

City of Garden Grove

HOUSING, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND SAFETY ELEMENTS

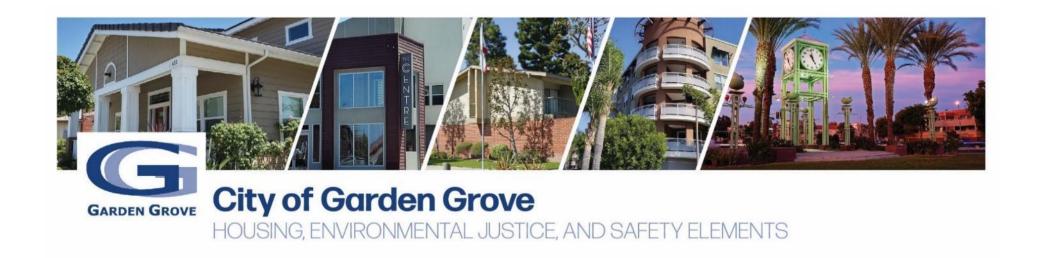
Planning Commission Study Session November 19, 2020



Agenda

- Introductions
- Public Engagement Overview
- November 18 Community Workshop
- Approach to Address RHNA
- Housing Sites and General Plan Interactive Discussion
- RHNA Appeal Request
- Public Comments
- Next Steps





Public Engagement Overview



Public Engagement

- Stakeholder Interviews and Focus Groups Meetings (Aug/Sept 2020)
- PC/NICC Joint Study Session (Sept 17, 2020)
- Housing/Environmental Justice Community Survey (Sept 2020)
- Housing Sites/Land Use Mapping Survey (Nov 2020)
- Community Workshop (Nov 18, 2020)
- Planning Commission Study Session (Nov 19, 2020)
- Upcoming: City Council Study Session (Dec 8, 2020)



- City Councilmember Interviews
- Focus Groups
 - Housing and Affordable Housing Developers
 - Service Providers and Advocacy Groups
 - Neighborhood and Homeowner Associations
 - Business Community and Education Partners
 - Non-Housing Advocacy Groups





Housing Advocates

- Address NIMBYism
- Create more accessible housing
- Complete neighborhoods
- Grassroots approach
- Equity
- More affordable housing

- Advocacy and education on affordable housing/homeless
- Community partnerships and participation
- Address community needs holistically



Housing Developers

- Need for more housing: affordable and market rate
- Zoning flexibility
- Clear and consistent development standards and objectives
- High quality/attractive housing

- Identify housing opportunities
- Collaborative solutions
- Support new housing types
- Balance: product vs. financing
- Clear affordable housing opportunities



Non-Housing Advocacy Groups

- Support community partnerships
- Add community facilities and green space
- Build connections
- Provide housing and services with mentors

- Continuum of housing support
- Economic opportunities
- Focus on youth and senior needs
- Help people navigate the system



Neighborhood and Homeowner Associations

- Need more affordable housing
- Attractive housing
- Identify creative solutions
- Develop housing in walkable areas
- Support mixed-use projects

- Maintain community
- Access to healthy lifestyles for everyone
- Address parking concerns
- Identify funding sources for housing



Community Survey

Housing and Environmental Justice Focus

- **622** completed responses
- Four languages: English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Korean
- Available online
- Staff distributed printed copies at select apartment complexes and community centers

Garden Grove Community Survey



In 2008, the City of Garden Grove adopted a general plan that outlines the community's long-term physical growth and public services. The City is now updating the Housing Element of that plan and preparing a new Environmental Justice Element. The Housing Element analyzes the community's housing needs at all income levels and identifies housing strategies and solutions.

The Environmental Justice Element focuses on improving community health through better air quality, access to parks and public facilities, diversity of food choices, safe and sanita-

next five to ten years

Bản Khảo Sát Cộng Đồng Garden Grove



Housing Currently, do yo

Please choose only

Live in Garden G. Work in Garden G

Live and work in G O Do not live or work

Vào năm 2008, Thành Phố Garden Grove đã thông qua một bản Quy Hoạch Chung (General Plan) để lên kế hoạch cho sự phát triển lâu dài của cộng đồng cùng với các địch vụ công cộng. Thành phổ hiện đạng điều chính hạng mục Gia Cư (Housing Element) của bằn Quy Hoạch Chung, và chuẩn bị thêm vào một hạnh mục mới, gọi là hạng mục Công Lý Môi Trường (Environmental Justice Element.) Hạng mục Gia Cư phân tích nhụ cầu nhà ở của người dân ở mọi mức thu nhập, và để ra các chiến lược và giải pháp thích hợp để giải quyết vắn đề nhà ở trong thành phố.

https://ggcity.org/housing-element (https://ggcity.org/housing-element)

Hạng mục về Công Lý Môi trường (Enviromental Justice Element) tập trung vào việc cải thiện sức there cong động thông qua việc cải tạo chất lượng không khi, tăng cường khả năng tiếp cận công viên và các tiện ích công cộng, đa dạng hóa việc chọn lựa thực phẩm, bảo đẩm điều kiện nhà ở và an toàn vệ sinh, và thúc đầy khả năng tham gia các hoạt động thể dục thể thao lành mạnh cho tất ما المتعادة ...

Chúng tôi khuyển khích quý vị đề những vấn đề quý vị tin là cần phải được giải quyết trong vòng 5 đến 10 năm sắp tới. (Cám ơn đã tham gial) Cảm ơn sự tham gia của quý vị

가든 그로브 지역사회(Garden Grove Community) 설문조사



den Grove) 시는 지역사회의 장기적인 물리적 성장과 공공 서비스를 개 획을 채택했습니다. 시 당국은 현재 해당 계획의 주택 요소를 갱신하고 새 h고 있습니다. 주택 요소는 모든 소득수준에서 지역사회의 주택 수요를

10년 동안 해결해야 할 가장 중요한 문제가 무엇이라고 생각하는지 파 주셔서 감사합니다!

근무합니까? 무하지 않습니까?

Gia Cư

Hiện tại thì quý vị đang:

Vui lòng chọn chỉ một trong những cái sau:

- Sống tại thành phố Garden Grove
- Châm việc tại thành phố Garden Grove
- Sống và làm việc tại thành phố Garden Grove Không sống và làm việc tại thành phố Garden Grove



What type of housing does Garden Grove need the most?

Answer Options	# of times selected in top three	Weighted score
Single-family homes	307	1.51
Senior housing	215	0.77
Condominiums/townhomes	186	0.68
Smaller scale apartments (4 units or less)	190	0.67
Special needs housing for families and individuals who need supportive services like jobs training and social services	148	0.56
Larger scale apartments (5 units or more)	140	0.50
Interim/transitional housing for people looking to transition from homelessness	118	0.40
Accessory dwelling units (granny flat/guest house)	70	0.21
Mobile home parks	46	0.14
	Camp	nunitu -

Rank the Importance of current housing challenges in Garden Grove

Answer Options	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't Know	n = responses
Ensure that children who grow up in Garden Grove can afford to live in Garden Grove on their own.	72%	16%	7%	4%	570
Establish housing for seniors, large families, veterans, and/or persons with disabilities.	63%	27%	7%	2%	572
Targeted efforts to address long-term inequities in the housing market, including discrimination in renting.	60%	23%	11%	5%	550
Support programs to help homeowners at risk of mortgage default to keep their homes, including mortgage loan programs.	57%	30%	8%	5%	559
Encourage the rehabilitation of existing housing in older neighborhoods.	57%	31%	8%	4%	557
Provide shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, together along with services that help move people into permanent housing.	51%	26%	16%	6%	558



Rank the ideas below based on what you think are the best housing locations

Answer Options	# of times selected in top three	Weighted score
Along Garden Grove Boulevard, Chapman Avenue, Euclid Street, Brookhurst Street, Lampson Avenue, and similar major streets.	271	1.27
Anywhere in Garden Grove as long as any impacts to single-family neighborhoods are minimal.	316	1.23
Within aging commercial centers.	291	1.18
In motels that can be converted to housing.	245	0.92
By increasing the number of housing units allowed on each piece of property within existing higher density residential areas.	134	0.44
Within industrial districts.	126	0.39

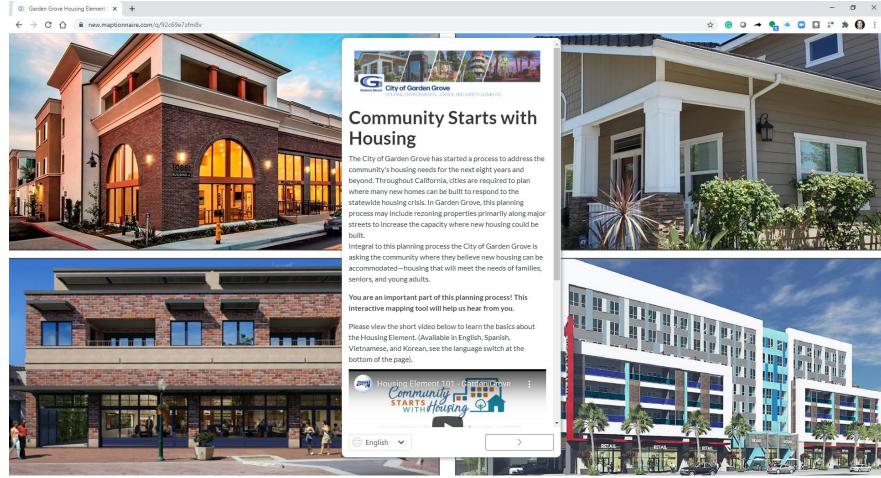


Rank tradeoffs associated with approaches to providing more housing

Answer Options	# of times selected in top three	Weighted score
New housing should be concentrated near existing and planned public transit.	287	1.28
New housing should be located where it will have the least impact on traffic in Garden Grove.	302	1.20
New housing should be spread evenly across all parts of the city.	291	1.12
New housing should blend in with the character of surrounding neighborhoods.	260	1.06
New housing should be located within easy access of shops and services.	284	0.88



Sites Inventory and Housing Density Mapping Survey

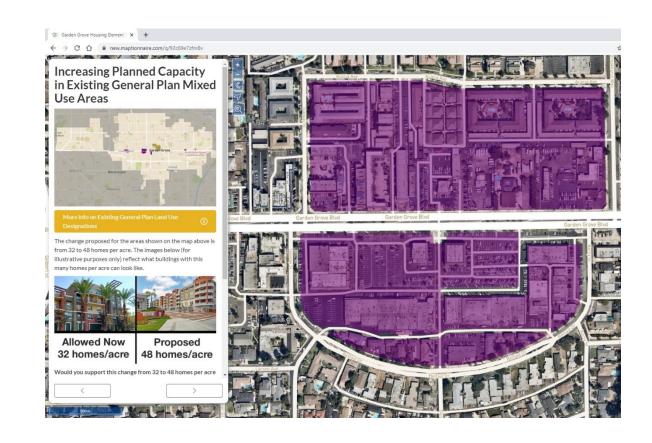




Mapping Survey

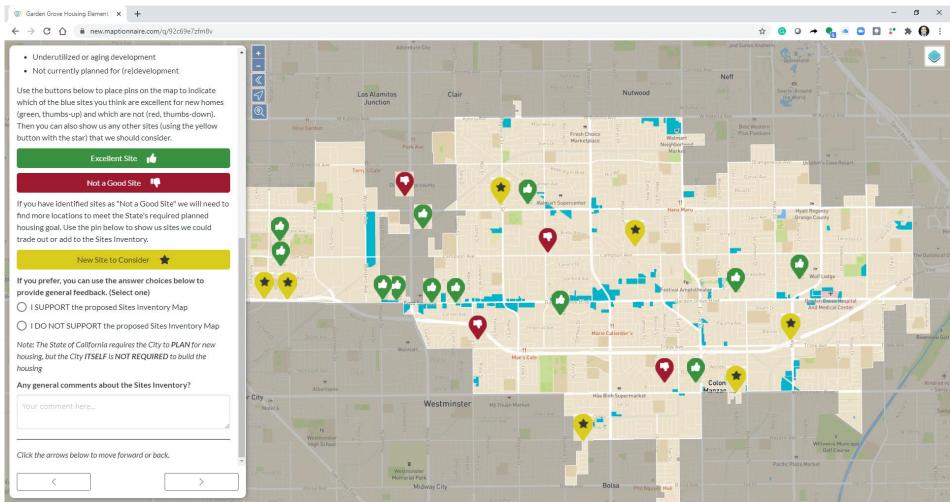
Housing Sites and Housing Density Focus

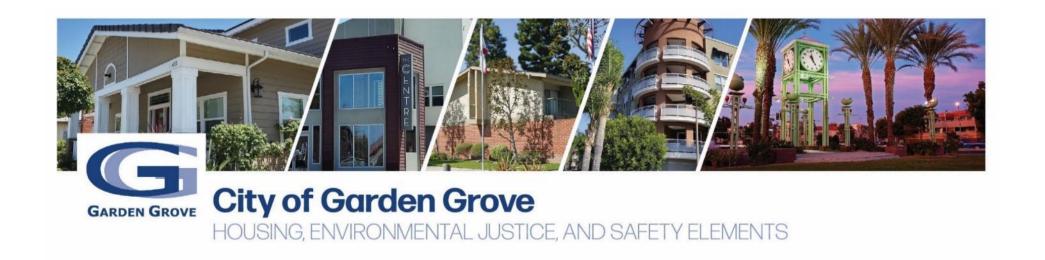
- Four languages: English, Spanish,
 Vietnamese, and Korean
- Available online
- Spatial and text survey results
- Flyers promoting the online community survey were distributed at select apartment complexes and community centers.





Sites Inventory and Housing Density Mapping Survey





November 18, 2020 Virtual Community Workshop



Overview

- Virtual meeting conducted on Zoom
- 20+ attendees
- Consultant gave overview on Housing Element, discussed Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) numbers, and explained housing density
- Interactive discussion
 - Housing sites inventory map
 - potential draft land use density increases for mixed-use designations

Public Comments

- Is there a penalty for not meeting 19K RHNA number?
- Policy needed to build more affordable housing
- Consider inclusionary housing program
- Does the City have a supportive housing plan?
- Consider impacts to building housing: parking, traffic, services, parks
- What about environmental review?



Public Comments

- Has outreach been conducted to Korean business districts?
- Support more housing in as many areas as possible, including affordable housing
- Good idea to rezone most commercial areas for higher density
- Does the City approve housing before it is built?



Housing Sites Inventory Map

- What is the criteria to select housing sites?
- Is housing planned for Valley View Street?
- Brookhurst and Chapman can accommodate higher residential density
- Is the OC Streetcar driving residential density around new transit station?



Density Increases to Land Use Diagram

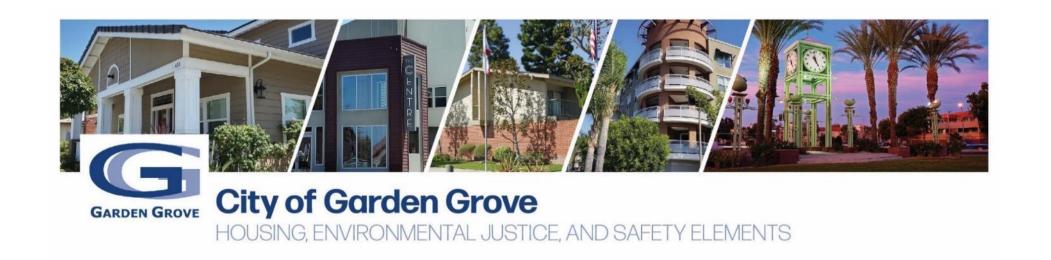
- Western is such a smaller street. Not sure that it could handle adding higher density housing since there is no existing housing at that location
- I don't agree with adding housing on Main Street and the mixed-use development by City Hall
- Harbor Boulevard is already full and that will increase when the hotels are finished. And I doubt the housing built will be affordable.



Density Increases to Land Use Diagram

- Has there been development of Housing on Harbor Mixed Use area?
- The area along Garden Grove and Harbor Boulevards is close to the freeway so not sure that is the best place to increase density up to 60 dwelling units per acre





Approach to Address RHNA



Garden Grove RHNA by Income Group

Income Group	% of Median Income	Garden Grove 2021 – 2029 RHNA	% Of Units	
Very Low	31-50%	4,155	21.7%	
Low	51-80%	2,795	14.6%	
Moderate	81-120%	3,204	16.8%	
Above Moderate	120% +	8,968	46.9%	
Total		19,122		

Below Market Rate

Source: Southern California Association of Governments Draft Regional Housing Needs Allocation, 2020.

Goal for accommodating housing need through land use policies and planning (zoning)

Not a construction obligation!



Meeting the RHNA: the Next 8 Years

- Approved housing and mixed-use projects
 Projects that will receive Certificate of Occupancy after June 30, 2021
- Projects in the application pipeline
- Potential sites
 - Along major corridors
 - Vacant sites
 - Underutilized sites that could redevelop
 - Accessory dwelling units ("granny flats")



19,122 - 6,400 = 12,722?

- Allow higher residential densities
- Rezone underperforming commercial properties for mixed use
- Transition industrial lands
- Housing on church properties



Brookhurst Triangle: 50 units per acre



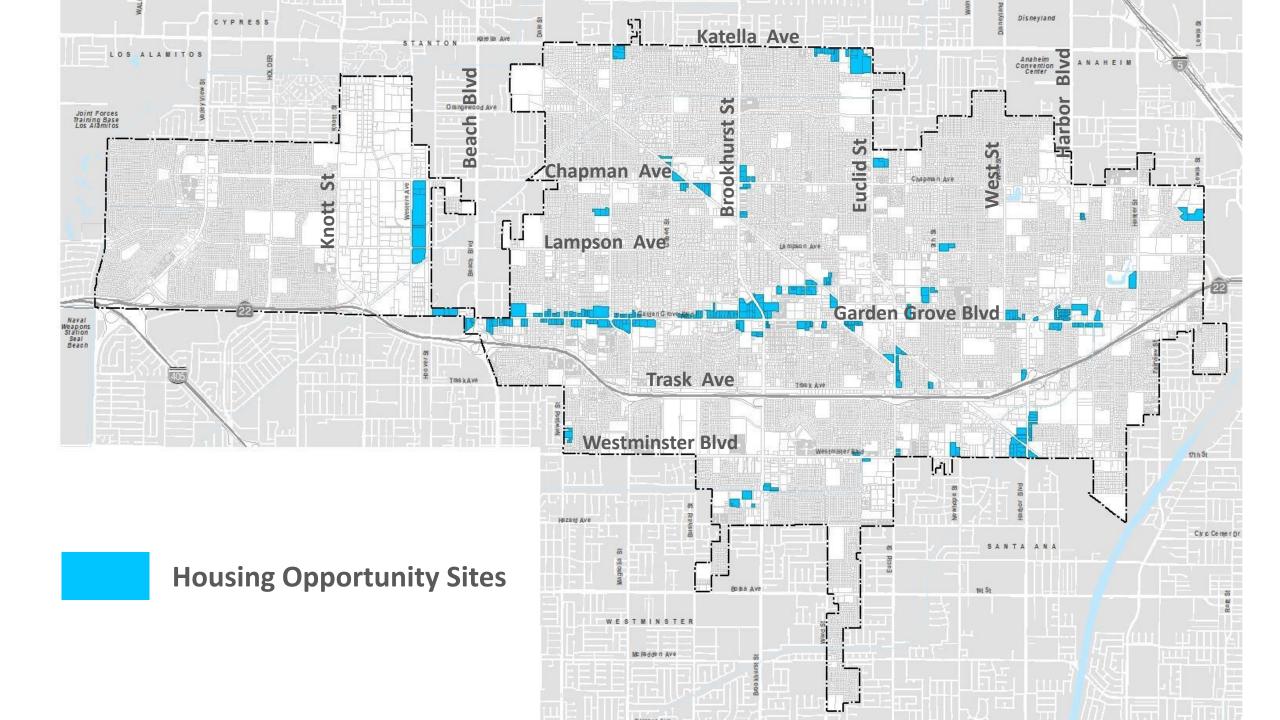
Garden Brook Senior Village: 78 units per acre

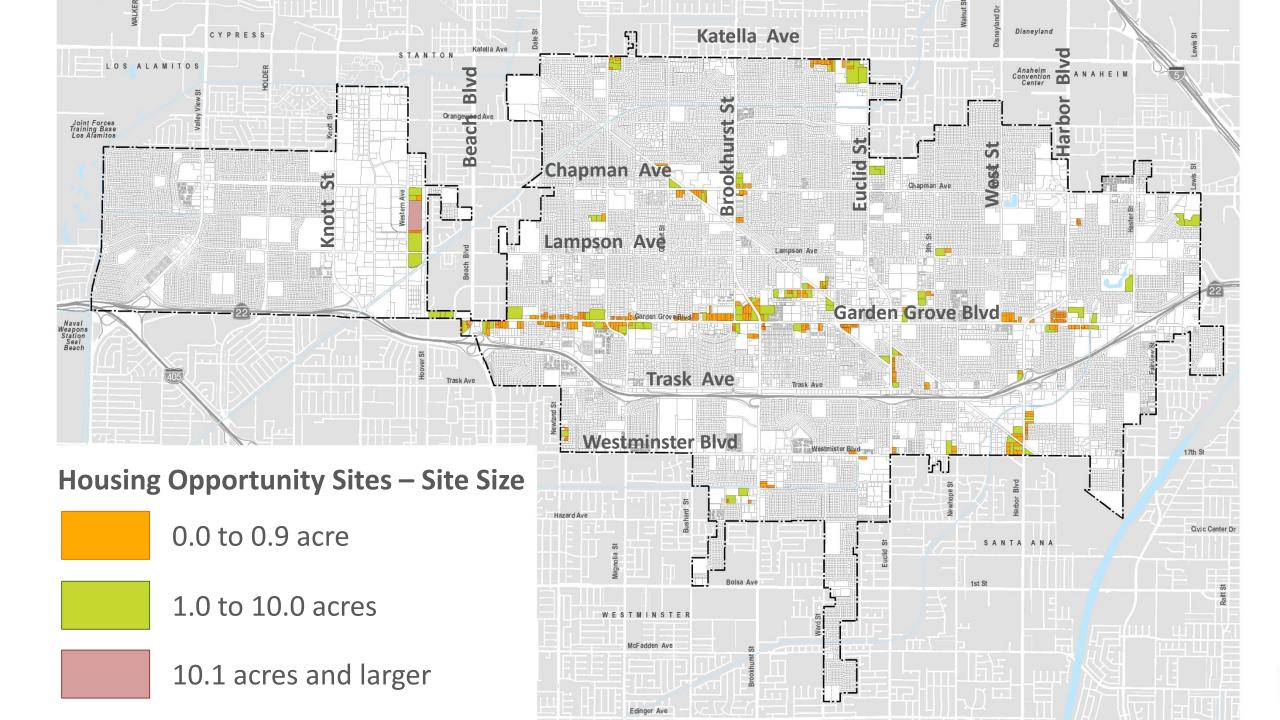


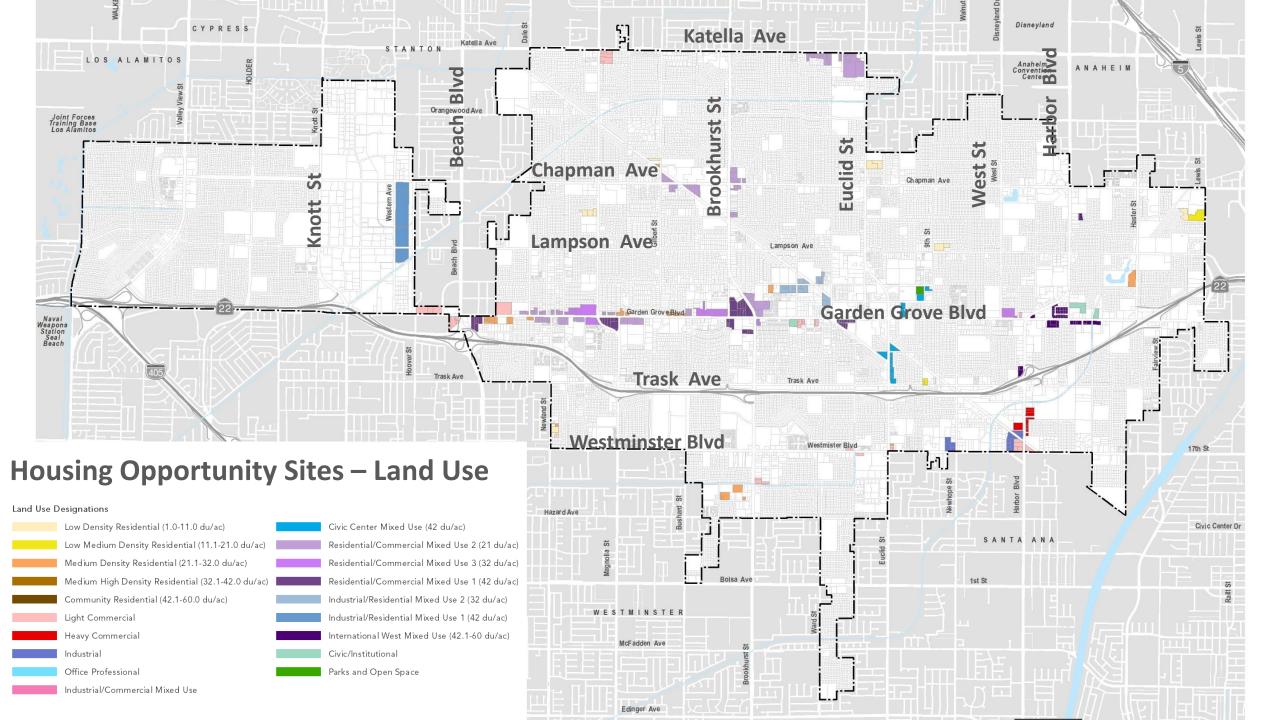
CA HCD Review: Site Suitability Criteria

Existing use on Realistic potential the site for recycling **HCD** review: site suitability Development Site size and density ownership patterns









Meeting the RHNA – Preliminary Numbers

Pipeline Sites and Projected ADUs		Но	Tot	Total			
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Number	%
Starting RHNA Number		4,155	2,795	3,204	8,968	19,122	100%
Pipeline Sites		394	121	72	593	1,180	6.2%
Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU)		537	924	645	43	2,149	11.2%
	Sub Total	931	1,045	717	636	3,329	17.4%
R	emaining RHNA	3,224	1,750	2,487	8,332	15,793	82.6%



Meeting the RHNA – Preliminary Numbers

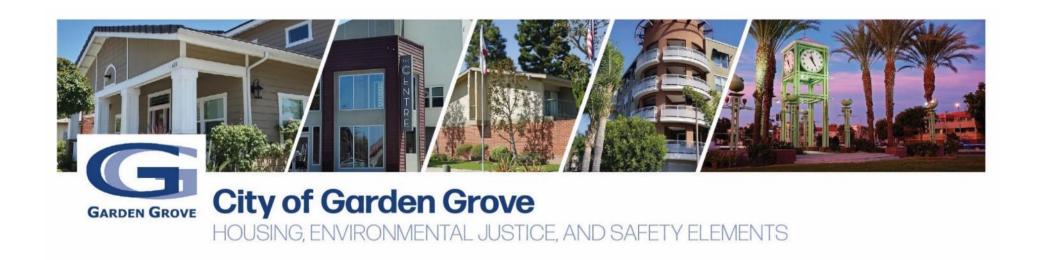
Sites within Residential Designations	Maximum Density	Н	lousing In	come Grou	ps	Tota	Total	
	Existing (No Change)	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Number	%	
Remaining RHNA		3,224	1,750	2,487	8,332	15,793	<i>82.6%</i>	
Low Medium Density Residential	21				236	236	1.2%	
Medium Density Residential	32		1,200	521	. 47	1,768	9.2%	
Medium High Density Residential	42	1,413			832	2,245	11.7%	
Community Residential	60			333		333	1.7%	
	Sub Total	1,413	1,200	854	1,115	4,582	24.0%	
	Remaining RHNA	1,811	550	1,633	7,217	11,211	58.6%	



Meeting the RHNA – Preliminary Numbers

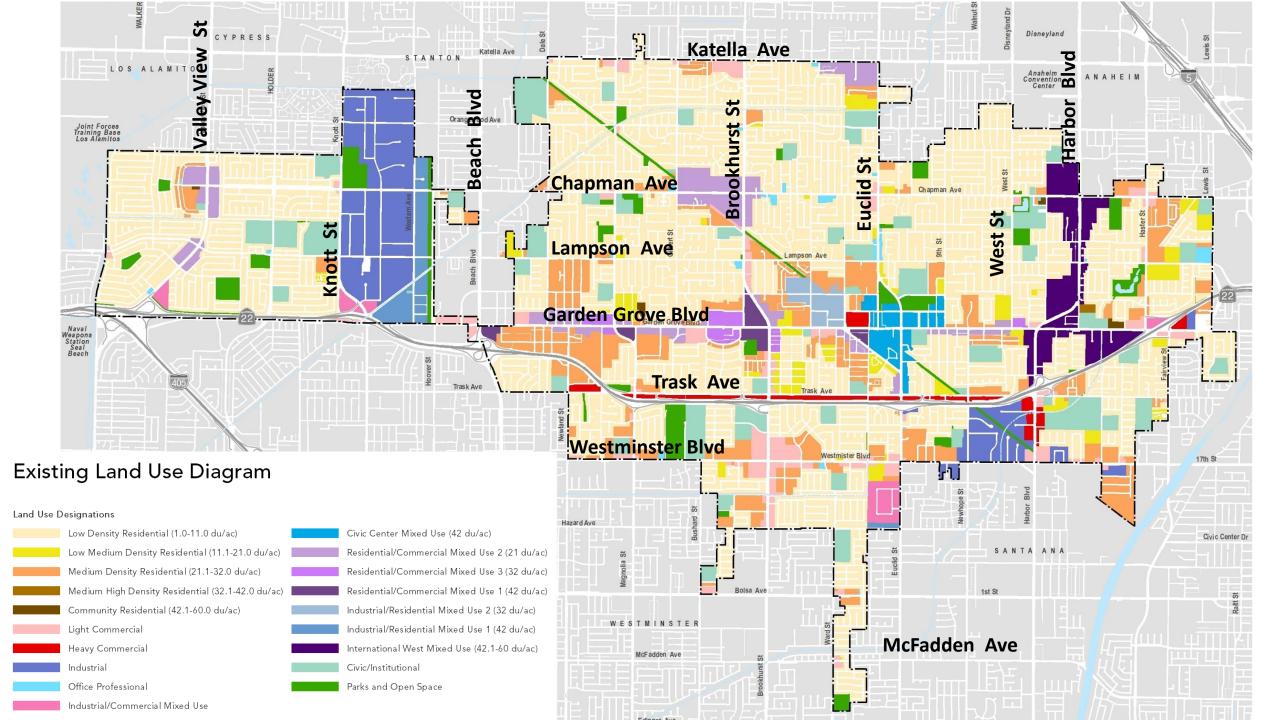
	Maximu	m Density	Housing Income Groups Total				n l	
Mixed Use Density Increase	Existing	Proposed	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Number	%
Remaining RHNA			1,811	550	1,633	7,217	11,211	58.6%
Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 2	21	24			1,633	421	2,054	10.7%
Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 3	32	48		420		1,167	1,588	8.3%
Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 1	42	60	651			2,956	3,607	18.9%
Industrial/Residential Mixed Use 2	32	48		125		627	751	3.9%
Industrial/Residential Mixed Use 1	42	60	827			1,305	2,132	11.1%
Civic Center Mixed Use	42	60		154		754	908	4.7%
International West Mixed Use	60	70	615			453	1,098	5.7%
		Sub Total	2,093	699	1,633	7,695	12,108	63.3%
	Ren	naining RHNA	+282	+149	0	+466	+896	

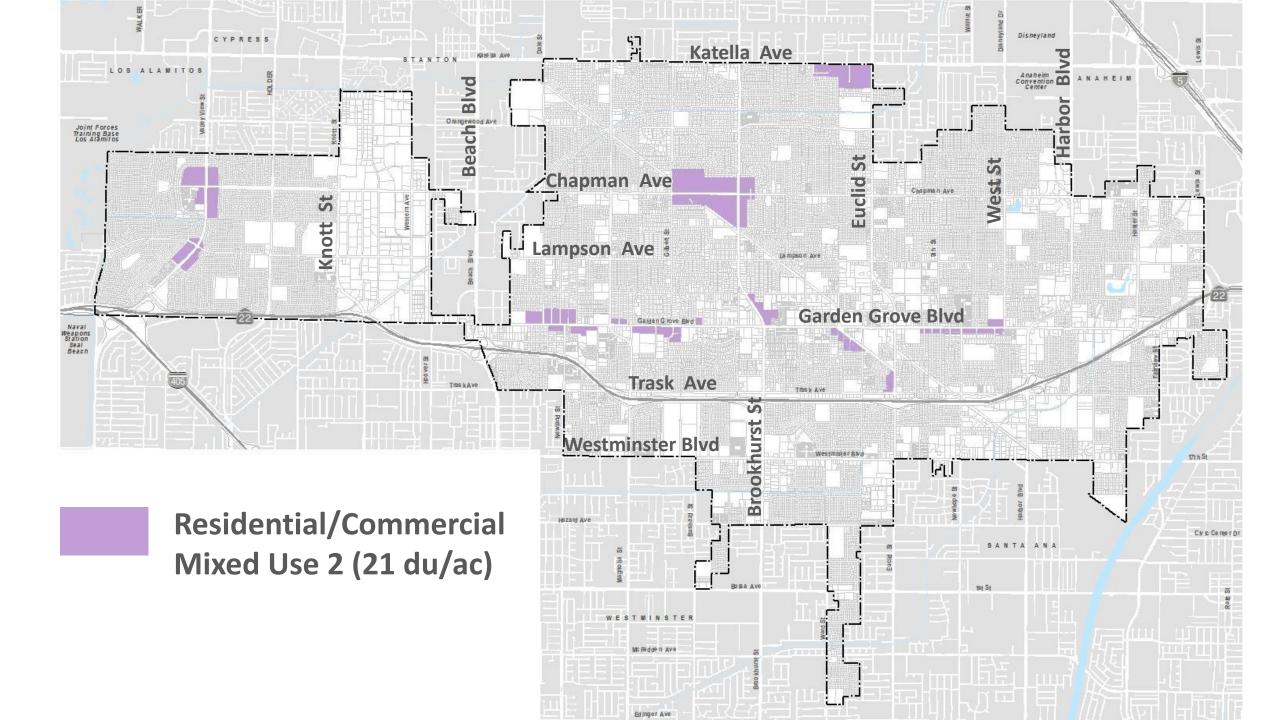




Housing Sites and General Plan Interactive Discussion







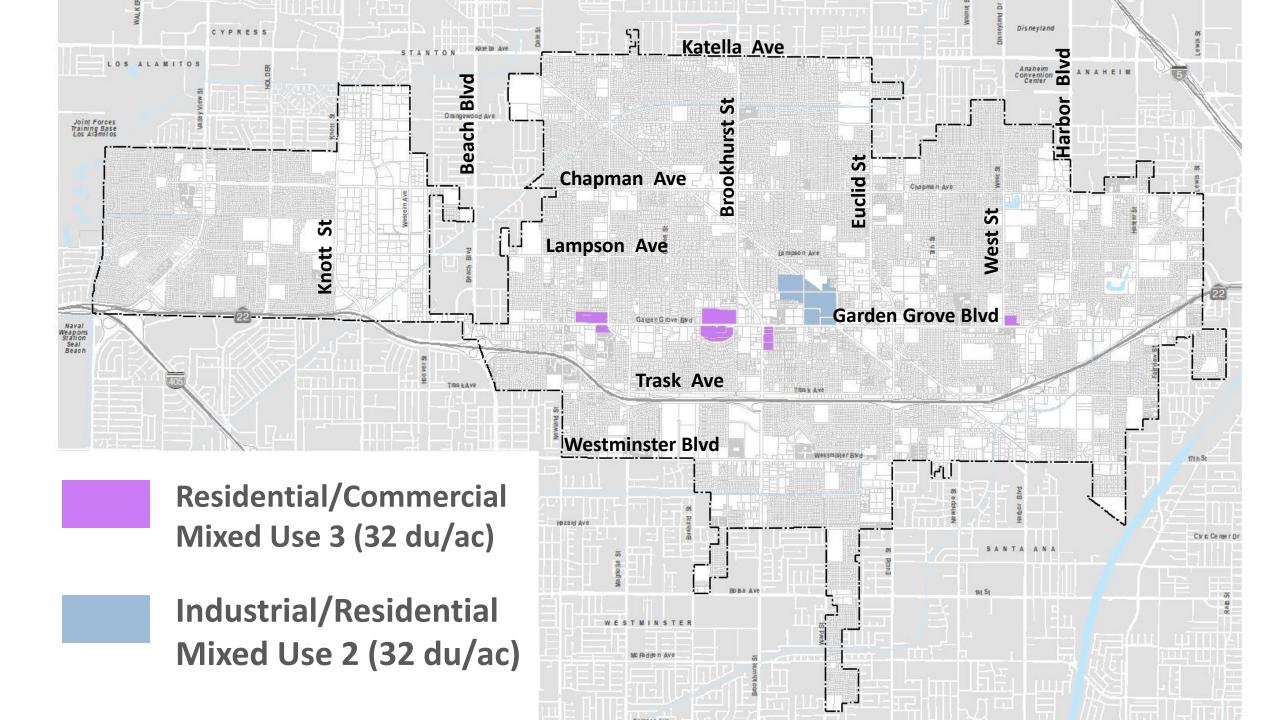
Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 2 (21 du/ac)



Allowed Now 21 homes/acre

Proposed 24 homes/acre





Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 3 (32 du/ac) Industrial/Residential Mixed Use 2 (32 du/ac)

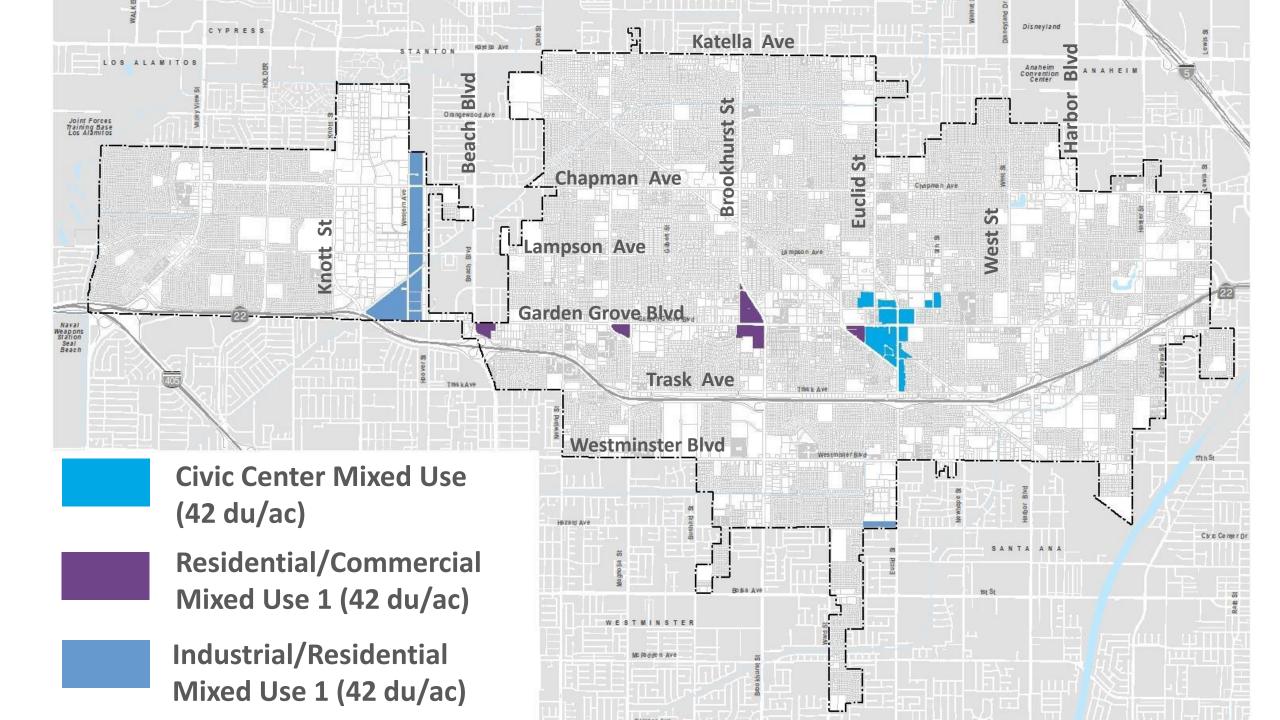




Allowed Now 32 homes/acre

Proposed 48 homes/acre





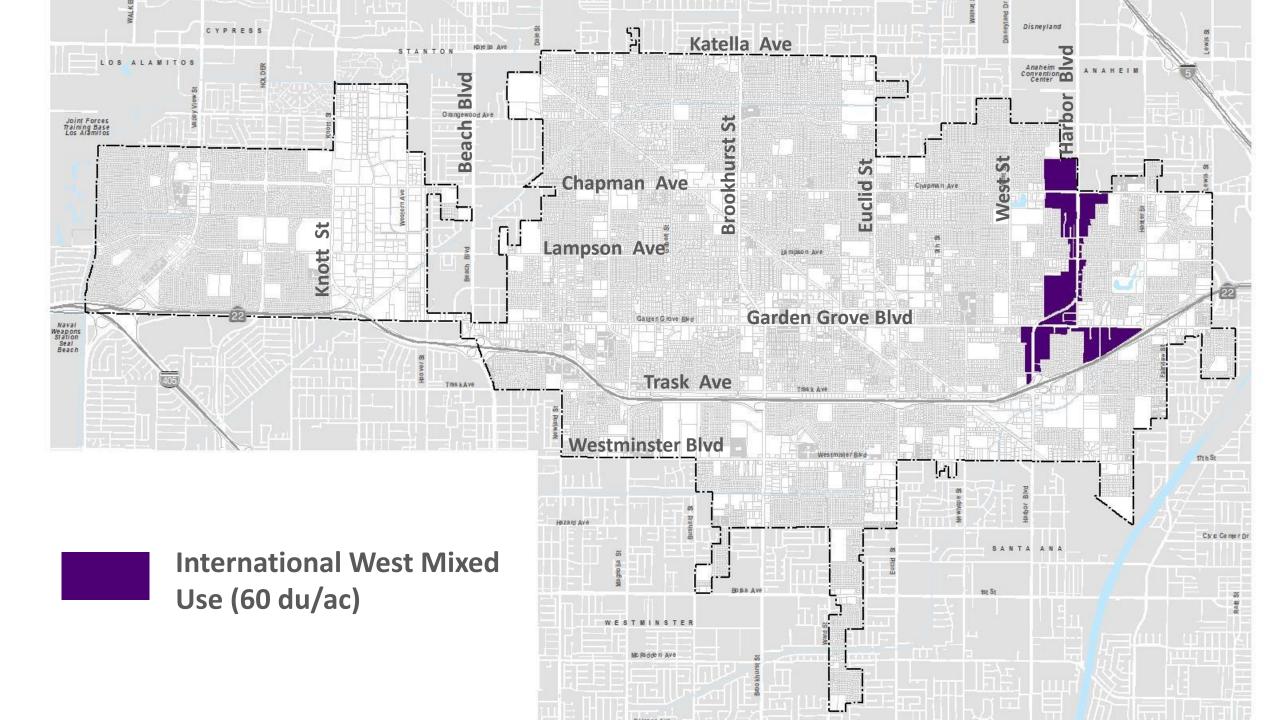
Civic Center Mixed Use (42 du/ac) Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 1 (42 du/ac) Industrial/Residential Mixed Use 1 (42 du/ac)



Allowed Now 42 homes/acre

Proposed 60 homes/acre





International West Mixed Use (60 du/ac)



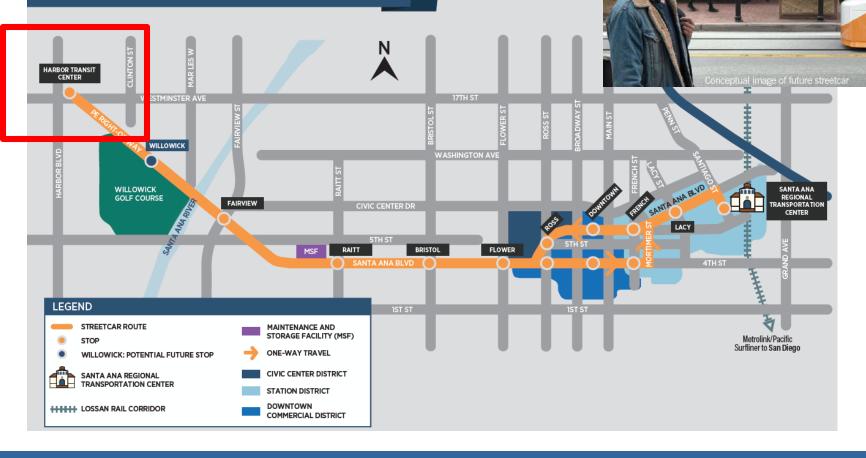
Allowed Now 60 homes/acre

Proposed 70 homes/acre



OC StreetCar

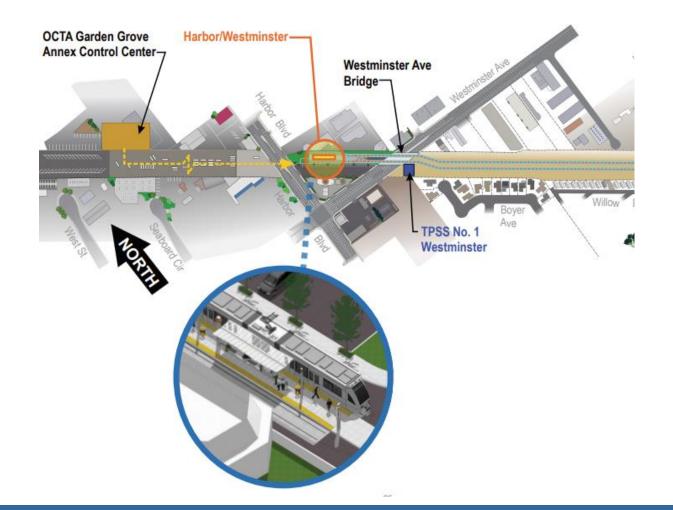








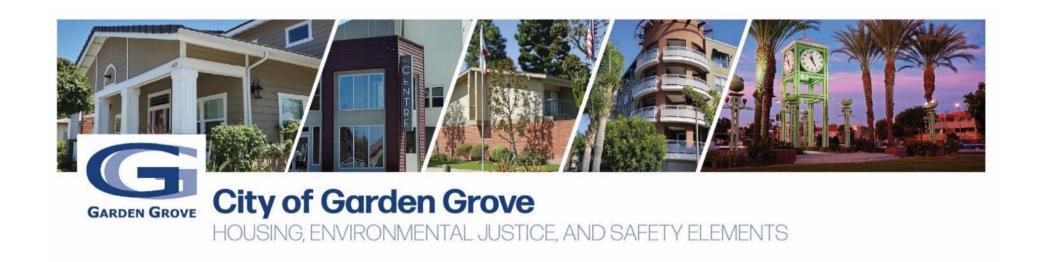
OC Street Car





Harbor Transit Center





RHNA Appeal Request



RHNA Appeal Request – Key Arguments

- 1. SCAG failed to determine each jurisdiction's RHNA in a manner that furthers, and does not undermine, state housing goals.
- SCAG failed to adequately consider information submitted and available to SCAG prior to adoption of the RHNA allocation methodology.
- 3. Garden Grove has experienced changed circumstances which warrant revisions to the draft RHNA allocation.



RHNA Appeal Request

The City of Garden Grove has requested a reduction from 19,122 units to 16,309 units.



October 26, 2020

RHNA Appeals Board

Los Angeles, CA 90017

Southern California Association of Governments

Attn: Mr. Kome Ajise, Executive Director

900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

George S. Brietigam Council Member- District I

John O'Neill

Thu-Ha Nguyen

Patrick Phat Bui

Kim B. Nguyen

SUBJECT: CITY OF GARDEN GROVE APPEAL OF THE REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT ALLOCATION OF 19,122 UNITS

Dear Mr. Ajise.

The City of Garden Grove (City) commends the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for taking on the task of developing methodology to distribute the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) Regional Determination of 1.34 million housing units. The City appreciates the time and effort that has gone into this process. And while the City is prepared to do its part in accommodating the regional housing need, it is the City's position that the allocation of regional housing need to the City was inappropriately determined for several

First, SCAG failed to determine each jurisdiction's regional housing need in a manner that furthers, and does not undermine, the intent and objectives of state housing law as required by Government Code section 65584(d). Specifically, SCAG granted an exemption to jurisdictions with more than 50% of their population located in high poverty/segregation areas, otherwise known as Disadvantaged Communities (DAC), rather than proportionately distributing those residential need units based upon the percentage of each jurisdiction's total population that lives in a high DAC area. Then, SCAG exacerbated that problem by redistributing the residential unit needs of the jurisdictions eligible for the DAC exemption ("DAC Jurisdictions") to those jurisdictions that are not eligible for the DAC exemption (Non-DAC Jurisdictions) through utilization of an Existing Need Methodology which failed to account for various relevant factors and, as a result, inequitably redistributed those units among the Non-DAC Jurisdictions.

Garden Grove RHNA Appeal October 26, 2020

b) Inequitable Redistribution of DAC Jurisdictions' Residual Need Units

As discussed in section 1(a) of this appeal, the exemption provided to the five (5) Orange County DAC Jurisdictions reduces their Total Need Allocations by 63% (44,514 housing units), which necessitates redistribution of those Residual Units to Non-DAC Jurisdictions located within the County. Under the current draft allocation, this redistribution is accomplished by utilizing Existing Need methodology, which

higher percentage of units to jurisdictions with greater access to

s redistribution of Residual Need units based on Existing Need y furthers the inequity created by the DAC exemption in that it fails to relevant factors into consideration. For example:

arden Grove is considered 48% disadvantaged

arden Grove has greater access to jobs than 98% of all SCAG jurisdictions.

arden Grove has greater access to high quality transit than 96% of all CAG jurisdictions.

lespite the fact that 48% of Garden Grove's residents live in DACs the City ualify for any DAC exemption under the current draft allocation. To make orse, the current redistribution criteria for Residual Units now places the osition to receive the 2nd highest Residual Need allocation among all 97 SCAG jurisdictions; second only to Los Angeles City which has a of nearly 4 million people.

following (Table 2) represents the five SCAG jurisdictions receiving the edistribution of Residual Units.

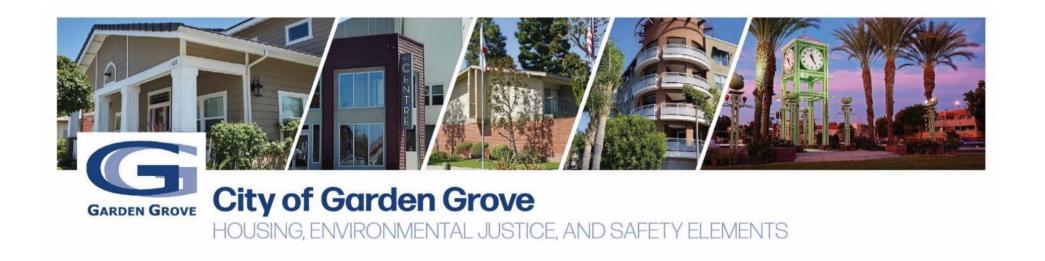
2: Highest Redistribution of Residual Units in SCAG region

risdiction	Projected Population by 2045	Population within 1/2 mile of High Quality Transit	Population with High Job Accessibility	Residual Units Redistributed to non-DAC
Angeles city	4,771,326	84.8%	17.5%	27,732
en Grove city	185,829	73.2%	21.6%	5,877
rvine city	327,664	13.4%	17.5%	5,294
gton Beach city	205,310	36.4%	17.6%	4,304
. Los Angeles Co.	1,258,026	40.6%	11.7%	4,105

ata derived from the RHNA Methodology Calculator released on 9/3/20.

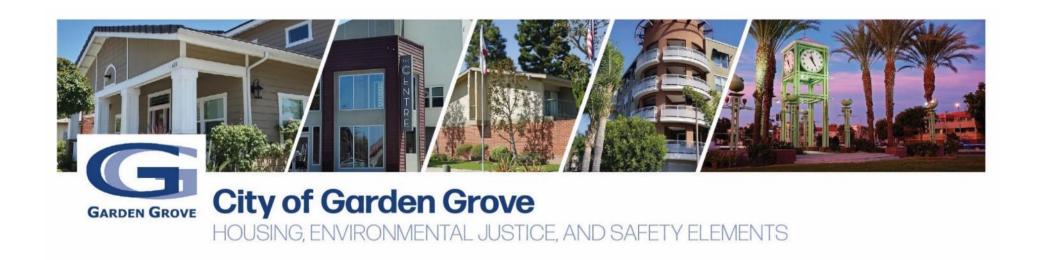
The City believes SCAG failed to meet the objectives of State housing law in m of equitable distribution of housing units by redistributing Residual Units primarily on Job Accessibility and High-Quality Transit, This inequity is fied by the fact that SCAG failed to consider that the City very nearly qualified





Public Comments





Next Steps

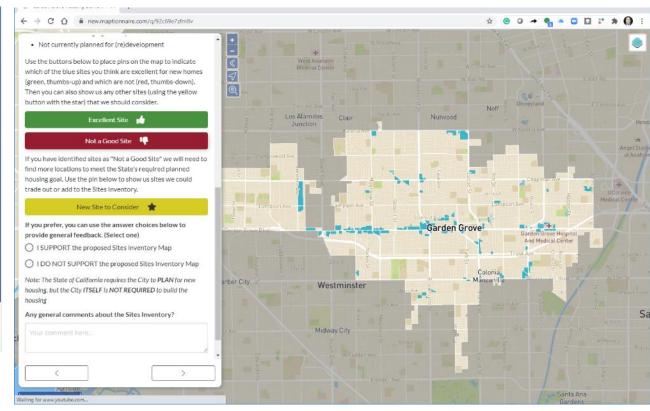


Program Timeline

Public Input Surveys & Online **Update Elements and** Workshops to Receive Workshop to Review **Draft New** Input and Prioritize **Environmental Justice Draft Elements Options** Element Fall 2020 Winter 2020 Spring 2021 Planning Commission and Environmental State HCD Review Analysis City Council Adoption Summer 2021 Summer 2021 Fall 2021 **Public Input**

Online Mapping Survey





https://ggcity.org/housing-element





City of Garden Grove

HOUSING, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND SAFETY ELEMENTS

Planning Commission Study Session November 19, 2020

