6

ADEQUATE SITES

State Housing Element Law (Government Code Sections 65583(a)(3)) requires that cities demonstrate they have adequate sites to meet their housing obligations. The City must complete an analysis of land resources to demonstrate capacity to meet the projected housing needs during the planning period, taking into consideration zoning, development standards, and the availability of public services and facilities to accommodate a variety of housing types and incomes. The inventory includes vacant sites that can be developed with housing within the planning period and non-vacant (i.e., underutilized) sites having potential for redevelopment. HCD guidance also states that the inventory can include sites that are in the process of being made available for residential development (i.e., through rezoning), provided that the Housing Element includes a program that "commits the local government to completing all necessary administrative and legislative actions early in the planning period." The housing projection period for this Housing Element is January 2023 to January 2031.

The analysis in this chapter demonstrates that there is adequate supply of suitable land to accommodate the City's housing allocation of 3,016 units, including housing for very low- and low-income households. The chapter starts with a description of the City's housing target for the 2023-2031 planning period, called the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). It then provides an analysis of suitable sites, including residential units in the pipeline, anticipated Accessory Dwelling Units, and vacant and non-vacant sites where housing is or will become an allowed use before the start of the planning period.

A. REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ALLOCATION (RHNA)

RHNA is the State-required process that seeks to ensure each California jurisdiction is planning for enough housing capacity to accommodate their "fair share" of the state's housing needs for all economic segments of the community. The RHNA process for the nine-county Bay Area is described below.

■ Regional Determination. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) provided the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) with a Regional Housing Needs Determination. HDC provided ABAG a regional determination of 441,176 units. This is the number the Bay Area must plan for between 2023 and 2031. It represents the number of additional units needed to accommodate the anticipated growth in the number of households, to replace expected demolitions and conversions of housing units to non-housing uses, and to achieve a future vacancy

rate that allows for healthy functioning of the housing market. The Regional Housing Needs Determination for the first time ever also included adjustments related to the rate of overcrowding and the share of cost-burdened households, which resulted in a significantly higher number of housing units for which the Bay Area must plan compared to previous RHNA cycles.

- RHNA Methodology. ABAG developed a RHNA methodology to allocate the Regional Housing Needs Determination across all cities, towns, and counties in the region. The RHNA methodology must be consistent with State objectives, including but not limited to promoting infill, equity, and environmental protection; ensuring jobs-housing balance; and affirmatively furthering fair housing. The allocation also takes into account factors such as employment opportunities, the availability of suitable sites and public facilities, commuting patterns, and type and tenure of housing need. ABAG developed the RHNA methodology in conjunction with a committee of elected officials, staff from jurisdictions, and other stakeholders called the Housing Methodology Committee. More information about ABAG's RHNA methodology is available at https://abag.ca.gov/our-work/housing/rhna-regionalhousing-needs-allocation.
- Housing Element Updates. Each jurisdiction much then adopt a Housing Element that demonstrates how it can accommodate its assigned RHNA for each income category through its zoning. HCD reviews each jurisdiction's Housing Element for compliance with State law. Antioch's Housing Element must demonstrate capacity to accommodate 3,016 units as further described below.

ANTIOCH'S FAIR SHARE

In determining a jurisdiction's share of new housing needs, ABAG splits each jurisdiction's allocation into four income categories:

- Very Low-Income 0 to 50 percent of Area Median Income (AMI)
- Low-Income 51 to 80 percent of AMI
- Moderate-Income 81 to 120 percent of AMI
- Above Moderate-Income more than 120 percent of AMI

In addition, each jurisdiction must also address the projected need of extremely low-income households, defined as households earning 30 percent or less of AMI. The projected extremely low-income need is assumed to be 50 percent of the total RHNA need for the very low-income category. As such, there is a projected need for 396 extremely low-income housing units.

INCOME LEVELS IN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The Area Median Income (AMI) in Contra Costa County for a family of four is \$125,600. How this breaks down into income categories for different household sizes is shown below.

Income	Persor	Persons Per Household									
Level	1	2	4								
Very Low	\$47,950	\$54,800	\$68,500								
Low	\$76,750	\$87,700	\$109,600								
Moderate	\$105,500	\$120,550	\$150,700								
Source: Departn	nent of Housing a	nd Community	Source: Department of Housing and Community Development,								

Where this Housing Element refers to housing that is affordable to the different income levels shown above, we mean a household spends no more than 30 percent of their income on housing.

In December 2021, ABAG identified the City of Antioch's fair share of the region's housing needs as 3,016 new housing units, as shown in Table 6-1. This allocation represents a planning goal by requiring the City to demonstrate sufficient development capacity through the identification of potential site and zoning, and not a goal for actual production of housing within the planning period.



TABLE 6-1 CITY OF ANTIOCH REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ALLOCATION, 2023-2031

Income Category	Units	Percent of Total
Very Low-Income (o-50% AMI)	792	26%
Low-Income (51-80% AMI)	456	15%
Moderate-Income (81-120% AMI)	493	16%
Above Moderate-Income (Over 120% of AMI)	1,275	42%
Total	3,016	100%

Note: AMI = Area Median-Income. Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding. Source: Association of Bay Area Governments, Final Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) Plan, 2021.

RHNA Buffer

Recent changes to State law require jurisdictions to continually maintain adequate capacity in their sites inventories to meet their RHNA. In the event that a site is developed below the density projected in the Housing Element or at a different income level than projected, the City must have adequate sites available to accommodate the remaining balance of the RHNA. If a city does not have adequate sites, it must identify and rezone for new sites that can

RHNA CYCLES

This current RHNA cycle is the sixth time the State has gone through the RHNA/Housing Element process. When referring to the current RHNA and current Housing Element planning period, the term "6th cycle" may be used.

accommodate the remaining need. To ensure that sufficient capacity exists in the Housing Element to accommodate the RHNA throughout the Planning Period, HCD recommends that jurisdictions create a buffer of at least 15 to 30 percent more capacity than required by RHNA.

For these reasons, the City is including an additional capacity buffer of at least 20 percent above the RHNA in each income category to avoid and minimize the risk of "no net loss." The buffer ranges from 20 percent for low-income units to 92 percent for moderate-income units.

B. CREDITS TOWARD THE RHNA

Per HCD guidance, housing units that are proposed, approved, or under construction are counted towards the current RHNA so long as a Certificate of Occupancy is not issued before the projection period start date, June 30, 2022. Projects that receive a Certificate of Occupancy before June 30, 2022 count towards the previous RHNA cycle. Antioch's pipeline projects are described below, including the City's assumptions around ADU production for the eight-year planning period.

1. PIPELINE PROJECTS

Projects that were approved but had not been issued building permits prior to June 30, 2022, are included in the RHNA as credits. The list of approved projects by is shown in Table 6-2. In total, the City has recently approved 394 units (91 very low-income units, 299 low-income units, and 4 above moderate-income units), which are expected to be constructed during the 6th cycle production period. These units were issued building permits in November 2020 and are currently under construction.

TABLE 6-2 APPROVED UNITS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Project Name	Address	Description	Status	Income Level	Number of Units
AMCAL	3560 E. 18 th St.	Affordable housing development with mix of family and senior units on a previously vacant, approximately 15-acre site. Senior housing density bonus used to reach a density of 26.5 units/acre.	Approved in May 2019 and currently under construction. Certificate of Occupancy anticipated after June 2022.	 91 very low-income units 299 low-income units 4 above moderate-income units 	394
Total					394

Source: Urban Planning Partners and City of Antioch, 2022.

The City does not have any active applications for pending projects.

2. Accessory Dwelling Units

In addition to pipeline projects, HCD guidance stipulates that a projection of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) expected to be built within the eight-year planning period can also be counted as part of the inventory. The City has seen a dramatic increase in ADU production in recent years, particularly since 2018 State legislation was enacted to facilitate the construction of ADUs. Figure 6-1 shows the City's issuance of ADU building permits since 2015. An average of 17 building permits were issued for ADUs over the last three years, with the biggest growth in the last two years. If only looking at 2020 and 2021, the two-year average is 25 permits.

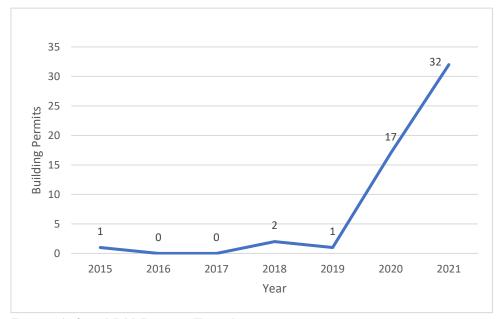


Figure 6-1 ADU Permit Trends

Source: City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.



The significant growth in ADUs indicates that the City can reasonably expect increased ADU production above the 2021 rate through the duration of the planning period, especially since the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted permitting and construction during much of 2020. However, for the purposes of the sites inventory, the City is utilizing an annual production rate of 17 ADUs based on the three-year average. At a rate of 17 ADUs/year, a total of 136 ADUs would be constructed in Antioch during the eight-year planning period this cycle. This number is conservative given additional changes in State law and the City's efforts to further facilitate ADU construction and actual ADU production over the last two years. The City currently has a handout explaining what an ADU is, ADU development standards, and the permitting process. The City also has a submittal checklist and simple, one-page application form for ADUs. In addition, Program 2.5.2 is intended to increase ADU production for affordable housing. For these reasons, a production rate of 17 ADUs/per year is a conservative estimate for future production in the planning period.

In order to determine assumptions around ADU affordability in the Bay Area, ABAG further examined the data from a survey conducted by the University of California at Berkeley's Center for Community Innovation in collaboration with Baird + Driskell Community Planning. The survey received responses from 387 Bay Area homeowners who had constructed ADUs in 2018 or 2019. The analysis found that many ADUs are made available to family members, often at no rent. Of the ADUs that were on the open market (i.e., not rented to family or friends), most charged rents between \$1,200 and \$2,200. The ABAG analysis found that these market rate units were usually affordable to low- or moderate-income households. Table 6-3 shows the assumptions for affordability based on the survey findings and Antioch's estimated ADU projections based on the data. ABAG concluded that 60 percent of ADUs were affordable to lower-income (i.e., very low- and low-income households). Based on these affordability assumptions, Antioch's 136 ADUs projected in this planning period are estimated to fall into the income categories as follows: 41 ADUs would be affordable to very low-income households, 41 ADUs would be affordable to low-income households, and 13 ADUs would be affordable to above moderate-income households.

TABLE 6-3 ESTIMATED AFFORDABILITY OF PROJECTED ADUS

Income Level	Percent of ADUs	Projected Number of ADUs
Very Low-Income (o-50% AMI)	30%	41
Low-Income (51-80% AMI)	30%	41
Moderate-Income (81-120% AMI)	30%	41
Above Moderate-Income (Over 120% AMI)	10%	13
Total	100%	136

Notes: AMI = Area Median-Income.

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments, 2021.

3. RHNA CREDITS SUMMARY

As shown in Table 6-4, when the pipeline and pending projects and projected ADUs are credited towards the RHNA, there is a remaining need to accommodate 2,486 units through the sites inventory. The following section describes how the City has land availability to accommodate the remaining RHNA.

TABLE 6-4 RHNA CREDITS

	Very Low-Income Units	Low-Income Units	Moderate- Income Units	Above Moderate- Income Units	Total Units
RHNA	792	456	493	1,275	3,016
Pipeline Units	91	299		4	394
Projected ADUs	41	41	41	13	316
Subtotal: RHNA Credits	132	340	41	17	530
Remaining RHNA	66o	116	452	1,258	2,486

Source: Urban Planning Partners and City of Antioch, 2022.

C. SITES INVENTORY METHODOLOGY

The City has identified adequate sites to accommodate the remaining RHNA and a healthy buffer for all income categories after credits are applied. To identify suitable sites, the City and its consultant team used Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping software to identify vacant and non-vacant sites that currently allow residential uses or are appropriate to rezone to allow residential uses. Sites that are appropriate for residential development include the following:

- Vacant, residentially zoned sites;
- Vacant, non-residentially zoned sites that allow residential development;
- Underutilized residentially zoned sites capable of being developed at a higher density or with greater intensity; and
- Non-residentially zoned sites that can be redeveloped for, and/or rezoned for, residential use (via program actions).

From the remaining sites, the City and consultant team used HCD guidance and trends from recent projects to calculate the realistic capacity of sites, as described in this section.

1. RECENT DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

The City has experienced several multi-family projects in recent years, including the AMCAL project, a 100 percent affordable housing project. Table 6-5 presents recent multi-family projects within the city limits.

The AMCAL project, as previously mentioned, is a 100 percent affordable project. A senior density bonus request was approved to achieve of yield of 106 percent of the maximum allowed by the underlying zoning. Overall, recent project yields range from 80 percent to 106 percent of the allowed density, with an average yield of 92 percent across all recent projects. However, many of the projects are in Planned Development (P-D) Districts, which use varying residential densities as established in a Preliminary Development Plan. Projects are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Given the discretionary density maximums that apply in P-D zones, these examples may not accurately reflect development trends. In



TABLE 6-5 RECENT MULTI-FAMILY PROJECTS

	Site Size	Zoning	Allowed Density	Unit	Built Density		
Project Name	(Acre)	District	(Units)	Count	(du/ac)	Yield	Status
AMCAL	14.9	R-25	25	394	26.5	106%	Under Construction
Wildflower Station (Multi-Family)	7.0	P-D	As Built	98	14		Under Construction
Wildflower Station (Single-Family)	4.5	P-D	As Built	22	4.9		Completed October 2020
Almond Knolls	2.9	R-20	20	58	20	100%	Completed May 2020
Deer Valley Estates	37.6	P-D	3.6	121	3.22	89%	Entitled August 2021
The Ranch	253.5	P-D	As Built	1,177	4.6		Entitled July 2020
Quail Cove	5.6	P-D	6	30	5.4	90%	Completed July 2021
Oakley Knolls	5.6	P-D	6	28	5	83%	Under Construction
Creekside Vineyards at Sand Creek	59.0	P-D	4.6	220	3.7	80%	Entitled March 2021
Average Yield						92%	
Average Yield Excluding P-D zones						100%	

Notes: Ac= acres. Du/ac = dwelling units per acre.

Source: City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.

addition, the Housing Element is primarily focused on multi-family development planned in the following medium- and high-density residential districts:

- R-20 Medium-Density Residential District: 11-20 dwelling units per acre (du/acre) (R-20)
- R-25 High-Density Residential District: 20-25 du/acre (R-25)
- R-35 High-Density Residential District: 30-35 du/acre (R-35)

When looking only at recent projects in these zones, the average yield is 100 percent. However, in order to be conservative, a yield of 100 percent was *not* used. As explained in the following sections, conservative estimates were baked into the capacity calculations.

2. REALISTIC CAPACITY

All sites in the sites inventory have an existing or proposed zoning district of R-20, R-25, or R-35. As shown in Table 6-6, there are required minimum densities in R-25 and R-35 zoning districts. Consistent with HCD guidance, housing capacities on sites zoned R-25 or R-35 utilize these required minimum densities to calculate realistic capacity. Sites identified in R-20 zones used input from developers, economists, and architects to calculate the realistic capacity, as explained below.

Table 6-6 Residential Zoning Districts and Density Requirements

Zoning District	Minimum Density (du/ac)	Maximum Density (du/ac)	Density Used for Realistic Capacity	Notes
R-4		4	N/A	The site inventory does not include sites with this zoning.
R-6		6	N/A	The site inventory does not include sites with this zoning. Seven parcels currently zoned R-6 are identified to be rezoned as R-20 (one parcel) or R-35 (six parcels).
R-10		10	N/A	The site inventory does not include this zone.
R-20		20	0-20	Densities of 0, 6, 12, or 20 du/ac were utilized for capacity calculations based on input from development professionals (as explained in the section below).
R-25	20	25	20	Required minimum density utilized for capacity calculations per HCD guidance.
R-35	30	35	30	Required minimum density utilized for capacity calculations per HCD guidance.

Source: City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.

R-20 ASSUMPTIONS

The realistic development capacity on sites with R-20 zoning was calculated on a case-by-case basis. Existing uses, surrounding uses, and the proposed building typology of future development were evaluated. Three different scenarios applied.

- 1. Missing Middle Housing. This Housing Element seeks to facilitate the redevelopment of underutilized sites clustered around Viera Avenue and along East 18th Street between Trembath Lane and St Claire Drive (see sites 1-104 on Figure 6-3). These clusters would be rezoned to R-20, which allows densities up to 20 du/ac, to enable small infill and missing middle projects. In consultation with Mogavero Architects, it was determined that some of these sites would not redevelop given their size and existing uses and those sites were not included in determining the realistic capacity. In order to be conservative, smaller sites (typically 0.25 acres or less) were assumed to have a yield of zero. They are included in the inventory since the sites will be rezoned before the Planning Period commences. Denser residential use would be allowed if proposed, but the unit yield is not included in the realistic capacity calculations. More typically, Mogavero Architects found that sites in these clusters could accommodate 8 or 9 units and the larger sites could even accommodate up to 15 or 20 units. Medium and larger sites in these clusters used a density of 6 du/ac to calculate the realistic capacity, which is a conservative estimate given this is only 30 percent of the allowed density.
- 2. **Townhomes**. The City commissioned a study on the financial feasibility of infill housing, which found townhomes at densities of 16 du/ac to be a viable building typology in Antioch from a financial feasibility perspective. This density is consistent with feedback from local developers, who cited ranges of 15-30 du/ac as the "sweet spot" for development in Antioch. However, townhome projects are typically designed between 12 and 14 du/ac. Therefore, in order to be conservative, the sites inventory used a density of 12 du/ac to calculate the realistic capacity of sites where townhome type development is anticipated. This is a conservative assumption given that 12 du/ac is only 60 percent of the allowable density in the R-20 zone. The parcels identified to develop with townhomes were selected based primarily on the surrounding land uses; R-20 parcels that primarily abut single-family

-



¹ BAE Urban Economics, 2021. Antioch Infill Housing Financial Feasibility Analysis, July.

- homes were selected for townhome development. Consideration was also given to the site size and shape. Sites identified as townhome sites are identified in the Adequate Sites section of this chapter,
- 3. Medium-Density Residential. Some parcels zoned for R-20 are anticipated to develop with medium-density apartments. According to input from local developers, densities from 18 to 30 du/ac are appropriate for three-story, medium-density projects depending on the parking configuration (e.g., tuck under, surface parking). For these projects, a density of 20 du/ac was used to calculate the realistic capacity. However, a capacity yield of 80 percent was applied in order to not overinflate the numbers. The 80 percent yield is conservative given that the development trends shown in Table 6-5 indicate an average yield above 90 percent. Parcels selected to develop with medium-density apartment projects (rather than townhomes) were identified based primarily on the surrounding land uses and existing zoning district; parcels already zoned R-20 have previously been identified as sites that are appropriate for medium-density residential (as opposed the townhome sites above which all require rezoning). Consideration was also given to the site size and shape. These sites are discussed further in the Adequate Sites section.

3. Densities and affordability

In general, in order to make it feasible to develop housing that is affordable to very low- and low-income households, housing must be built at higher densities. HCD has published guidance that specifies the minimum residential densities deemed necessary to accommodate lower-income households. Antioch is considered a jurisdiction in a metropolitan county and has a "default density" of 30 du/ac. This means that sites that allow denser development of at least 30 du/ac are considered able to accommodate lower-income unit. All lower-income sites on the inventory are therefore in the R-35 district, which has a minimum density of 30 du/ac and a maximum of 35 du/ac.

Consistent with HCD guidance, sites on R-20 and R-25 districts are used to accommodate the moderate-and above moderate-income RHNA.

4. SITE SIZE

Consistent with HCD guidance, sites used to accommodate lower-income housing are between 0.5 acres and 10 acres, with some exceptions explained below.

CONSOLIDATED SITES

The City also considered adjacent parcels less than 0.5 acres in size with common ownership as eligible to accommodate lower-income units. While these individual parcels do not meet the size requirements, they collectively function as a single site and add up to over 0.5-acre and would not require consolidation. Since the sites have common ownership, there would be no constraint or required parcel assembly in order to achieve the size of 0.5 acres, which is presumed to be a realistic size for lower-income sites pursuant to State law. Additionally, the City can meet its lower-income RHNA without these sites, but they are included due to their high potential and likelihood of redevelopment during the near future. These sites include Consolidated Site B at Windsor Drive and Consolidated Site G at Jessica Court, as shown in Figure 6-2. Overall, the inventory utilizes 10 parcels less than 0.5 acres that can accommodate lower-income units as part of a consolidated site greater than 0.5 acres. The APNs are as follows: 068-252-042, 051-390-006, 051-390-005, 051-390-004, 051-390-003, 051-390-002, 051-390-016, 051-390-011, 051-390-010, and 051-390-009.

LARGE SITES

As shown in Table 6-5, the AMCAL 100 percent affordable project is being constructed on an approximately 15-acre site. In fact, in consulting with the developer, the large size of the site was cited as a positive factor to provide the desired amount of parking solely through surface parking. More costly tuck-under or podium parking is not currently feasible in Antioch. The project provides almost 400 affordable units. The example of AMCAL illustrates that site's greater than 10 acres can accommodate affordable housing in Antioch.

Given the example of AMCAL, there is one 12.3-acre site (APN 074-080-026) included in the inventory for affordable units. This site is near single-family and multi-family housing and a short walk from amenities and services including the Contra Costa County Antioch Service Complex (which includes Children and Family Services and Employment and Human Services Department), Turner Elementary School, and several daycare centers. The site is also near Marchetti Park; Kaiser Permanente Delta Fair Medical Offices; and several banks, grocery stores, shops, and restaurants. The Tri Delta Transit Line 391 stops at the southwestern corner of the site at Delta Fair Boulevard and Belle Drive. Given the site's proximity to amenities and services, it was identified as an ideal location for affordable housing. The size of the site would not preclude or prevent development of lower-income housing production given the City's track record of affordable housing on larger sites. If necessary to facilitate affordable housing development, regulation would allow the sites to be subdivided.

D. ADEQUATE SITES

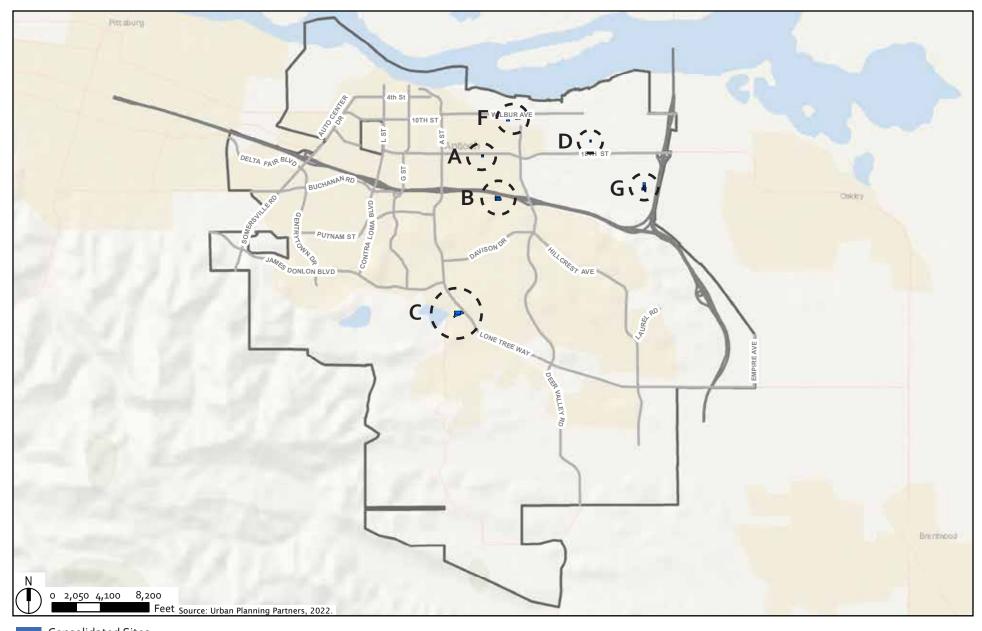
Figure 6-3 shows all housing opportunity sites within the City of Antioch and Table 6-7 summarizes how the City will meet its RHNA. Based on pipeline and pending projects, projected ADU production, and the realistic capacity of the sites inventory, the City has capacity to accommodate 4,715 housing units, including 1,597 lower-income units. The development capacity within Antioch illustrated in the sites inventory allows for a 27 to 29 percent "no net loss" buffer for lower-income units, as explained at the beginning of this chapter under RHNA Buffer.

Table 6-8 shows the realistic yield by zoning district. The City will accommodate its lower-income units on sites between 0.5 and 10 acres² in the R-35 zoning district, where a minimum density of 30 du/ac applies. As shown in Table 6-8, there are 57 sites totaling over 130 acres that are identified to housing extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households in the R-35 district. Moderate- and above moderate-income units are accommodated on sites that are less than 0.5 acres and/or sites that are zoned for medium-density residential uses (i.e., R-20 and R-25 zones).

-

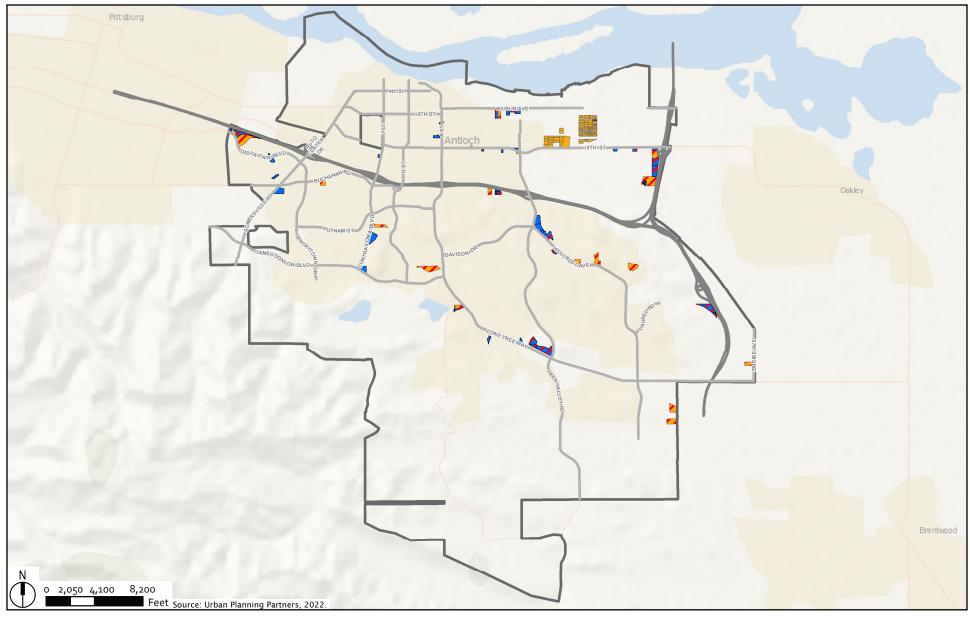


² Except for one 12.3-acre site (APN 074-080-026), as explained earlier under Large Sites.



Consolidated Sites

Figure 6-2 Consolidated Sites - City of Antioch Housing Element Update



Nonvacant Sites

Vacant Sites

Affordable Housing Sites

TABLE 6-7 SUMMARY OF RESIDENTIAL SITES INVENTORY

	Very Low-Income Units	Low- Income Units	Moderate- Income Units	Above Moderate- Income Units	Total Units
2023-2031 RHNA	792	456	493	1,275	3,016
Pipeline Units	91	299	0	4	394
Projected ADUs	41	41	41	13	136
Future Multi-Family Development	967	548	947	2,113	4,575
Total	1,099	888	988	2,130	5,105
Surplus	307	432	495	855	2,089
Buffer Percentage	39%	95%	100%	67%	69%

Source: ABAG 2021; City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.

TABLE 6-8 RESIDENTIAL CAPACITY BY ZONING

				ealistic Yiel	Yield		
Zoning District	Number of Parcels	Acreage	Very Low	Low	Mod.	Above Mod.	Total
R-20	121	85.3	0	0	207	323	530
R-25	5	13.5	0	0	133	133	266
R-35	57	130.8	967	548	607	1,657	3,779
Total	182	229.6	967	548	947	2,113	4,575

Note: Assumes the rezonings shown in Table 6-9.

Source: ABAG 2021; City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.

1. REZONING

As shown in Figure 6-4, the sites inventory includes sites that will upzoned to allow greater residential density as well as sites that will be rezoned to allow residential uses. All rezonings are anticipated to be completed before the beginning of the Planning Period in January 2023. The properties that are being rezoned and their residential capacities are listed in Table 6-9.

2. BY-RIGHT SITES

State legislation requires special treatment for non-vacant sites that are repeated from the 5th cycle Housing Element and vacant sites that are repeated from the 4th and 5th cycle Housing Elements. This Housing Element reuses eight sites that were used in previous Housing Element(s). Half of the previously used sites are vacant sites that were used in the two consecutive previous Housing Elements and the other half are non-vacant sites that were used in the prior 2015-2023 Housing Element. Table 6-10 provides an overview of the eight recycled sites

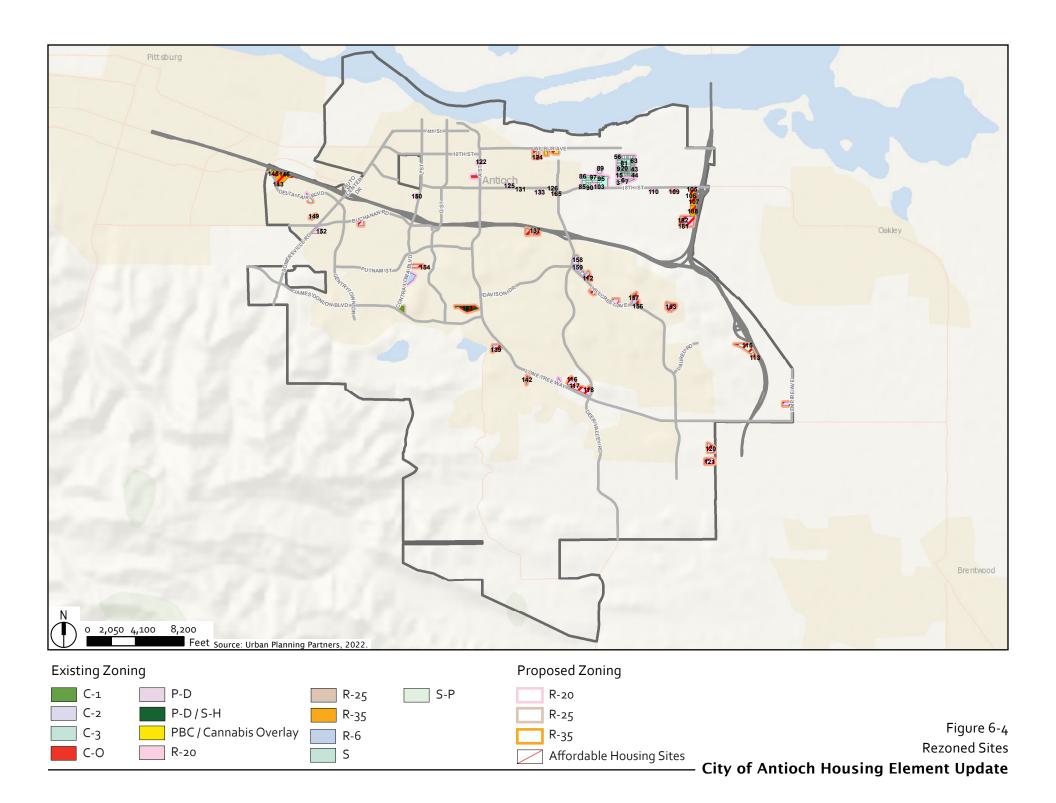


TABLE 6-9 REZONING

			Current	Proposed	Current	Current Maximum	Proposed	Proposed Max
APN	Address	Acreage	General Plan	General Plan	Zoning	Density (du/ac)	Zoning	Density
Multiple sites areas	in Viera and Trembath	68.9	Medium Low Density Residential and Medium-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	S		R-20	20
051-200-076	Holub Ln & E 18 th St	1.08	Convenience Commercial	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
051-230-028	3200 E 18 th St	1.286	Eastern Waterfront Employment Focus Area – Business Park	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
051-400-027	Wilson St & E 18 th St	1.204	Eastern Waterfront Employment Focus Area – Business Park	Medium-Density Residential	P-D		R-20	20
052-042-044	3901 Hillcrest Ave	1.62	Open Space	High-Density Residential	P-D	6	R-35	35
052-342-010	Wildflower Dr & Hillcrest Ave	3.77	Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-6		R-35	20
053-060-055	Neroly Rd & Country Hills Dr	0.525	East Lone Tree Specific Plan Focus Area	High-Density Residential	S-P		R-35	35
053-060-056	Neroly Rd & Country Hills Dr	0.606	East Lone Tree Specific Plan Focus Area	High-Density Residential	S-P		R-35	35
053-060-057	Neroly Rd & Country Hills Dr	7.219	East Lone Tree Specific Plan Focus Area	High-Density Residential	S-P		R-35	35
055-071-106	Lone Tree Way & Country Hills Dr	3.628	Business Park	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
055-071-107	Lone Tree Way & Country Hills Dr	2.322	Business Park	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
055-071-108	Lone Tree Way & Deer Valley Rd	9.54	Business Park	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
055-071-113	Lone Tree Way & Country Hills Dr	0.96	Business Park	Medium-Density Residential	P-D		R-20	20
056-130-014	5200 Heidorn Ranch Rd	1.95	Medium Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
056-130-011	5320 Heidorn Ranch Rd	5.04	Medium Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
065-071-020	1205 A St	0.31	A Street Interchange Focus Area – Residential	Medium-Density Residential	C-o	25	R-20	20

6. ADEQUATE SITES

TABLE 6-9 REZONING

APN	Address	Acreage	Current General Plan	Proposed General Plan	Current Zoning	Current Maximum Density (du/ac)	Proposed Zoning	Proposed Max Density
065-110-006	810 Wilbur Ave	2.86	High-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-25	25	R-35	35
065-110-007	701 Wilbur Ave	2.5	High-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-25	0	R-35	35
065-161-025	301 E 18 th St	0.31	Medium Low Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	C-o	0	R-20	20
067-093-022	A St & Park Ln	0.32	A Street Interchange Focus Area – Commercial and Residential	Medium-Density Residential	C-o	0	R-20	20
067-103-017	A St	1.774	A Street Interchange Focus Area – Commercial and Residential	Medium-Density Residential	C-o	0	R-20	20
068-082-057	Terrace Dr & E 18 th St	0.659	Neighborhood Community Commercial	Medium-Density Residential	C-2	6	R-20	20
068-252-041	2721 Windsor Dr	1.57	Medium Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-6	6	R-35	35
068-252-042	Windsor Dr & Iglesia Ct	0	Medium Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-6	6	R-35	35
068-252-043	Windsor Dr & Iglesia Ct	0	Medium Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-6	6	R-35	35
068-252-045	2709 Windsor Dr	0	Medium Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-6	6	R-35	35
071-370-026	3351 Contra Loma Blvd	1	Public/Institutional	Medium-Density Residential	R-6		R-20	20
072-400-036	Cache Peak Dr & Golf Course Rd	2.01	Convenience Commercial	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
072-400-039	4655 Golf Course Rd	2	Convenience Commercial	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
072-400-040	Cache Peak Dr & Golf Course Rd	0.212	Convenience Commercial	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
072-450-013	Dallas Ranch Rd	1.5	Office	High-Density Residential	P-D	0	R-35	35
074-122-016	Delta Fair Blvd	0.6	Western Antioch Commercial Focus Area – Regional Commercial	Medium-Density Residential	C-3	0	R-20	20
074-123-004	Delta Fair Blvd & Fairview Dr	1.75	Western Antioch Commercial Focus Area – Regional Commercial	High-Density Residential	C-3	0	R-35	35



TABLE 6-9 REZONING

APN	Address	Acreage	Current General Plan	Proposed General Plan	Current Zoning	Current Maximum Density (du/ac)	Proposed Zoning	Proposed Max Density
074-123-005	Fairview Dr	1.45	Western Antioch Commercial Focus	High-Density	C-3	0	R-35	35
074-343-034	2100 L St	1.5	Area – Regional Commercial Convenience Commercial	Residential Medium-Density Residential	C-1	0	R-20	20
075-460-001	James Donlon Blvd & Contra Loma Blvd	3.13	Office	High-Density Residential	C-1		R-25	25
052-061-053	4325 Berryessa Ct	5	Low Density Residential	High-Density Residential	P-D	20	R-35	35
071-130-026	3195 Contra Loma Blvd	2.9	High-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-20	25	R-35	35
068-251-012	620 E Tregallas Rd	o.86	High-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	R-25		R-35	35
052-061-014	4215 Hillcrest Ave	0.998	Open Space	High-Density Residential	S	6	R-35	35
052-042-037	4201 Hillcrest Ave	4.39	Open Space	High-Density Residential	R-6		R-35	35
052-140-013	Wildflower Drive	4.18	Mixed Use	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-25	25
052-140-014	Wildflower Drive	3.95	Mixed Use	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-25	25
052-140-015	Wildflower Drive	0.91	Mixed Use	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-25	25
052-140-016	Wildflower Drive	1.31	Mixed Use	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-25	25
056-120-096	2721 Empire Ave	3.3	East Lone Tree Focus Area	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
072-011-052	3950 Lone Tree Way	4.2	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	P-D/S-H		R-35	35
051-200-065	3415 Oakley Rd	4	Public/Institutional	High-Density Residential	P-D	6	R-35	35
068-091-043	1018 E 18 th St	0.84	Neighborhood Community Commercial	High-Density Residential	R-6		R-35	35
076-231-007	1919 Buchanan Rd	1.5	Public/Institutional	High-Density Residential	P-D	0	R-35	35

6. ADEQUATE SITES

TABLE 6-9 REZONING

APN	Address	Acreage	Current General Plan	Proposed General Plan	Current Zoning	Current Maximum Density (du/ac)	Proposed Zoning	Proposed Max Density
065-122-023	Apollo Ct	1.6	Eastern Waterfront Employment Focus Area	High-Density Residential	PBC/ Cannabis Overlay	0	R-35	35
061-122-029	Apollo Ct	1.7	Eastern Waterfront Employment Focus Area	High-Density Residential	PBC/ Cannabis Overlay	0	R-35	35
061-122-030	Apollo Ct	2.1	Eastern Waterfront Employment Focus Area	High-Density Residential	PBC/ Cannabis Overlay	0	R-35	35
061-122-028	Apollo Ct	0.6	Eastern Waterfront Employment Focus Area	High-Density Residential	PBC/ Cannabis Overlay		R-35	35
052-370-009	Hillcrest Ave	2.13	Office	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
051-390-006, 051-390-005, 051-390-004, 051-390-003, 051-390-001, 051-390-016, 051-390-011, 051-390-010, 051-390-009	3301-3333 Jessica Ct & 3345 Oakley Rd	2.98	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	P-D		R-35	35
076-010-039	Somersville Rd and Buchanan Rd	4.77	Western Antioch Commercial Focus Area - Regional Commercial	Medium-Density Residential	R-20	20	No change¹	No change

Rezoning of these sites will take place prior to January 31, 2023.

Source: City of Antioch, 2022.



¹ This parcel currently has a mismatch between its General Plan designation and zoning. The zoning is not proposed to change but clean up is needed to make the General Plan consistent with the zoning.

TABLE 6-10 REUSED SITES AND REZONING

				2007-2015	2022-2030 Housing	Current	Current Allowed	Proposed	Proposed Allowed
APN	Address	Acreage	2015-2023 Element	Element	Element	Zoning	Density	Zoning	Density
051-200-037	1841 Holub Ln	4.4	Vacant and single- family residential ^a	N/A	Non-Vacant	R-35	35 du/ac		
065-110-006	810 Wilbur Ave	2.86	Non-Vacant: Single- family residential	Vacant	Vacant.	R-25	25 du/ac	R-35	35 du/ac
065-110-007	701 Wilbur Ave	2.5	Non-Vacant: Single- family residential	N/A	Non-Vacant.	R-25	25 du/ac	R-35	35 du/ac
065-262-035	1015 E 18 th St	0.68	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant.	R-20	20 du/ac		
067-103-017	A St	1.77	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant.	C-o	o du/ac	R-20	20 du/ac
068-252-045	2709 Windsor Dr	0	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant.	R-6	6 du/ac	R-35	35 du/ac
074-080-026	Delta Fair Blvd & Belle Dr	12.26	Vacant	N/A	Non-Vacant.	R-35	35 du/ac		
068-251-012	620 E Tregallas Rd	o.86	Non-vacant. Religious institution	Non-vacant. Church	Non-Vacant. Church	R-25	25 du/ac	R-35	35 du/ac

Notes: -- = no change; BMR = below market rate

Source: City of Antioch, 2022.

^a Included in a consolidated site made up of vacant parcels and non-vacant parcels with single-family residential.

Per State law, sites that are reused from previous Housing Element(s) must establish a program to rezone these sites to allow residential use by-right for housing developments in which at least 20 percent of the units are affordable to lower-income households. However, the program is not necessary if sites are rezoned to a higher density as part of a General Plan update. Since five of the eight sites are proposed to be rezoned prior to the beginning of the Planning Period, they are treated as new sites and therefore do not need by-right zoning. Three sites are subject to by-right zoning, as listed in Table 6-11 below. By-right programs are established in Program 5.1.7 of the Housing Element.

TABLE 6-11 BY-RIGHT SITES

APN	Address	Acreage	2015-2023 Element	2007-2015 Element	2022-2030 Housing Element
051-200-037	1841 Holub Ln	4.4	Vacant and single- family residentiala	N/A	Non-Vacant. Proposed for lower-income units.
065-262-035	1015 E 18 th St	o.68	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant. Proposed for moderate and above-moderate units given the density, but by-right approval will be required for projects with 20% of units BMR.
074-080-026	Delta Fair Blvd & Belle Dr	12.26	Vacant	N/A	Non-Vacant. Proposed for lower-income units.

^a Included in a consolidated site made up of vacant parcels and non-vacant parcels with single-family residential.

3. Non-Vacant Sites

The degree of a site's underutilization was a consideration within the site identification process. This was measured using the land to improvement ratio (also called the improvement ratio) from ABAG's Housing Element Site Selection Tool (HESS). This measurement which was compiled by dividing improvement value by the improvement value added with land value. A lower improvement ratio indicates that a property is underutilized, with values less than 1.0 indicating underutilization and demonstrating potential for further development. All non-vacant sites on the inventory have a land to improvement ratio less than 1.0, with values ranging from 0 to 0.95. The improvement ratios of each non-vacant site is included in the discussion of RHNA sites later in this document.

Less than half of the sites included in the sites inventory are non-vacant. As shown in Table 6-12, the majority (53 percent) of the 1,515 affordable units (i.e., very low- and low-income units) are accommodated on vacant sites. The non-vacant sites identified in the inventory were selected based on environmental constraints and infrastructure capacity, existing land uses, developer/property owner interest, and surrounding land uses. The selected non-vacant sites are underutilized based on the existing site use compared to what is allowed under existing or proposed zoning. Non-vacant sites on the inventory are typically developed with 1) aging single-family homes, 2) religious institutions that are interested in or attractive candidates to add housing to their properties, or 3) minor improvements such as sheds or billboards that would impose an obstacle to redevelopment. Although Antioch does not have recent experience with housing redevelopment (all the projects on Table 6-6 are on vacant sites), the City has made a diligent effort to ensure that non-vacant sites in the inventory have the potential to redevelop and has included programs to assist in the sites' redevelopment, such as programs to facilitate missing middle housing in the Viera and Trembath clusters and programs to facilitate the development of housing on lots owned by religious institutions.



^b Since the adoption of the 2015-2023 Housing Element, this site was developed with solar panels. Because it is now a non-vacant site that has been repeated in two consecutive elements, it is conservatively assumed to be subject to by-right requirements. Source: City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.

TABLE 6-12 VACANT AND NON-VACANT SITES BREAKDOWN

		On			
	On Vacant Parcels	Non-Vacant Parcels	Total	Percentage Vacant	Percentage Non-Vacant
Very low-income units	515	452	967	53%	47%
Low-income units	291	² 57	548	53%	47%
Moderate-income units	562	385	947	59%	41%
Above moderate-income units	1,156	957	2,113	55%	45%
Total for Affordable Units	806	709	1,515	53%	47%
Total for All Units	3,344	2,760	6,094	55%	45%

Note: Assumes the rezonings shown in Table 6-9. Affordable units include very low- and low-income units. Source: City of Antioch and Urban Planning Partners, 2022.

4. Environmental and Infrastructure Constraints

All sites shown in the inventory are infill sites located within urbanized areas of the city and overall, do not have environmental or infrastructure constraints that would preclude future development.

INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRAINTS

The sites either already have infrastructure service or are located close to other properties with existing services. Many sites would require lateral expansions or mainline utility expansions to connect to existing utilities. However, these expansions are a standard and inexpensive component of nearly all housing construction. Capacity issues have not been identified in the locations where lateral expansions or mainline expansion would be required.

There are two areas of the city where greater infrastructure expansion may be necessary to accommodate future development: sites near the intersection of Deer Valley Road and Lone Tree Way (see sites 116-119 in Figure 6-3) and sites along the eastern edge of the city along Highway 4 (see sites 113-115 in Figure 6-3). There have been sewer deficiencies identified in the area around the Deer Valley Road and Lone Tree Way intersection but analysis from Sherwood Engineers indicates that they are still feasible sites. Sites near Highway 4 on the west edge of Antioch would require some utility expansions, including potential pump station or force main requirements. This does not preclude development and the City has recently received a development inquiry for one of the Highway 4 sites, indicating there is development interest.

Development across the city has demonstrated that infrastructure expansion is not a constraint to development, and it is anticipated that even the sites with larger infrastructure expansions would still be feasible given the recent experience of the AMCAL project and Wildflower Station, and The Ranch, which included the provision of infrastructure such as water lines, sewer lines, drainage facilities, and/or circulation improvements.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

There are various environmental constraints throughout the City of Antioch which must be considered as part of the analysis of adequate sites to ensure feasibility of housing development. Environmental

constraints which have the ability to influence or impede development in certain parts of the city are described below.

Flood Zones

The city's location along the San Joaquin River-Sacramento River Delta, as well as its inland creek systems mean portions of the city are located with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zones and may experience seasonal or regular flooding. While some of the sites are near flood zones, no sites themselves are located within a flood zone. Additionally, future development of housing on these adequate sites will be in compliance with Section 6-9, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control, of the City's Municipal Code which requires compliance with the Contra Costa Clean Water Program Stormwater C.3. Guidebook. The City will also continue cooperative flood management planning with Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (CCCFCWCD) to ensure appropriate flood control improvements are implemented citywide to mitigate any additional storm flows created by the development of adequate sites.

Earthquakes

While there are no active fault lines within Antioch, the city's proximity to various fault lines throughout the larger region leave it vulnerable to dangerous seismic hazards. These hazards may include extreme ground-shaking, soil liquefaction and/or settlement, and subsequent structural damage which poses a hazard to human life. Additionally due to the abundance of earthquake fault lines in the region, a majority of Antioch, as well as the adequate sites, are located within a California Geological Survey (CGS) Liquefaction Zone. During a violent earthquake, these areas are at risk of experiencing liquefaction, a phenomenon where saturated soils take on the characteristic of liquid and no longer can support structures, leading to property damage and potential casualties.

The City of Antioch outlines several actions within its Climate Action and Resilience Plan to mitigate the potential harmful effects of earthquakes which may pose as a constraint to future housing development. These actions focus on proactive measures the City can take to better prepare for earthquakes and that allow the City to adapt and recover from earthquakes more effectively and with minimized losses. These measures include building earthquake resiliency into the City's development code requirements for new developments, retrofitting older structures, and educating the public regarding emergency shelters and evacuation transportation options. These measures are in addition to existing building codes and construction standards established in the California Building Code, the requirements of the City of Antioch Municipal Code, and City's General Plan which are intended to increase building resiliency to earthquake hazards.

5. RHNA SITES

As shown in Figure 6-3, the proposed sites are evenly distributed throughout the city. This section describes the various pockets of sites that can be categorizes based on their proximity to one another. The descriptions in this section reference below median income neighborhoods and environmental justice (EJ) areas. The relationship of the sites to these and other AFFH factors is described more thoroughly in Chapter 3, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.



VIERA SITES



Sites 1-82. 82 Total Sites

The area was annexed into Antioch in 2013 and is currently underutilized in regards to housing development. The sites in this cluster are proposed to be rezoned to the R-20 district with the understanding that increased density could promote housing development in the area and that larger lots in this area have the capacity to redevelop. Although no affordable housing units are planned for this area, these sites will support the development of missing middle housing sites. The rezoning determination was made in consultation with Mogavero Architects. Given there is no minimum density requirement in the R-20 zone, larger properties could develop with medium-density, multi-family projects up to 20 du/ac while smaller sites could utilize the provisions of SB 9 or add ADUs to more modestly increase density. Because the R-20 district allows multiple building typologies, property owners will be able to assess the market for what makes the most sense on their property.

As mentioned under Realistic Capacity earlier in this chapter, the sites to the south around Bown Avenue and Vine Lane are more densely developed and are assumed to have a realistic capacity of zero. Other

sites in this area are conservatively assumed to develop with a density of 6 du/ac, which is equivalent to 30 percent of the allowed density in the R-20 zone.

Non-Vacant (81 Sites) (1-69, 71-82)

These sites are currently residential lots occupied primarily by single-family residences. The sites are located north of State Route 4 and east of State Route 160. The sites in this area are currently zoned S: Zoning Study District, with areas to the west zoned PBC: Planned Business Center, M-2 Heavy Industrial to the north, PBC: Planned Business Center to the east, and P-D: Planned Development District to the south.



Aerial view of typical non-vacant sites along Viera Ave

The sites range in size from 0.2 acres to 1.6 acres and the improvement ratios range from 0.13 to 0.89. The few buildings within this area with documented building ages listed with the County Assessor list them as being built between 1950-1953. The age of the homes, underutilization of many sites, and access to infrastructure and utilities make these sites suitable for redevelopment.



Vacant (1 Site) (70)

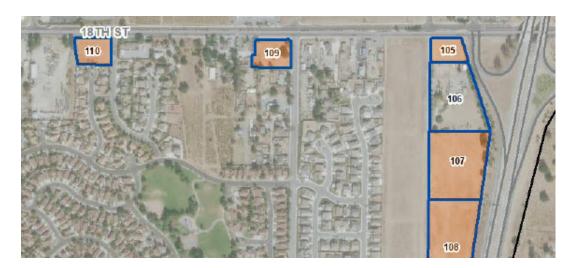
Site number 70 is vacant. The Viera information from earlier is consistent with this site, with the only difference is that this is the only site within this area that is vacant. A 0.43-acre lot, this site is anticipated to develop with two units.



Site 70 / APN: 051-082-010

EAST 18TH STREET AREA





Sites 105-110, 125-127, 130-133, 165. 14 Total Sites

18th Street is major road in Antioch located north of State Route 4 and east of State Route 160. The street runs horizontally, from west to east, cutting through low-income neighborhoods and environmental justice (EJ) neighborhoods in the western half. The sites in this area are currently zoned P-D, R-20, R-35, C-2 and R-6. Areas to the north and south of the street, near the east are largely zoned C-3, PBC, and S: Zoning Study District. As the street progresses west, the area takes on commercial and residential zoning districts such as C-1, C-2, and R-20.

The proposed zoning for these sites will primarily be R-20 except for sites farther east that are outside of or on the periphery of the EJ area. The R-20 zoning will promote the development of medium-density units for moderate- and above moderate-income households. Sites 125 and 133 (APNs 065-161-025 and 068-082-057) are both surrounded by single-family homes on most sides and are smaller sites. For these reasons, a density of 12 du/ac was used to calculate a realistic capacity of 2 units and 6 units for sites 125 and 133, respectively. All other R-20 sites in the East 18th Street Area utilized a density of 20 du/ac to calculate their allowed capacity and a yield of 80 percent of that capacity was conservatively used to calculate the realistic capacity. The sites that utilized 20 du/ac for their capacity calculations are typically better-served by transit and services and farther and/or easier to buffer from existing single-family homes than their R-20 townhome counterparts that used 12 du/ac in their calculation.



Non-Vacant (3 Sites) (106, 125, 165)

The non-vacant sites along 18th Street are occupied by single-family residences and a parking lot. The sites range in size from 0.3 acres to 4.4 acres.

Site 106, 1841 Holub Ln, was included in the previous housing element. It is currently zoned R-35 and will keep that zoning designation. Its improvement ratio is 0.67. Projects with 20 percent of units designated as below-market-rate would therefore be allowed by-right. The site is 4.4 acres and currently developed with a single-family residence, giving it a high degree of underutilization (a minimum of 132 units would apply should the site redevelop).

Site 125 is currently developed with a surface parking lot. This is a smaller 0.31-acre site surrounded by a mix of single-family residential and commercial uses and its improvement ratio is 0.56. Given its size and location, a density of 12 du/ac was used to conservatively calculate up to 2 units on the site.

Site 165 is currently developed with a single-family residence built in 1941 and has an improvement ratio of 0.58. The proposed density of 30-35 du/ace for this 0.84-acre site allows for the development of affordable housing to be more financially feasible. It is in the EJ neighborhood but it is the northwesternmost parcel within the EJ boundaries, indicating it may be impacted less than other EJ sites. The site is near commercial uses and bus service on East 18th Street and Hillcrest and abuts a preschool to the south.



Site 165 / 1018 E 18th Street

Vacant Sites (11 Sites) (105, 107-110, 126-127, 130-133)

The 11 vacant sites in the East 18th St Area range in size from 0.08 acres to 5.71 acres. The existing zoning for these sites include P-D, R-35, R-20, and C-2. The surrounding land uses for these vacant sites is consistent with the information for the non-vacant sites above.

From these II vacant sites, 4 will be capable of supporting affordable housing units. Two of these sites – site 105 (051-200-076) and 109 (051-230-028) – will be rezoned from P-D to R-35 to accommodate affordable housing. The other two have existing zonings of R-35 and will maintain that zoning.

Site 127, 1015 E 18th Street, currently zoned R-20, was in included in the previous two housing elements. This site will keep its R-20 zoning designation and therefore future project on this site with 20 percent of units designated as below-market-rate would be allowed by-right.



Site 105 / APN: 051-200-076 1



HILLCREST AVENUE



Sites 111-112, 153, 156-161, 171. 10 Total Sites

The sites in this area are located near Hillcrest Avenue, south of State Route 4 and east of State Route 160. Overall, the area primarily has a residential typology.

Non-Vacant (4 Sites) (111, 153, 156-157)

The non-vacant sites in the Hillcrest Avenue Area are residential lots each developed with a single-family house. The existing residences were built between 1956-1979 with improvement ratios ranging from 0.28 to 0.8. The sites range in size from 0.9 acres to 5 acres. Two of these sites, site 111 (052-042-044) and site 153 (052061053) are zoned P-D, with the remaining two zoned S, (site 156 [052-061-014]) and R-6 (site 157 [052-042-037]). The area around these sites is primarily zoned P-D with an area north of these sites being zoned HPD: Hillside Planned Development.

All four of these sites will be rezoned to R-35 placing them at a density this financially feasible for affordable housing. Single-family residences are the main use currently occupying each lot. Given the age of the homes (approximately 45 to 65 years old) and the degree of underutilization (improvement ratios of 0.8 and lower), the existing uses are not anticipated to prevent redevelopment.

Vacant (6 Sites) (112, 158-161, 171)

Currently all of these sites, except for 112, are zoned P-D. Site 112 is zoned R-6. Sites 158-161 will be rezoned R-25 and the others (sites 112 and 171) will be rezoned to R-35. Most of these sites comprise the Wildflower Station project. The City has stated that the developer of the Wildflower project is interested in pursuing residential development, specifically condominiums at densities consistent with the R-25 zoning district, instead of the commercial uses it had previously proposed.

Located near the intersection of three major roads and just south of the Antioch BART Station, these sites have access to ample transportation options. From the six vacant sites in this area, two will be eligible for affordable housing given their sizes and allowed densities, site 112 (052-342-010) and 171 (052-370-009).



Site 153 / 4325 Berryessa Court



Site 112 / 052-342-010



TREMBATH LANE



Sites 83-104. 22 Total Sites

These sites are clustered along East 18th Street between Trembath Lane and St Claire Drive. East18th Street is a major road in Antioch located north of State Route 4 and east of State Route 160. The street runs horizontally, from west to east, Trembath Lane and St Claire Drive are not public streets and do not have sewer connections. Lateral expansions are required to provide sewer service to these sites. However, there are no prior capacity issues identified for this area and, based input from Sherwood Engineers, these sites are considered viable for future housing development.

Non-Vacant (22 Sites) (83-104)

The non-vacant sites along 18th Street west of the Viera area are largely occupied by single-family residences. The sites range in size from 0.3 acres to 8 acres and the improvement ratios range from 0 to 0.95. The sites in this area are zoned C-2, R-35, R-6, and S. Areas to the north and south of the street, near the east are largely zoned C-3, PBC, and S: Zoning Study District. As the street progresses west, the area takes on commercial and residential zoning types such as C-1, C-2, and R-20.

The sites are being rezoned to R-20. The sites are underutilized and are primarily developed with single-family residences. Given the infrastructure expansion needed to serve these sites and the allowed density of 20 du/ac, it is anticipated that only moderate- and above-moderate units would develop here.



Site 85 / 1710 Trembath Lane



EAST LONE TREE FOCUS AREA



Sites 113-115, 162. 4 Total Sites

This cluster is located near the southeastern boundary of Antioch. Site 162 in particular is right at the Antioch boundary with Brentwood. This area is not within a below median income or EJ neighborhood.

Non-Vacant (1 Site) (162)

This non-vacant site, 162 (056-120-096), is developed with a residence built in 1976 with an improvement ratio of 0.65. It is currently zoned P-D and will be rezoned to R-35. Currently the site is surrounded by rural land and large retail centers such as JCPenny, Office Depot, and Best Buy. Higher-density housing is proposed here because of the size of the site, surrounding uses, and location in the city. The R-35 zoning district would make the site conducive for affordable housing. This site is neither in a below median income area nor in an EJ area, making it an attractive site to target for affordable housing.





Site 162 / 2721 Empire Avenue

Vacant (3 Sites) (113-115)

These sites are located just west of State Route 4 in a vacant area with single-family development located roughly 0.5 miles west and south of the sites. These sites range in size 0.5 to 7.2 acres. These sites are in the East Lone Tree Specific Plan Focus Area and are zoned S-P. They will be rezoned to R-35, placing them at a density feasible for affordable units. To upzone these sites, the specific plan will be amended.



LONE TREE WAY



Sites 116-119, 139-142, 163. 9 Total Sites

These sites are located south of State Route 4 and just west of Lone Tree Way, a major road that goes north/south through Antioch.

Non-Vacant (2 Sites) (140 & 163)

The area around these two non-vacant sites is primarily single-family residential with Sutter Delta Medical Center nearby.

Site 140 (072-400-039) is located adjacent to the Antioch Municipal Reservoir and is a non-vacant site with a single-family residence built in 1926. This 2-acre site is currently zoned P-D and will be rezoned to R-35. This site is anticipated to accommodate affordable housing. The age of the house and degree of underutilization (improvement ratio of 0.36) make redevelopment more attractive at this location.

Site 163 (072-011-052) is located north of site 140, on Lone Tree Way and is currently being used as a Senior Living Facility built in 1999. This 9.22-site was recently subdivided. The new parcels, which are vacant and total approximately 4.2 acres, can be used for residential development. The site is currently zoned P-D/S-H and will be rezoned to R-35. This site will also accommodate affordable housing.





Site 163 / 3950 Lone Tree Way

Vacant (7 Sites) (116-119, 139-142)

Sites 116-119 are located near the intersection of Deer Valley Rd and Lone Tree Way and sites 139-142 are located slightly more north along Lone Tree Way. All these sites are currently zoned P-D and will all be rezoned to R-35, except for site 119 which will be zoned R-20. A density of 12 du/ac was utilized to calculate the capacity of site 119 given the anticipation of townhome-style development on this parcel given the neighborhood context.

Sites 116-118 are large vacant sites adjacent to a church and Hilltop Christian School.





Site 116 / 055-071-106

HEIDORN RANCH



Site 121. 1 Total Site

Non-Vacant (1 Site) (121)

Site 121 (056-130-011) is located along the southeastern boundary of Antioch on Heidorn Ranch Road, east of State Route 4 and south of Lone Tree Way. This site is currently zoned P-D and has a single-family residence on the property. The improvement ratio of the site is 0.56. The site is approximately 5.05 acres. Areas around the property are primarily agricultural and single-family residential. The site will be rezoned to R-35 and will also accommodate affordable housing units.



Site 121 / 5320 Heidorn Ranch Road



A STREET



Sites 122, 128, 129. 3 Total Sites

Non-Vacant (1 Site) (122)

Site 122 (065-071-020) is located at 1205 A Street, north of the State Route 4. This site is 0.3 acres and is located in an EJ and below median income area. It is currently zoned C-0 and is occupied by a building built in 1964 that has been boarded up and appears to be not in use. The building previously burned and has been vacant for a few years. Given the state of the existing structure, it appear ripe for redevelopment, as evident in its improvement ratio of 0.67. Along A Street, adjacent to the property, are commercial uses. To the rear of the property are single-family residential homes. This downtown location will be rezoned to R-20 and will help support the development of housing for moderate- and above moderate-income households. A density of 12 du/ac was used to conservatively assume a capacity of 2 units on the site.

Vacant (3 Sites) (128, 129, 183)

Sites 128 (067-093-022), 129 (067-103-017), and 183 (067-093-022) are also located along A Street, north of State Route 4. Similar to the non-vacant sites, these sites are also located within a below median income and EJ area.



Site 122 / 1205 A Street

Site 128 is on the corner of A Street and Park Lane. The site is 0.32 acres and surrounded by primarily single-family uses. Adjacent to the site on A Street is Antioch Convalescent Hospital. To the rear of the site are the single-family uses. The site will be rezoned to R-20 and will help support the development of medium-density housing for moderate- and above-moderate income households. A density of 20 du/ac at 80 percent yield would enable 4 units on the site, which is appropriate given its context and location.

Site 129 is located near the corner of A Street and W 16th. The site is 1.7 acres and is neighboring small commercial business along A St such as a car stereo store, hair salon, shoe store, and a restaurant. To the rear of the site are single-family residential properties. This site was also included in the previous two housing elements. However, because the site is currently zoned C-0, it will be rezoned to R-20 to allow residential uses and would count as a new site. By-right approval will not be applicable to the site if the rezoning is completed before the beginning of the Planning Period, as intended. Given its adjacency to single-family homes, it is anticipated that townhomes could be developed here and a density of 12 du/ac was used to assume the realistic capacity.

Site 183 is located southwest of the A Street/Park Lane intersection and adjacent to a nursing home to the south and Antioch Heart Care to the north on the opposite side of Park Lane. This is a 0.32-acre site with property owner interest in developing the site with housing. The site will be rezoned from C-0 to R-20 before the beginning of the Planning Period to accommodate a small infill project. Given the site's proximity to services, including Antioch City Park to the north and bus transit on A Street, it is considered a promising site for housing. A density of 20 du/ac with an 80 percent yield was used to calculate a realistic capacity of four units for this site. The property owner has expressed interest in developing five or more units, which would be allowed under the R-20 zoning, but in the absence of a formal application, a lower realistic capacity is used to be conservative.





Site 128 / 067-093-022

WILBUR AVENUE



Sites 123-124, 167-170. 6 Total Sites

Non-Vacant (1 Site) (124)

Site 124 (065-110-007) is located at 701 Wilbur Avenue. This site is north of the State Route 4 and is within a below median income area. This long site is 2.5 acres, designated for high-density residential in the General Plan, and currently zoned R-25. The site currently has a single-family residence on the property at the north and is being used for storage in the south. It has an improvement ratio of 0.44. To the west side of the lot is a vacant property (site 123) and to the east are single-family residential lots. To the front of the lot, on the opposing side of Wilbur Avenue are Tri Delta Transit offices, along with other M-1 Light Industrial uses (i.e., uses that are not potentially hazardous).

This site was included in the previous housing element and is being rezoned to R-35 to accommodate the development of affordable units. Given that the rezoning is anticipated to be completed by January 2023, the site will not be eligible for by-right approval of projects with 20 percent of their units below-market-rate.

Vacant (5 Sites) (123, 167-170)

Sites 123 (065-110-006), 167 (065-122-023), 168 (061-122-029), 169 (061-122-030), and 170 (061-122-028) are all located along Wilbur Avenue. These sites are zoned PBC with a Cannabis Overlay, except for Site 123 which is zoned R-25. They range in size from 0.6 to 2.8 acres. Similar to site 124, opposite to these sites, across the street on Wilbur Avenue, there are Light Industrial uses with M-2 Heavy industrial uses appearing as you move eastward. All these vacant sites will be rezoned to R-35 and are anticipated to support the development of affordable housing units.

Site 123, 810 Wilbur Ave, had an entitlement; however, nothing has been built so far. Currently the site is fenced off with some debris on the site but no actual structures. This site, currently zoned R-25, was included in the previous two housing elements. However, the site is anticipated to be rezoned to R-35 by



January 2023, and so the site will not be eligible for by-right approval of projects with 20 percent of their units below-market-rate.



Site 124 | 701 Wilbur Avenue



Site 123 | 810 Wilbur Avenue

TREGALLAS ROAD



All sites in this cluster are vacant with some car storage on the site in the aerial image.

Sites 134-137. 4 Total Sites

Vacant (4 Sites) (134-137)

Sites 134 (068-252-041), 135 (068-252-042), 136 (068-252-043), and 137 (068-252-045) are just south of the State Route 4. The neighboring uses are primarily residential with the State Route 4 across the street from the properties.

These sites are within a below median income area and EJ area. The sites are zoned R-6 and have a large creek setback which constrains the developable area. The City received a previous application for high-density residential on the sites, which had calculated a developable acreage of 1.57 acres across the sites. This is the acreage used in the realistic capacity calculation for these consolidated sites. These sites will all be rezoned to R-35 and are anticipated to accommodate affordable housing development.

Site 137, 2709 Windsor Dr, was identified in the previous housing element. However, with the anticipated rezoning, the site conditions would be different and by-right approvals would not apply.





Site 134 / 2721 Windsor Drive

CONTRA LOMA BOULEVARD / L STREET



Sites 150-151. 2 Total Sites

Both sites in this area are vacant and described below.

Vacant (2 Sites) (160-151)

Site 151 (075-460-001) is located south of site 154, an existing church, along Contra Loma Boulevard. This site is located in a below median income area on the corner of Contra Loma Boulevard and James Donlon Boulevard south of State Route 4. The site is zoned C-1 will be rezoned to R-25. It is surrounded by P-D, R-20, and R-4 zoning districts.



Site 150 (074-343-034) is located at 2100 L Street, north of State Route 4. The site is zoned C-I and is surrounded by a combination of uses, with R-I0 and R-20 zones to the rear, and C-I and R-6 single-family residential to the front and side. This site located approximately 0.25 miles from Antioch High School and will be rezoned to R-20, which will help support the development of moderate- and above-moderate income housing. The City anticipates townhome development on this site given its context, and therefore a density of I2 du/ac was used to calculate the realistic capacity.



Site 1560 / 2100 L Street

DELTA FAIR BOULEVARD



Sites 143-149. 7 Total Sites

Non-Vacant (2 Sites) (143, 145)

Site 143 (074-080-026) and 145 (074-080-029) are located along the northwestern boundary of the city, near Los Medanos College, just south of State Route 4. The sites are both currently zoned R-35 and will maintain that zoning. Surrounding sites are zoned MCR Service/Regional Commercial, R-35, and R-6. Currently both sites are developed with a billboard and solar panels and have improvement ratios of 0.0.

Site 143 has Solar Panels occupying roughly 4 acres of the 12-acre site. This site was identified in the previous Housing Element and would be subject to by-right approval for projects with 20 percent of units below-market-rate. Site 145 is approximately 1 acre and has a billboard. These minor uses are not anticipated to dampen the feasibility of housing development and high-density housing could be developed while retaining the existing uses given the size of the sites and extent of the existing development. Both of these sites are publicly-owned, site 143 by the Fire Department and site 145 by the City. Both sites can support affordable housing units. Even though site 145 is larger than 10 acres, given the City's history with developers such as AMCAL, affordable housing is feasible.

Vacant (5 Sites) (144, 146-149)

These sites are all located near the northwestern boundary of the city, south of State Route 4 and west of Somersville Road. Site 144 (074-080-028) is 0.49 acres and site 146 (074-080-030) is 5.5 acres. Both are currently zoned R-35 with an emergency shelter overlay and will keep that zoning designation. These sites are surrounded by MCR Service/Regional Commercial and R-35 zones. Both sites are owned by the City.



Sites 147 (074-122-016), 148 (074-123-004), 149 (074-123-005) are all located within the Western Antioch Commercial Focus Area and are zoned C-3. Sites 148 and 149 will be rezoned to R-35 and will support the development of affordable housing. Site 147 on Delta Fair Boulevard will be rezoned to R-20; given its shape and dimensions, it was not considered feasible for development with affordable, multifamily units. Given its context neat a bus stop and with a creek providing a natural buffer to the adjacent single-family homes, a density of 20 du/ac (with an 80 yield) was used to calculate the realistic capacity of this site.



Site 143 | 074-080-026 & Site 146 | 074-080-030

BUCHANAN ROAD



Sites 152. 1 Total Site

Vacant (1 Site) (152)

Site 152 (076-010-039) is located near the corner of Somersville Rd and Buchanan Rd, south of State Route 4. This site is located within a below median income area and is approximately 4.7 acres. Site clean-up has occurred at and around the site and it was determined that a neighboring parcel was not suitable for residential uses due to contamination. However, site 152 is suitable for residential development and development would comply with all State and regional standards and codes to ensure the safety of future residents.

The surrounding parcels are zoned R-20 to the west, R-10 to the south and west, and C-3 to the north. The site is near existing mobile homes and duplexes. The site is zoned R-20 and will keep this zoning designation. The City has been approached about residential development on the site even though the General Plan designation for the site is currently Commercial. Given the adjacent multi-family housing and ability to provide bulk and mass reductions given the site's size and dimensions, a density of 20 du/ac (with an 80 yield) was utilized to calculate a realistic capacity of 76 units on this site.



Site 152 | 076-010-039



JESSICA COURT



Sites 164, 172-182. 11 Total Sites

This area is along the eastern boundary of the city, near State Route 160, and is within a neighborhood below the median income. These sites are currently zoned P-D and were subdivided and previously planned for a community of single-family homes that never got built. The area that was anticipated for the roundabout is included as a site. This area is under one ownership and treated as one consolidated, 2.98-acre site for the purposes of calculating realistic capacity. All sites would be rezoned to R-35 and would support the development of affordable housing.

Non-Vacant (1 Site) (177)

Site 177 (051-390-001) is located at 3321 Jessica Court and is currently developed with an unidentified building on the property, likely a shed. The existing structure/shed is not anticipated to dampen the feasibility of redevelopment given its size and value, as exemplified by its improvement ratio of 0.02

Vacant (10 Sites) (172-182)

Sites 172-182 are currently vacant and range in size from 0.1 to 2.9 acres. These sites, including site 182, which refers to the land previously identified to build a driveway and roundabout, will be rezoned to R-35 and will support the development of affordable housing similar to the non-vacant Jessica court sites.



Jessica Court Area



PLACES OF WORSHIP

Sites 120, 138, 154, 155, 164, 166. 6 Total Sites

The City has received interest from churches that would like to add housing to their properties and has included a program in the Housing Element to facilitate these projects. All sites in this section include vacant or underutilized portions of the property and the realistic capacity calculations have been applied only to these areas and not the existing church. Given that housing would be added in addition to the existing uses, the existing uses are not anticipated to impede the development of housing.



Site 138 (071-370-026), 3351 Contra Loma Boulevard, is the current site of St. Ignatius of Antioch. This site is located within a below median income area. It is currently zoned R-6 and will be rezoned to R-20 before January 2023. Approximately I acre of the total 8-acre site is vacant and was used to determine the realistic capacity. A density of 20 du/ac (with a yield of 80 percent) was utilized to calculate a realistic capacity of 16 units on the site.



Site 138 | 3351 Contra Loma Boulevard

Site 120 (056-130-014), 5200 Heidorn Ranch, is located along the southeastern boundary of Antioch on Heidorn Ranch Road, east of State Route 4 and south of Lone Tree Way. It is currently zoned P-D and will be rezoned to R-35, making the density high enough to accommodate affordable housing units. The church, built in 1990, is supportive of their property being included as a site in the Housing Element. Most of this church's property is vacant; the vacant portions of the lot roughly occupy 1.95 acres.

Site 154 (071-130-026) is located at 3195 Contra Loma Boulevard, south of the State Route 4, along Contra Loma Boulevard, a major north-south road within Antioch. The site is within a below median income area. The surrounding zones include C-2, R-20, and R-6. The site is currently zoned R-20 and would be rezoned to R-35 given the proximity of higher-density housing directly north of the site.



Site 138 | 3351 Contra Loma Boulevard



Site 120 | 5200 Heidorn Ranch Road





Site 154 | 3195 Contra Loma Boulevard

The exiting church was built in 1967 and does not occupy the entire lot area, with most of the property being undeveloped. Approximately 2.9 acres of the lot are vacant and used to calculate the realistic capacity.

Site 155 is located at 620 E Tregallas Road just south of the State Route 4 and is within a below median income and EJ area. The church on site was built in 1968. The church currently has vacant portions of the property in the rear, which make up approximately 0.8 acres of the total 2.5 acres of the site. This site was identified in the previous housing element. It will be rezoned from R-25 to R-35 and will support the development of affordable units.

Site 164 (051-200-065) is located at 3415 Oakley Road. This site is located along the eastern boundary of the city, near State Route 160. This site is located within a below median income area and currently zoned as P-D. The church on this property has inquired about adding tiny homes or other housing on the site. This site will be rezoned to R-35 to support the development of affordable housing, consistent with the church's vision.



Site 154 | 3195 Contra Loma Boulevard



Site 155 | 620 E Tregallas Road



Site 155 | 620 E Tregallas Road



Site 164 | 3415 Oakley Road





Site 164 | 3415 Oakley Road

Site 166 (076-231-007) is located south of State Route 4, near the western portion of the city within an area that is below the median income. The site is located southwest of Deltafair Shopping Center and Somersville Towne Center. The site is approximately 3.3 acres and zoned P-D with surrounding zones consisting of C-0, P-D, and R-6. The site will be rezoned to R-35 and will support the development of affordable housing units. Housing would be developed on approximately 1.5 acres that are not in use by the church.



Site 166 | 1919 Buchanan Road



Site 166 | 1919 Buchanan Road

