# Council Economic Development Committee 



# Approval of Minutes from April 1, 2019 

 Regular Meeting

# Council Economic Development Committee <br> May 6, 2019 

27283, 27177 Mission Boulevard, Hayward


Two Parcel Assemblage totaling 2.49 acres General Plan: SMU: Sustainable Mixed Use
Zoning: S-T4


Neighboring properties include Bowman Elementary School, Moreau High School, St. Clement's Church.

## THE <br> TRUE LIFE



TRUE LIFE

## companies


${ }_{T}^{\text {Tr }}$ TRUE



T표
LIFE
LIFE


Allowed Uses S-T4


## Park Nexus Study Fee Calculations

May 6, 2019


## Park Nexus Study Project Status



## Current City of Hayward Park Fees

The last nexus study and fee schedule update occurred in 2003.

- Current Park Fees
- Single-Family Detached \$11,953
- Single-Family Attached \$11,395
- Multifamily \$9,653
- Fees have not kept pace with inflation and land values.

Park Fees if Annual CPI Adjustment Had Been Made

| Year | Single-Family <br> Detached | Single-Family <br> Attached | Multifamily |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $\$ 11,953$ | $\$ 11,395$ | $\$ 9,653$ |
| 2004 | $\$ 12,099$ | $\$ 11,534$ | $\$ 9,771$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 12,336$ | $\$ 11,761$ | $\$ 9,963$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 12,732$ | $\$ 12,138$ | $\$ 10,282$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 13,149$ | $\$ 12,535$ | $\$ 10,619$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 13,558$ | $\$ 12,925$ | $\$ 10,949$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 13,657$ | $\$ 13,019$ | $\$ 11,029$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 13,844$ | $\$ 13,198$ | $\$ 11,180$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 14,204$ | $\$ 13,541$ | $\$ 11,471$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 14,585$ | $\$ 13,904$ | $\$ 11,779$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 14,912$ | $\$ 14,216$ | $\$ 12,043$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 15,336$ | $\$ 14,620$ | $\$ 12,385$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 15,737$ | $\$ 15,002$ | $\$ 12,709$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 16,210$ | $\$ 15,453$ | $\$ 13,091$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 16,732$ | $\$ 15,951$ | $\$ 13,512$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 17,379$ | $\$ 16,567$ | $\$ 14,035$ |
| Source: Community Attributes, Inc. |  |  |  |

## Types of Park Fees

California law allows two types of park fees.

- Quimby Act
- Allows cities to require dedication of land up to 5 acres/1,000 population, depending on current level of service
- Applies to residential development
- Mitigation Fee Act
- Allows cities to charge park fees to all types of new development
- Fee must bear a reasonable and proportionate relationship to impact



## Residential \& Non-Residential Fee Calculations

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees, Calculated for Residential and Non-Residential Development

| Type of Development | Existing Fee | Maximum <br> Allowable Fee |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Residential | $\$ 11,953$ | $\$ 20,056$ |
| Single-Family $^{1}$ | $\$ 9,653$ | $\$ 16,415$ |
| Multifamily | $\$ 9,653$ | $\$ 13,280$ |
| Mobile Home/Other |  |  |
| Non-Residential | - | $\$ 7.88 / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Office/Other Commercial | - | $\$ 9.72 / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Retail | - | $\$ 0.78 / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Industrial | - | $\$ 9.00 / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Government | - | $\$ 2.87 / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Education |  |  |

Notes:

1. Attached single-family homes are assessed a fee of $\$ 11,395$.

Source: Community Attributes, Inc

## Fees are based on "equivalent

 population"- Population and employment are both projected to grow
- Employees and visitors spend less time in Hayward and its parks than residents
- Non-residential development fees are based on the "equivalent population" that the development would generate


## Residential \& Non-Residential Fee Calculations

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees, Calculated for Residential and Non-Residential Development

| Type of Development | Existing Fee | Maximum Allowable Fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential |  |  |
| Single-Family ${ }^{1}$ | \$11,953 | \$20,056 |
| Multifamily | \$9,653 | \$16,415 |
| Mobile Home/Other | \$9,653 | \$13,280 |
| Non-Residential |  |  |
| Office/Other Commercial | - | \$7.88/sq. ft. |
| Retail | - | \$9.72/sq. ft. |
| Industrial | - | \$0.78/sq. ft. |
| Government | - | \$9.00/sq. ft. |
| Education | - | \$2.87/sq. ft. |
| Notes: |  |  |

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees by Unit Size

| Type of Development | Maximum <br> Allowable Fee |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 Bedrooms | $\$ 4,416$ |
| 1 Bedroom | $\$ 6,915$ |
| 2 Bedrooms | $\$ 12,474$ |
| 3 Bedrooms | $\$ 21,784$ |
| 4 Bedrooms | $\$ 30,301$ |
| Source: Community Attributes, Inc. |  |

Source: Community Attributes, Inc.

## Residential-Only Fee Calculations

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees, Calculated for Residential Development Only

| Type of Development | Existing Fee | Maximum |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Residential |  |  |
| Single-Family 1 | $\$ 11,953$ | $\$ 28,504$ |
| Multifamily | $\$ 9,653$ | $\$ 23,329$ |
| Mobile Home/Other | $\$ 9,653$ | $\$ 18,874$ |
| Notes: |  |  |
| 1. Attached single-family homes are assessed a fee of $\$ 11,395$. |  |  |
| Source: Community Attributes, Inc. |  |  |

## Fees are based on projected residential population

- Would continue the City's current practice of assessing park fees only on residential development


## Residential-Only Fee Calculations

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees, Calculated for Residential and Non-Residential Development

| Type of Development | Existing Fee | Maximum <br> Allowable Fee |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Residential |  |  |
| Single-Family ${ }^{1}$ | $\$ 11,953$ | $\$ 28,504$ |
| Multifamily | $\$ 9,653$ | $\$ 23,329$ |
| $\quad$ Mobile Home/Other | $\$ 9,653$ | $\$ 18,874$ |
| Notes: ${ }^{\text {1. Atached single-family homes are assessed a fee of } \$ 11,395 .}$ |  |  |
| Source: Community Attributes, Inc. |  |  |

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees by Unit Size

| Type of Development | Maximum <br> Allowable Fee |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 Bedrooms | $\$ 6,277$ |
| 1 Bedroom | $\$ 9,828$ |
| 2 Bedrooms | $\$ 17,728$ |
| 3 Bedrooms | $\$ 30,959$ |
| 4 Bedrooms | $\$ 43,065$ |
| Source: Community Attributes, Inc. |  |

## Fee Comparisons with Neighboring Jurisdictions



## Fee Comparisons with Neighboring Jurisdictions



## Fee Comparisons with Neighboring Jurisdictions



## Fee Comparisons with Neighboring Jurisdictions



## Questions for Discussion



1 Should park impact fees be applied to non-residential development?

2 Should park impact fees be reduced below the maximum allowable for any types of development? If so, which types and how much?

3 Are there any types of development that should be exempt from park fees, such as accessory dwelling units (ADUs), affordable housing, senior housing, etc.?

4 Should park impact fees for residential development be set by development type or per bedroom?

## Vacancy Rates and Property Trends




## Property types

- Office
- Industrial
- Retail
- Multi-family
residential


## Property Data Points

- Total leasable space
- Vacancy Rate
- Rent per square foot or unit
- Absorption Rate
- New Construction
- Sales Price

All data provided by CoStar

## Office Space

- Total Current Leasable Space - 3.1 Million Square feet (includes 145,000 sq.ft. at City Center)
- No Significant New Office space constructed in past 10 years
- Some existing space demolished (Mervyn's)



## Office Vacancy Rate

> Hayward Vacancy Rate $-2.3 \%$
> East Bay Vacancy Rate - 8.8\%
$15 \%$
$10 \%$
$5 \%$

Hayward Vacancy Rate

## Office - Rent per square foot

Hayward Rent - \$29.00/ sq. ft. per year
East Bay - \$37.00/ sq. ft. per year


## Sales Volume and Sale Price per Square Foot

## Office Space



CoStar

- 2019 CoStar Really Intormation inc.

04/032019

## Office Performance Indicators - 22 years



## Office Summary

- Rent growth has slowed dramatically since 2016, but remains positive, while market occupancy remains elevated above the historical norm.
- Assets are selling at record price levels.
- In San Francisco, rents have more than doubled since 2010. As a result, emerging East Bay submarkets with solid transportation infrastructure, are seeing an in-migration of tenants moving across the bay.


## Industrial Space



- Total Current Leasable Space - 37 Million Square feet
- New Industrial Space on the market and proposed


## Industrial Vacancy Rate

Hayward Vacancy Rate - 3.7\%<br>East Bay Vacancy Rate - 4.8\%



## Industrial - Rent per square foot

Hayward Rent - \$12.50/ sq. ft. per year
East Bay - \$14.25/ sq. ft. per year


## Industrial Space



## Industrial Performance Indicators - 22 years



## Industrial Summary

- National industrial production is at an all-time high and robust employment growth, both nationally and across the Bay Area, have bolstered the industrial sector.
- Investors and owner-users are capitalizing on the industrial market's strong momentum. Sales volume reached a new record high in 2018, and pricing continues to increase.
- E-commerce sales are driving demand for industrial real estate, particularly in the Bay Area. Tech savvy Bay Area residents are likely shopping online more often than average, and a thriving local economy and rising wages allow for the consumption of more goods. Retailers are growing warehouse inventories and establishing last mile distribution centers for digital commerce.

- Total Current Leasable Space - 7.7 Million Square feet
- New retail space on the horizon - small scale



## Retail - Rent per square foot

Hayward Rent - \$27.00/ sq. ft. per year
East Bay - \$29.90/ sq. ft. per year


## Retail Space



## Retail Performance Indicators - 22 years

## Key Performance Indicators



## Retail Summary

- East Bay is home to one of the healthier retail markets in the country. Vacancies remain tight, and relatively limited new construction averts concern about a major vacancy expansion happening any time soon.
- While rents were especially slow to recover from the recession, gains were strong over the last few years.
- Institutional and regional investors alike continue to show interest in this area.


04003/2019

## Multi-family Units

- Total Current Number of Units - 18,827
- Multi-Family are rental units only. Does not include condo projects


## Multi-Family Vacancy Rate

## Hayward Vacancy Rate - 3.0\% <br> East Bay Vacancy Rate - 4.3\%



## Multi-Family Rent per Bedroom




## Multi- Family Performance Indicators - 19 years



## Multi-Family Summary

- While strong market fundamentals in the East Bay and Hayward have triggered a flurry of multifamily building construction, there are indications that high, escalating construction costs may be affecting financial feasibility.
- The Bay Area is the most expensive place in the world to build an apartment, office, or warehouse building due to high demand, labor shortages, steel tariffs and rapid economic growth.
- Vacancy is trending near expansion-era lows despite the measured levels of recent supply growth.
- In response to traffic congestion significantly impacting mobility in the Bay Area, most multifamily units under construction in the East Bay are located within walking distance of BART stations.


## Questions



## Future Meeting Topics

