	54	20	74	
El Camino Real Medium Density Residential	ECR-R3	15-24	N/A	-	Townhomes, apartments, and condominiums.
El Camino Real High Density Residential	ECR-R4	25-36	N/A	-	Higher density residential and mixed-use development.
El Camino Real Corridor Commercial	ECR-C	-	-	-	Prohibits residential uses, except as allowed under AB 2011 and SB 6.
El Camino Real Office	ECR-O	-	-	-	Prohibits residential uses, except as allowed under AB 2011 and SB 6.
El Camino Real Public Facilities	ECR-PF	-	-	-	Prohibits residential uses, except as allowed under AB 2011 and SB 6.

¹ New residential development in the El Camino Real Specific Plan is required to build to at least 85 percent of the zoning district base maximum density.

Source: City of Sunnyvale, El Camino Real Specific Plan, 2022.

Table 6-11: Residential Use Types allowed within the El Camino Real Specific Plan Zoning Districts

Use	ECR-C	ECR-MU	ECR-O	ECR-PF	ECR-R3	ECR-R4
Single -family dwelling	N	N	N	N	UP	UP
Two-family dwelling	N	N	N	N	Р	Р
Multiple-family dwelling and accessory building and uses	N	SDP ¹	N	N	P ³	P ³
Mobile home park	N	N	N	N	N	N
Single room occupancy (SRO) facilities	N	SDP ²	N	N	N	UP
Residential care facility, 6 or fewer residents	N	SDP	N	N	UP	UP
Emergency shelter	N	N	N	N	N	N

Notes: P = Permitted use. SDP = Special development permit required. UP = Use permit required. N = Not permitted, prohibited.

² Additional densities may be achieved above the base maximum density or density obtained through the City's Green Building Program and/or the El Camino Real Specific Plan Community Benefits/Incentives Program by providing affordable housing consistent with State Density Bonus Law. Additional densities above the base maximum density are calculated in the following order: 1) apply the density bonus percentage through the City's Green Building Program; 2) add the incentive points gained through the El Camino Real Specific Plan Community Benefits/Incentives Program; 3) apply the State Density Bonus percentage achieved by the project.

Moffett Park Specific Plan

The Moffett Park Specific Plan encompasses 1,156 acres located in northern most portion of the city. The plan was originally adopted in 2004, and several smaller map updates have been made since. There was also a text amendment in 2013. The MPSP is currently undergoing a comprehensive update. The adopted plan focuses on incentivizing office development, industrial uses, and other non-residential development. However, the comprehensive plan update proposes residential uses within the plan area to address the City's housing needs and promote a walkable and bikeable environment. The plan update is anticipated for adoption in 2023. The proposed draft land use plan for the updated Moffett Park Specific Plan, as of June 2022 May 2023, is shown in Figure 6-4. As the updated Moffett Park Specific Plan has not yet been adopted, this map is subject to change and does not reflect the final map.

Village Center Master Plans

The General Plan Land Use and Transportation Element identified seven locations throughout the city as Village Centers and designated them as Village Mixed Use. The Village Mixed Use designation intends to transform older shopping centers and office areas into medium density, mixed-use developments. The designation focuses on mixed-use requiring 10 to 25 percent commercial or office component, allows buildings up to four stories, and permits an average residential density of up to 18 units per acre for the entire Village Center site. Residential development may be clustered which could result in a higher effective density. The Land Use and Transportation Element directs the preparation of a plan to further outline the specific development standards applicable to each center. As part of the Village Center Master Plan process, Program H3 of this Housing Element, and in Action LT-4.2b of the Land Use and Transportation Element, the City will create a new mixed-use Village Center zoning designation to ensure consistency with the General Plan land use designation. The planning effort is currently underway. The Village Center Master Plan is anticipated for adoption in early 2023, prior to adoption of the Housing Element.

Type of Covered Assigned Space Provided	Number of Bedrooms	Number of Parking Spaces Required	
	4-bedroom units or more	Use the 3-bedroom requirement and add 0.15 unassigned spaces for each bedroom above the third bedroom	
	One-bedroom units	0.25 unassigned spaces per unit	
	2-bedroom units	0.4 unassigned space per unit	
Two parking spaces per unit	3-bedroom units	0.5 unassigned space per unit	
	4-bedroom units or more	Use the 3-bedroom requirement and add 0.15 unassigned spaces for each bedroom above the third bedroom	

Source: Sunnyvale Municipal Code, Title 19.

Parking requirements for affordable housing, senior citizen housing, <u>SROS</u> and housing for persons with disabilities are reduced to accommodate special housing developments. Table 6-16 shows parking requirements for special housing developments. Further reductions to parking requirements may be granted if the approving body finds that the applicant's proposed parking standard is adequate through a combination of any of the following considerations: location or proximity to transportation, variety or forms of transportation available, accessibility, services and programs offered, or population served by the proposed housing development. These parking standards differ from those allowed under State density bonus ordinance (Government Code Section 65915). Developers of affordable and senior housing projects that qualify for a State density bonus may request reduced parking standards, as shown later in Table 6-22 below.

Table 6-16: Parking for Special Housing Developments

Type of Housing	Type of Unit	Required Parking Spaces
Affordable to Lower Income	One-bedroom	1 space per unit
Households	2 or 3 bedrooms	2 spaces per unit
	4 or more bedrooms	2.15 spaces per units
	Unit of any size for senior citizens or persons with disabilities	0.6 spaces per unit
Standard housing (not restricted affordable units)	Unit of any size for senior citizens or persons with disabilities	1 space per unit
Assisted Living	Unit of any size	0.25 spaces per resident
Single Room Occupancy (SRO)	Unit size less than 200 square feet	0.25 spaces per unit
<u>Facilities</u>	Unit size 200 to 250 square feet	0.5 spaces per unit
	Unit size greater than 250 square feet	1 space per unit

Source: Sunnyvale Municipal Code, Title 19.

For mixed use developments including both non-residential and residential uses, outside of specific or area plans, the Director or approving body may determine parking ratios based on accepted guidelines such as the Institution of Transportation Engineers (ITE) or Urban Land Institute (ULI). In addition, parking management plans and bicycle parking are required for mixed use development. Shared parking has been considered in mixed-use proposals where uses have different peak parking demands. The City's Mixed-Use Toolkit, adopted in 2015, includes potential strategies for reducing car dependence and parking demands in mixed use developments. Strategies include shared parking, unbundled parking, car and bike sharing, subsidized transit passes and shuttles to transit, and bicycle parking.

Park Dedication Requirements

The City requires residential subdivisions and multifamily housing developments to dedicate land and/or pay a fee for parks and open space purposes based on the net new units created by the project. The park dedication requirement for residential subdivisions is authorized by the Quimby Act and is codified in Sunnyvale Municipal Code, Chapter 18.10; whereas the requirement for multifamily rental housing is authorized by the Mitigation Fee Act and is codified in Sunnyvale Municipal Code, Chapter 19.74. The intent of the Park Dedication requirement is to provide parks, open space, and recreational facilities to meet the needs of Sunnyvale residents. Ensuring adequate parks and recreation space is an important component in maintaining quality of life for existing and future residents throughout Sunnyvale. This need is especially critical as many former industrial areas convert to residential use and become increasingly populated.

The City also has similar park dedication standards for residential developments without subdivisions (i.e., rental housing). A key difference is that the standard for rental development only applies to developments of three or more housing units (see below for further differences in the two programs) and has exemptions for affordable units.

Park Dedication In-lieu fee revenue is used to purchase land, buy equipment, and construct improvements for parks and recreational facilities that serve the housing project. Park Dedication In-lieu fees cannot be used for ongoing operational or maintenance costs.

In 2009 the City approved a policy to maintain an open space level of service of 5.34 acres per 1,000 residents (the actual ratio at the time was about 5.7 acres per thousand population). This policy is reflected in the General Plan Land Use and Transportation, Chapter 3. The Park Dedication Requirement was codified as five acres of open space per 1,000 persons in 2011. The required land dedication acreage varies depending on project density, ranging from 0.01375 acres per net new unit for low density developments (seven or fewer units per acre) to 0.0090 acres per net new unit for medium high and very high densities (over 14 units per acre). The land dedication requirement is reviewed with the publication of US Census Data and adjusted if the number of persons per household changes significantly.

Projects that are unable to dedicate the required acreage within the project area must pay the Park Dedication Inlieu fee (or provide a combination of land and fees equivalent to the acreage requirement). In-lieu fees are based on the fair market value of land and are adjusted annually to reflect changing land values. Since 2013, the City has used the same methodology to determine annual in-lieu fee amounts. The City hires a real estate appraiser to create a local land valuation report for residential uses from the prior year. To ensure accuracy, parcels included in the valuation report are evaluated for appropriate zoning and suitability as parkland. The highest and lowest values are removed from the report and the City determines the average price per square foot based on the remaining values.

As of 2022, the Park Dedication In-lieu fee is \$185 per square foot of land. Based on this value, in-lieu fees range from \$110,805.75 per net new unit for low density developments to \$72,527.40 per net new unit for medium and high density developments. Very few new units are developed at low density with well over 90 percent of new units falling into the higher density (lower park dedication or in-lieu fee standard).

APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS

Any units designated as rental affordable housing are exempt from the Park Dedication requirements. Single family, duplex, ADUs, and DUO projects on existing lots are not subject to Park Dedication requirements. DUO projects that

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 6-31

include a lot split are not exempt; in these cases, the property owner could offset the cost of the In-lieu fees through the sale of the newly created parcel and would likely profit from the lot split. As of February 2023, the City has received two applications for DUO projects that include a lot split. Both projects intend to pay the required Park Dedication In-lieu fee.

Table 6-21 shows the applicability of the Park Dedication requirement for different project types. If applicable, Table 6-22 shows the Park Dedication acreage requirement by project density and the corresponding in-lieu fee if the requirement is not met through land dedication. The Park Dedication requirement is structured so that medium and higher density projects, including most multi-family residential projects, have lower park dedication requirements and in-lieu fee amounts per unit than lower density projects, such as single-family homes involving a lot split. ADU projects, which add density to many lower density residential areas, are exempt from the Park Dedication requirement.

Table 6-21: Park Dedication Requirement Applicability by Project Type

Project Type	Park Dedication Requirements
Single Family, duplex, <u>ADU</u> or DUO (no subdivision map/lot split)	<u>None</u>
Single Family, duplex, or DUO (includes subdivision map/lot split)	Yes, see Table 6-22 for requirement based on project density
Multifamily housing (greater than 3 or more 2 units)	Yes, see Table 6-22 for requirement based on project density
Affordable <u>rental</u> housing	None

Table 6-22: Park Dedication Requirement by Project Density

<u>Project Density</u>	Park Dedication Requirement (per net new unit)	<u>In-Lieu Fee</u> (per net new unit)*
Low Density (7 or fewer units/acre)	<u>0.01375 acres</u>	\$110,805.75
Low-medium Density (over 7 to 14 units/acre)	<u>0.0125 acres</u>	\$100,732.50
Medium and High Density (over 14 units/acre)	0.0090 acres	\$72,527.40

^{*}Applicable only if Park Dedication Requirement is not met through land dedication. Fees based on FY 2022/23 Fee Schedule

USE OF FUNDS AND DEDICATED LAND

Since the Park Dedication requirement is applicable to net new residential units, it is frequently employed in former industrial areas in northern Sunnyvale that are transitioning to residential use and are often categorized as moderate resource by TCAC Opportunity measures. See Chapter 4, Fair Housing Assessment, for further discussion on investments in moderate resource areas.

One example of a recent Park Dedication project serving a moderate-resource area is the new Muwékma Park, which opened in 2022 and was created from a 6.5-acre land dedication for the 1,059-unit 1 AMD Place development. In addition to the land dedication, \$11.6 million in Park Dedication In-Lieu funds were used to complete improvements for the new park. Since the 1 AMD Place project was built on a former industrial site with no prior residents, nearby parks were inadequate to serve the needs of the many new residents of the development. Located at 1035 Indian Wells Avenue, Muwékma Park is adjacent to the new development and provides a multi-use field, playground, dog park, and other amenities for public use. Muwékma Park underscores

IMPACT ON RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

As shown in Table 6-24 below, over 4,400 residential units have met the Park Dedication requirement by dedicating land, paying the In-lieu fee, or a combination of both since 2015. Although the table below does not include information for all entitled multifamily projects under 50 units, these projects alone account for a majority of new residential development in Sunnyvale since 2015 and indicate that the City's Park Dedication requirement does not significantly constrain residential development.

Table 6-24 Entitled Residential Projects Subject to Park Dedication Requirement since 2015

Address	1	<u> </u>		
<u>Address</u>	<u>Units</u>	Land Dedication (in acres)	<u>Total Park Fee</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		(III deres)	44,000,000	
102 E Fremont Av	<u>35</u>	Ξ	<u>\$1,838,668</u>	
166 E Fremont Av	<u>50</u>	Ξ	<u>\$2,548,260</u>	
1139 Karlstad Dr	<u>135</u>	=	\$6,880,302	
200 S Taaffe St	<u>479</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>\$17,666,095</u>	Land dedication credit for public use of
				Redwood Square
220 Carroll St	<u>16</u>	=	<u>\$735,467</u>	
1 AMD PI <u>(now Indian</u> <u>Wells Av</u>	<u>1,051</u>	<u>6.50</u>	<u>\$14,513,756</u>	Land dedication for Muwékma Park
1142 Dahlia Ct	<u>58</u>	<u>0.725</u>	Ξ	Land dedication for "Corn Palace" Park
1155 Aster Av	<u>741</u>	=	\$37,765,213	
669 Old San Francisco Rd	<u>6</u>	Ξ	<u>\$203,861</u>	
311 S Mathilda Av	<u>75</u>	Ξ	\$3,408,396	
740 San Aleso Av	<u>118</u>	Ξ	\$5,967,633	
1008 El Camino Real	<u>108</u>	Ξ	\$1,926,485	
871 E Fremont Ave	<u>138</u>	Ξ	<u>\$6,877,950</u>	
1250 Lakeside Dr	250	2.25		Land dedication credit for public use
				easement of on-site open space
				around man-made lake
1120 Kifer Rd	<u>520</u>	Ξ	\$26,298,043	
915 De Guigne Dr	<u>450</u>	0.80	<u>\$13,632,538</u>	Land dedication for Wiser Park
701 E Evelyn Av	<u>204</u>	Ξ	<u>\$7,677,711</u>	
Total	4,434	<u>11.275</u>	\$147,940,378	

Although new housing development in the City continues to be strong, feedback obtained during the public engagement process for this Housing Element update cited the Park Dedication requirement and in-lieu fees as a constraint on housing development, particularly for DUO (i.e., SB 9) lot splits. Comparison of the Park Dedication fees throughout the region shows that Sunnyvale's fees are typically higher than neighboring jurisdictions. The City will continue to ensure that Park Dedication in-lieu fees do not exceed the cost of land acquisition. However, in response to public comments, the City has added Program H18 to review and revise the Park Dedication requirement in order to establish reduced fees forthe financial impact on Dual Urban Opportunity lot splits. See more discussion of the park dedication in-lieu fees later in the chapter in the section on Fees and Exactions.

Open Space Requirements

The Zoning Code identifies minimum landscaped area and usable open space requirements. Requirements for residential zoning districts ares shown in Table 6-25. Specific plans have separate open space requirements to ensure the viability of very high density residential development. For example, the Downtown Specific Plan and Lawrence Station Area Plan include usable open space requirements as low as 50 square feet per unit. Requirements for specific plan areas are shown for the Downtown Specific Plan, Lawrence Station Area Plan, and El Camino Real Specific Plan in Tables 6-26, 6-27, and 6-28 respectively.

The terms "landscaped area" and "usable open space" are defined in the Chapter 19.12 of the Zoning Code as follows:

- Landscaped area: a portion of a site planted with vegetation utilized for screening or ornamentation.
 Landscaped areas may include decorative rock or stone, provided that such materials are incidental and do not comprise more than 30 percent of the area. For purposes of computation of landscaped area, automobile parking areas, storage areas, vehicular ways and specifically permitted unenclosed uses shall not be considered as landscaping.
- Usable open space: an outdoor or unenclosed area on the ground, or on a roof, balcony, deck, porch, pool
 area, patio or terrace or recreation building, when designed and accessible for outdoor living, recreation,
 pedestrian access or landscaping, but excluding parking facilities, driveways, utility, service or storage areas.

Since these definitions contain considerable overlap, in residential zoning districts. Yards within single family zoning districts are not required to be landscaped. For duplex or multi-family uses, landscaped usable open space areas that meet the definition of a landscaped area may also contribute towards both usable open space and the minimum landscaped area requirements of the site. These requirements do not need to be added together. Usable open space may include areas such as lawn and play areas, which would count toward both usable open space and the landscaped area requirements. As an example, in the R-3 zoning district, a townhouse development could meet both the usable open space and landscaped area requirements with a usable, landscaped lawn area of 425 square feet per unit. For multi-family and non-residential zoning districts the total minimum landscaped area required is the combination of the minimum parking lot landscaped area and the other landscaped area. This total must be no less than 20 percent of the lot area. Yards within single family zoning districts are not required to be landscaped.

Usable open space must be designed to be accessible and usable for outdoor living, recreation, or utility use. In addition, a minimum of R-4 and R-5 zoning districts, a minimum of 80 square feet per unit of the total 380 square foot private usable open space requirement per unit must be designed as private usable open space for each unit is required in the R-4 and R-5 zoning districts.

Table 6-25: Minimum Landscaped Area and Usable Open Space Requirements in Residential Zoning Districts¹

Zoning District	Usable Open Space (sq. ft. per unit)	Other Landscaped Area (sq. ft. per unit)	Parking Lot Landscaped Area
R-0			
R-1	NI/A	N/A	N/A
R-1.5	- N/A		
R-1.7/PD			
R-2	500- <mark>¹²</mark>	850	20 percent of the parking
R-3	400	425	lot area

R-4	380	375
R-5	380	375

Requirements for usable open space and landscaped area do not need to be added together. Usable open space that meets the definition of a landscaped area may also contribute toward the landscaped area requirement.

Source: City of Sunnyvale Municipal Code, 2021.

In addition to the landscape and open space standards described above, the Zoning Code identifies landscape and open space standards for blocks within the Downtown Specific Plan in Chapter 19.28. The standards for landscaped areas vary from a minimum of 20 percent of the lot area in residential blocks to all areas not devoted to driveways and access zones in mixed use blocks. Open space standards are 50 square feet per unit in mixed use and higher density residential blocks. In low density, low-medium density, and medium density residential blocks the open space standard is 500 square feet per unit. In Block 20, designated for office and high density residential, is 380 square feet is required per unit.

Table 6-26: Minimum Landscaped Area and Usable Open Space Requirements, Downtown Specific Plan

Table 0-20. Willimitant Landscaped Area and Osable Open Space Requirements, Downtown Specific Flan				
DSP Block	<u>Usable Open Space</u> (sq. ft. per unit)	Other Landscaped Area		
Block 1	<mark>N/A</mark>	All areas not devoted to driveways and surface access zones		
Block 1a	<u>50</u>	All areas not devoted to driveways and surface access zones		
Block 2	N/A	<u>None</u>		
Block 3	N/A	All areas not devoted to driveways and access zones		
Blocks 4,5 and 6	<u>50</u>	Minimum 20% of lot area		
Block 7	<u>50</u>	All areas not devoted to driveways and access zones		
Blocks 8, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11 and 12	<u>500</u>	Minimum 20% of lot area		
Block 13	<u>500</u>	All areas not devoted to driveways and surface access zones		
Blocks 14, 15 and 16	<u>50</u>	Minimum 20% of lot area		
Block 17	<u>500</u>	Minimum 20% of lot area		
Block 18	<u>50</u>	All areas not devoted to driveways and access zones		
Block 20	<u>380</u>	All areas not devoted to driveways and access zones		
Blocks 21 and 22	N/A	All areas not devoted to driveways and surface access zones		
Block 23	<u>50</u>	Minimum 20% of lot area		

Source: City of Sunnyvale Municipal Code, Title 19, Chapter 19.28, 2022.

In addition, open space standards specific to mixed use and residential districts within the Lawrence Station Area Plan are shown in Table 6-26 below.

Table 6-276: Minimum Landscaped Area and Usable Open Space Requirements, Lawrence Station Area Plan

Open Space Type	Requirement	
Usable Open Space – Residential ^{1,2}	50 sf/unit	
Landscaped Area	20%	

One thousand square feet of usable open space is required for a property with an accessory dwelling unit, unless this does not allow construction of an 800 sf ADU no more than 16 feet high.

Surface Parking Lot Landscaped Area	20%	
Total Landscaped Area	No less than 20%	

¹ Usable open space may not be located in any required front yard area for projects with a front yard setback deviation. Otherwise, up to 50 percent of the required front yard area may be counted toward the useable open space requirement.

Source: City of Sunnyvale Municipal Code, 2021.

The zoning code also identifies open space standards specific to mixed use and residential districts within the ECRSP area, shown in Table 6-27 below. Landscape and open space requirements for the ECR-R3, and ECR-R4 zoning districts are the same as those required for the R-3, and R-4 zoning districts, respectively, identified in Chapter 19.37 of the Sunnyvale Municipal Code and shown earlier in Table 6-21.

Table 6-287: Minimum Landscaped Area and Usable Open Space Requirements, El Camino Real Corridor Specific Plan

Zoning District	Usable Open Space	Other Landscaped Area	Surface Parking Lot Landscaped Area	Total Landscaped Area
ECR-C	N/A	12.5% of floor area		
ECR-MU54 ECR-MU42	150 sq. ft./unit		20% of the parking lot area, including	Total minimum landscaped area is the combination of the minimum parking lot landscaped area and other
ECR-MU33 ECR-MU28 ECR-MU24	200 sq. ft./unit	20% of lot area	associated drive aisles	landscaped area. In no case shall this total be less than 20% of the lot area.

Source: City of Sunnyvale Municipal Code, Title 19, Chapter 19.36, 2022.

CONCLUSION

The City's on-site open space requirements for properties outside of the DSP, ECR, and LSAP_plan areas may be higher than other nearby jurisdictions. However, it is rare that any development proposal requests a deviation from the open space standards suggesting that this is not a constraint on development._-The 80 square feet of private open space requirement in high density residential zoning districts (R-4 and R-5) is part of the total in addition to 380 square foot requirementd shared for usable open space. The Housing Element includes a program directing the City to collaborate with developers and other stakeholders to review and potentially reduce open space requirements in higher density residential (R-4 and R-5) areas. However, it should be noted that less than 10 percent of the inventoried capacity for lower and moderate-income housing units are on sites within these zones. Most of the inventoried capacity is subject to the much lower open space requirements in specific plan areas.

Building Codes and their Enforcement

The City of Sunnyvale has adopted the current edition of the California Building Standards Code and, as of 2022, the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code, and is subject to Title 24, Part 6, the State Energy Regulations. The City adopted the 2018 International Fire Code with one amendment requiring multi-family residential projects having more than 50 dwelling units be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

In addition to the CalGreen mandatory measures, the City incentivizes projects to exceed local Green Building standards and provide additional green building features including cool roofs or green roofs, electric vehicle chargers, and greywater or rainwater catchment systems. Multi-family projects that achieve 90 points (minimum) with the Build It Green Certification are eligible for a 5 percent density bonus, 5 foot building height increase, or 5

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 6-37

² Balconies with a minimum of 6 feet in any dimension and a total of 50 square feet qualify as usable open space.

USE PERMIT

A use permit is intended to allow the establishment of those uses which have unique characteristics or special form such that their effect on the surrounding environment must be evaluated for a particular location. The City requires a use permit for all multifamily development of more than 50 units, outside of specific plans. In addition, use permits are required for single family and two-family units in high density residential or commercial districts and use permits are required for large residential care facilities. Chapter 19.88 of the Sunnyvale Municipal Code describes the City's procedures for issuing use permits. The permit application process allows for review of the location, design, configuration of improvements and potential impact on the surrounding area. Minor use permits include projects that do not pose significant land use consequences and are determined to be categorically exempt from CEQA. A minor use permit may be approved by the Zoning Administrator, after holding at least one public hearing, if the Zoning Administrator finds that the permit will either:

- attain the objectives and purposes of the general plan, specific plan, precise plan, or other specialized plan of the City of Sunnyvale; or
- ensure that the general appearance of proposed structures, or the uses to be made of the property to which
 the application refers, will not impair either the orderly development of, or the existing uses being made of,
 adjacent properties.

The City has not denied any Use Permit for residential development since at least 1990. Since 2015, only two Use Permits have been processed for residential projects; both of which have been approved. The City recognizes that these findings are subjective and so the City cannot deny a use permit application for a housing development project, or reduce the project's density, unless the project fails to conform with objective standards or the City can make the "specific health or safety" finding required by the Housing Accountability Act. The City has added Program H20 to create a new non-discretionary Plan Review Permit, which will replace the Use Permit requirement for most residential projects, including multi-family projects over 50 units in R-2, R-3, R-4, and R-5 zoning designations. The Plan Review Permit will require Planning Commission review and approval based on objective design standards.

A major use permit includes all applications not determined to be minor permits or those that require more extensive community participation or are not categorically exempt from CEQA, including large multi-family developments. Major use permits may be approved by the Planning Commission, following at least one public hearing, if the Commission finds that the project meets either of the findings listed above.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

A special development permit is required to implement the provisions of certain combining districts for development or use where the underlying zoning district is combined with the: PD planned development; ECR precise plan for El Camino Real; DSP downtown specific plan; HH heritage housing; LSAP Lawrence Station Area Plan; or ITR industrial to residential combining districts. A special development permit is required for all multi-family residential development in the Downtown Specific Plan and single-family development in mixed use, commercial, and office blocks of the Downtown Specific Plan. Additionally, a special development permit is required for any new construction, as well as new live/work units, SROs, and emergency shelters in the LSAP.

Minor special development permits are approved by the Zoning Administrator and include projects that do not pose significant land use consequences and are determined to be categorically exempt from CEQA. Major special development permits are approved by the Planning Commission and include all those not considered as minor special development permits. The special development permit allows developers to request deviations from the City's objective development standards such as lot area, setbacks, height, or parking space requirements without a

CITY OF SUNNYVALE 6-42

is provided a compliance letter with a list of any inconsistencies to be corrected in order to be in compliance with standards. Once an application is determined to be compliant, a public hearing is scheduled for approval and notifications are sent to the public.

With the exception of General/Specific Plan and corresponding zoning amendments, if multiple permits are required for a single project, such as a use permit and a variance, the review and approval process are typically conducted simultaneously. One advantage of the special development permit is that larger, more complicated multi-family projects have greater flexibility and are allowed to request deviations from development standards without a separate variance. This helps reduce applicant paperwork and streamline permit processing.

Typical processing procedures and time by project type are shown in Table 6-29. <u>These timelines incorporate staff</u> time required for review (completeness and compliance checks) as well as typical timelines for applicants to resubmit.

Table 6-3029: Typical Processing Procedures by Project Type

Development Type	Typical Approval Requirement	Total Processing Time
Accessory Dwelling Unit	Plan Check	1 day to 2 months
Single Family Unit	Design Review	1 week to 6 months
Multi-family (Small)	Design Review	4-6 months
Multi-family (Large)	Design Review, Major Use Permit / Special Development Permit	6-9 months

Source: City of Sunnyvale, 2022.

CONCLUSION

The City's plan check processing procedure at the One_-Stop Permitting Center allows for streamlined and efficient review of ministerial approvals. A dDesign review permit is typically required for single family and small multi-family developments. If projects require multiple permit types, both permits are processed for approval at the same time. For large multi-family developments, In addition, the City's requires ement for use permits and or special development permits for multifamily development, which includes a review of project design. increases processing timelines. For all permit types, the City adheres to review timelines established by SB 330 to ensure timely processing. Large multi-family projects are inherently complicated and often require multiple application resubmittals for the applicant to address and be consistent with the General Plan and zoning standards. City staff works with applicants to provide clear steps to reach compliance.

-Nevertheless, there are opportunities to reduce processing times, simplify the residential permitting process, and implement clear objective standards. The Housing Element includes programs to create a new non-discretionary permit type (Plan Review Permit) for all housing development, establish streamlined processing procedures, consistent with SB 35 and Additionally, the Housing Element includes a policy to implement objective design standards for all residential development and a program to establish new objective design standards for multifamily and mixed use development, which is currently underway and will be completed in 2023.