COLLABORATIVE LISTENING SESSION

Golden Gate Village | Revitalization Feasibility Analysis June 5-7, 2017



Images: Kurt Rogers, The Chronicle; Marin Master Gardners



The CVR Team Overview

CVR	 National Firm Employing More Than 400 Team Members Serving the Affordable Housing Industry for over 22 Years 100% Minority-Owned Business Enterprise (MBE), 50% Woman- Owned
csg advisors	 Nationally-recognized leader in public, real estate, and housing finance, with over 25 years of experience #1 financial advisor for affordable housing each year since 1999 CSG has advised over 100 clients on some of the most complex development negotiations and mixed-use projects in the country
Rothschild Döyno	 Rothschild Doyno Collaborative (RDCollab) is a national award-winning architectural and urban design firm established in 1988 Concentrates on conducting a collaborative design process with stakeholders that focus on leveraging their sense of place, their history, and their memories into a positive future LEED Accredited Professionals who place strong emphasis on energy efficiency, long term sustainability and environmental stewardship

Project Goals

As professionals with public and affordable housing experience, as well as private-sector experience, our team of experts understands the complexities of public housing revitalization. With this in mind, the CVR team and MHA have established the following goals for this project:

- IDENTITEY a financially feasible strategy to ensure the sustainability of the Golden Gate Village site and the preservation of affordable housing in Marin County
- MAXIMIZE the engagement of residents and other concerned stakeholders in order to incorporate a variety of perspectives, opinions, and priorities into the analysis
- CONSIDER the architectural and site significance of Golden Gate Village
- CONTEMPLATE ways in which revitalization of the Golden Gate Village site can help catalyze further development and growth within the surrounding community
- ENSURE that MHA continues to meet its housing, fiduciary, and other regulatory obligations and responsibilities to HUD, site residents, and the citizens of Marin County

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Project Schedule

Tasks		May				June				July				August			
		Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	
1 Kick-Off Call and due diligence review																	
2 Initial site analysis and mapping																	
3 Listening sessions and stakeholder meetings																	
4 Design and financial analysis																	
Preparation for Community DesignWorkshops																	
6 Community Design Workshops																	
7 Cost analysis for various scenarios																	
8 Preparation of preliminary report																	
9 Presentation of findings																	
10 Finalize and deliver report																	

COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP

PHOTOS FROM THE MEETING SESSIONS



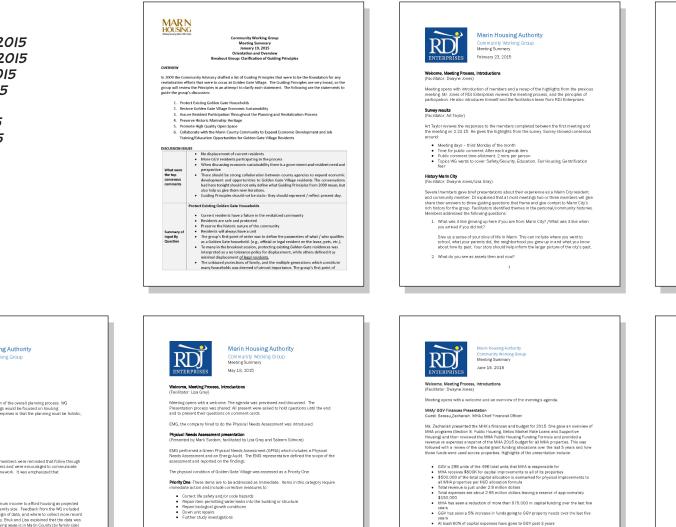
8-17-2015 | Image: Save Marinwood YouTube Channel

06-15-2015 | Image: Save Marinwood YouTube Channel

COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP

MEETING SUMMARY MINUTES

January 19, 2015 February 3, 2015 March 23, 2015 April 20, 2015 May 18, 2015 June 15, 2015 July 20, 2015





Attendese: Barbora Clifton Zarate, Caroline Peattie, Denni Brusseau, Dr. Shirley Thornton, Duronn Austin, Homer Hall, Katherine Boschetto, Kevin Coleman, Ladasha Berry, Liautenant Scott Anderson, L£ Carby, Mary Davis, Michael Tabb, Nancy Johnson, Nicole Dorhan, Cra Hathway, Rondel Bisbon, Royce Micharote, Demittins Shavers

Dinner started at 6:10pm

Veloome, Meeting Process, Introductions (6:30pm)

leeting opened with an introduction of members and a review of housing revitalization rodels that came out of the previous meeting:

Historio Preservation and Enhancement
 Land Trust tield to a Co-op
 Mixed norom
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 Hossis Penrivation/ Maintenance
 There was in docusion by the WG of the comment by the Public on this item

Education Panel Discussion (6:45pm)

Saleem introduced Immedi as a former classnom teacher and educatoral consultant who has experimente working in the larger City community. He introduced the formation for going educators W american Anion Simone Staff Krigits de Gascolage Prod. Bette Hordges Director, Hannah Projecti, Lank Herrers (Ne President, Tamabas HS), when Staton (Neo President, Tamabas HS), and Jule Sympt (President, Tamabas HS).

Panel Discussion Questions and Responses What core challenges do students in public schools face?
 What system barriers exist that affects a student's ability to access education and perform well in school?

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Welcome, Meeting Process, Introductions (Facilitator: Dwavne Jones)

Meeting opens with a welcome and a discussion of the overall planning process, WB members were informed that the future meetings would be focused on housing development models. The approach by RDJ Enterprises is that the planning must be holistic,



The plan should address all theses areas. WG members were reminded that follow through with homework assignments is vital to the process and were encouraged to communicate and follow through with previously assigned homework. It was emphasized that leastholders will not be displaced.

Workforce Data (Facilitator: Bruk Solomon/Lisa Gray)

Bruk introduced 2011 data that looked at minimum income to afford housing as projecte into the future. The data was broken down by family size. Feedback from the WG included questioning the purpose of sharing the data, origin of data, and where to collect more recent data that is more narrowly tarreted to Marin City. Bruk and Lisa explained that the data was presented to give members an idea of what a living wage is in Marin County (by family size and which occupations or sectors compensate workers so that they can afford to stay in Marin County.

Workforce Development Panel Discussion (Facilitator: Saleem Shakir-Gilmore/Lisa Gray)

Saleem welcomed the panelists to the front of the roon Todd McCleary, staff, Marin City CDC;

Making identified improvements would cost ~ \$31 million over a 15-year period. In addition, the presentation itemated the needed repairs in the low-rise and high-rise addition, the presentation itemated the needed repairs in the low-rise and high-rise structures. The presentation also showed that Golden Gate Milage physical improvement needs far outweigh the allocation (\$800,000/yr). MHA receives from HUD to make such. improvements.

The presenter discussed how the findings from the assessment can guide ad inform Capital Planning and recommended that the working group consider the following in their exploration of ways to revitalize Golden Gate Village: Ms. Zachariah entertained questions from Working Group members and attendees. Questions focused on the use of capital funds, how those funds can be and were spent

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Community Working Group Meeting Summary July 20, 2015

Welcome, Meeting Process, Introductions Facilitator: Dwayne Jones)

Meeting opens with a welcome and a discussion of the agenda for the evening. Working group convened at 5:30pm.

Housing Revitalization: How to fund revitalization efforts Panel Discussion

Facilitator: Saleem Shakir-Gilmore)

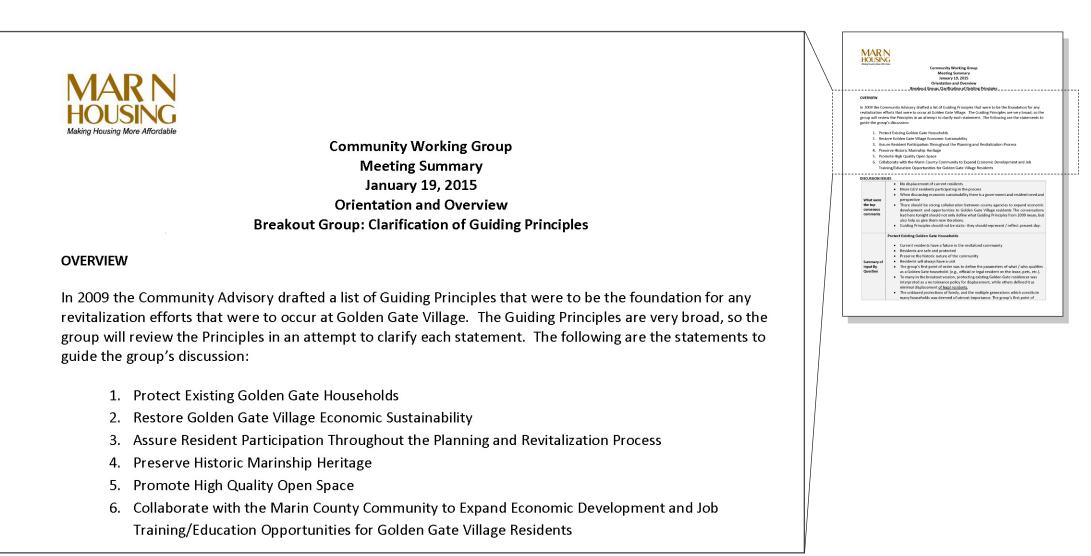
- Guest Panelists: Vanessa Cooper, Executive Director of the Housing Authority, City of Alameda
- La Shelle Dozier, Executive Director of Housing and Redevelopment Agency, Sacramento · Barbara Smith, Acting Executive Director and Administrator of Housing Development
- and Modernization. San Francisco

Panelists were asked to focus their comments on the development models that have b discussed in previous meetings:

- Historic Preservation Rehabilitation of units with some modernization Mixed Income - 296 units based on current income levels in PH, plus moderate, market
- rate housing, and / or home ownership
 Land Trust with Co-Op Conversion of land ownership to a community land trust and version of units to Co-Ops Mixed Use - Integrated housing, services, businesses on site
- Not Immediately Addressing Capital Needs Make no substantial capital renovations and address capital and social needs as needed
- Rental Assistance Demonstration Conversion out of public housing program with rehabilitation; funding frozen at prior public housing levels

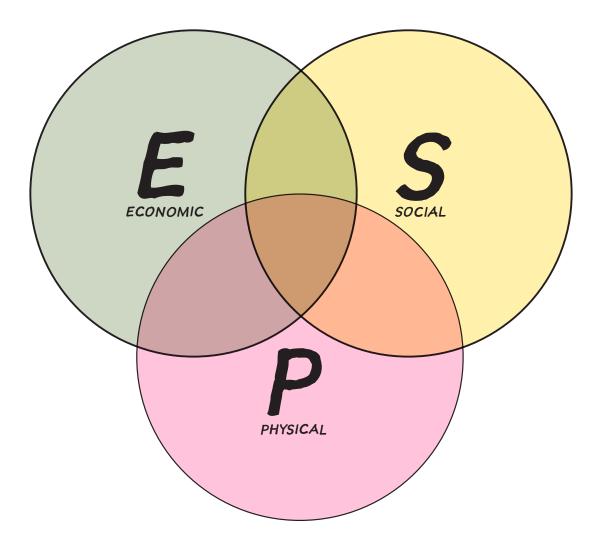
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COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP GUIDING PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED IN 2009



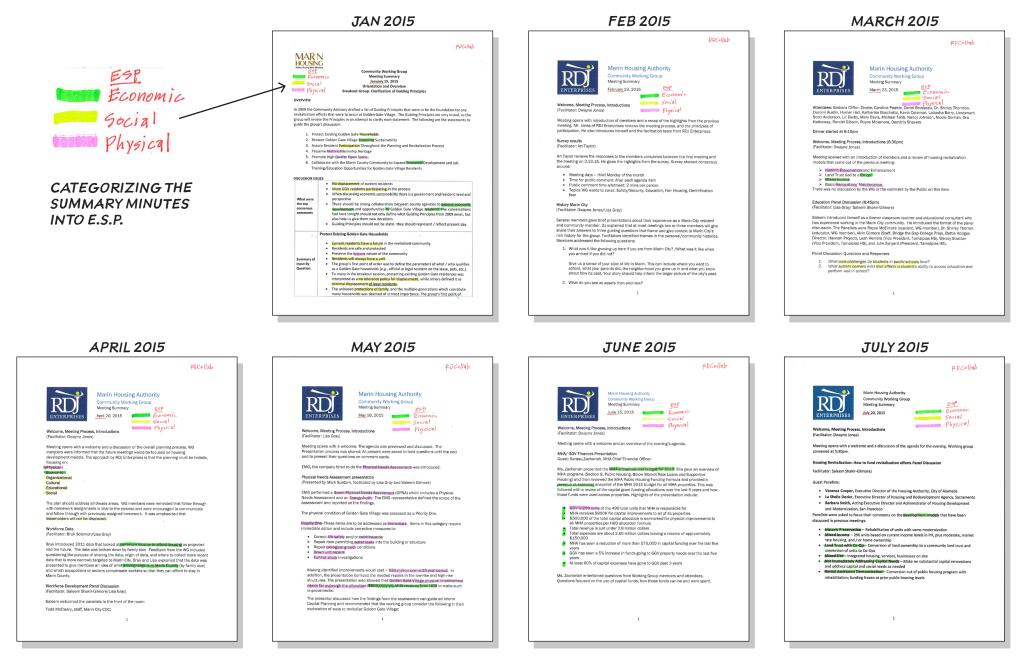
BALANCING WITH THE E.S.P. FRAMEWORK

ANALYZING THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND PHYSICAL FORCES TO CREATE SOLUTIONS THAT BALANCE INTERESTS AND PROMOTE A VISION THAT IS SUSTAINABLE



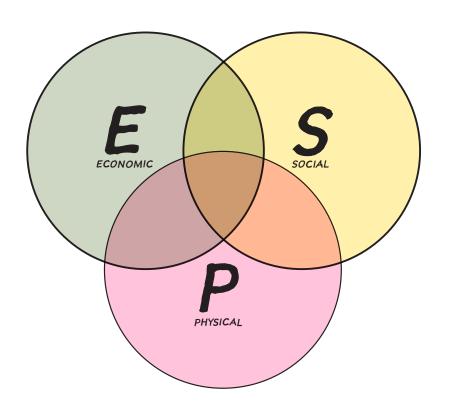
COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP

MEETING SUMMARY MINUTES HIGHLIGHTED



BALANCING WITH E.S.P.

ANALYZING THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND PHYSICAL FORCES TO CREATE SOLUTIONS THAT BALANCE INTERESTS AND PROMOTE A VISION THAT IS SUSTAINABLE



ECONOMIC

Financial Feasibility

Funding Sources (Financing options)

Physical cost improvements for the project

Job Training/Job Creation

Funding challenge for existing building maintenance

ECONOMIC WHAT WE HEARD

a living wage for Marin County a manufacturing based innovation hub affordability at least 60% of capital expenses have gone ot GGV past three years average < \$103,000 per unit barriers budget review session capital budgets are extremely tight Civic Center bond process co ops shared ownership commerce community land trust competitive funding process Conservation Corp of the North Bay desire to partner with Marin City leaders conversion of units uses tax credits co-op cost per unit will differ based on needed repairs and improvements cost to rehab cost can escalate could be higher than building new credit restoration current residents have a future development models economic economic development economic development activities economic opportunities economic security employ local workforce employment and training opportunities expand economic development to residents factors to determine most feasible mixed use financing requires outside sources find economic stability foster a pipeline of qualified workers funding models funding streams funding to seed the preservation effort GGV 5% increase in funds going to GGV property needs over the last five years GGV is 296 units of the 496 total units that MHA is responsible for green job training green jobs Green Streets saved the Housing Authority thousands of dollars historic preservation historic preservation homeownership

housing choice homeownership Housing choice vouchers how HUD funds the MHA how to develop employment from within Marin City HUD allocation to MHA has decreased HUD dollars allocated and spent HUD has consistently reduced funding allocations to housing authorities HUD is disinvesting in housing HUD to purchase property HUD would not support creation of land trust identifying additional sources increase local employment individual development accounts innovation hub Innovation Hub manufacturing job training job training, employment, entrepreneurial opportunities iob training/education opportunities lack of employment opportunities in Marin City land trust can be difficult transforming land ownership land trust with co-op limitations and restrictions associated with HUD funding look into some of those funding streams maintain the property for low-income residents maintenance and landscaping of the housing development manufacturing many residents proactive and already working many training opportunities are not connected to jobs Marin City CDC is building a new training program Marin City is surrounded by wealth Marin City residents are not always successful staying on the job Marin County tied to shipyard MHA might pursue in its economic development strategies MHA receives \$800,000/yr from HUD MHA receives \$800K for capital improvements to all properties MHA reduction of more than \$75,000 in capital funding over the last five years MHA's finances and budget for 2015 minimum income to afford housing mixed financing mixed income mixed income mixed income mixed income mixed income

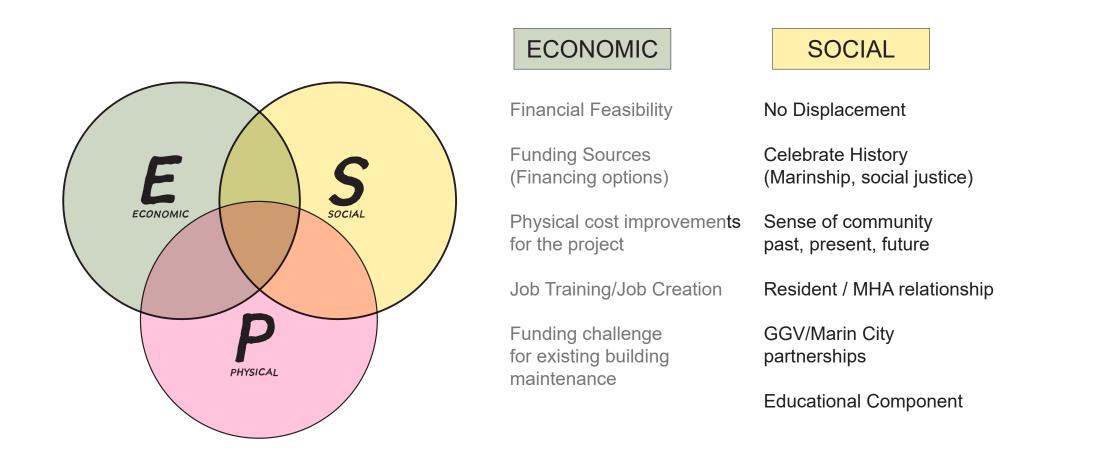
mixed income housing mixed incomes mixed use monetary need to be able to leverage tax credits and private funding not immediately addressing capital needs occupancy is 99.4% once the shipyard closed the jobs left opportunities opportunities for public housing residents options/strategies percentage of participants in workforce training perserve existing including moderate/market rate pool of funds can be used to support subsidized units potential to get loan based on land value provides income purchase of below market rate properties guestions and concerns about how MHA might finance any strategy rental assistance demonstration rental assistance demonstration resident ownership resident run contract residents employed by MHA to perform maintenance residents will always have a unit revenue vs expenses savings account support Section 8 voucher portability stimulate the local economy strategic business partners students lack the resources too afford tutoring targeted apprenticeship training tax-credit equity with bank loans expenses 2.65 million dollars with a reserve of approximately \$150,000 total capital allocation of \$500,000 is earmarked for improvements total revenue is just under 2.8 million dollars types of jobs, cost, funding what type of manufacturing would occur at proposed innovation hub? workforce driver workforce training and job opportunities would have to bring in additional financing

ECONOMIC REFLECTION

WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHY?

BALANCING WITH E.S.P.

ANALYZING THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND PHYSICAL FORCES TO CREATE SOLUTIONS THAT BALANCE INTERESTS AND PROMOTE A VISION THAT IS SUSTAINABLE



SOCIAL WHAT WE HEARD

a sense of pride in the Golden Gate Village community through work a store with the necessities Best Buy building broken promises of past building relationships with marginalized students case management case studies children this summer? church partnerships with the community around educational goals community and family community value around staying in homes concerns about MHA's ability to facilitate a process with resident interest as a priority concerns that a plan is already in place and the working group is a rubber stamp body core challenges students, public schools craft realistic partnerships with HUD, private developers, local governments, community creating culturally relevant curriculum creating standards cultural decision making body desian developing partnerships discipline policies disillusionment of students who do not value education displacement displacement of residents displacement relocation drug and alcohol issues Early Childhood Education earthquake preparedness plan education outreach education planning educational engage residents and gather their input engaging residents family self sufficiency fear that the need for revitalization is a cover to financial literacy training focus on prenatal to 5 years old focus on self determination freedom school model gender specific learning gentrification

help resident overcome obstacles historic heritage history and culture as a tool to empower and orient African American students households how to leverage resident voices implementing social/emotional supports particularly for students of color increase academic supports to help student information kiosk institutionalized barriers institutionalized racism lack of diversity of the staff leaseholders will not be displaced low resident representation on the working group many students from Marin City are not high school/college ready upon graduation Marin residents benefit from better housing Marin's largest concentration of black residents marinship hired black workers mentoring programs 5-18 y/o mentoring: high schoolers mentor middle schoolers who mentor elementary schoolers MHA leads to relocation minimal displacement of legal residents more GGV residents participating more than 50% of the Working Group should be Golden Gate Village residents no displacement no displacement no tolerance policy for displacement non-displacement non-displacment of residents during construction organizational outreach attempts have been ineffective outreach to community parenting support parents and communities can play a more active role participation participation of more GGV residents peer outreach perceived lack of resident representation on working group permanent relocation without the option to return prepare parents before they become parents program partnerships between TAM HS and MC schools

promoting and using community assets protection of family providing free opportunities to educational experiences public should not be excluded from the process racism, sexism, and homophobia recreational opportunities relocate residents to vacant or newly remodeled units relocation impacts replacement needs to be 1:1 resident participation throughout the planning process resident engagement is a critical part resident participation residents immigrated from south restorative Justice programs revitalization segregation social social promotion some residents will want to permanently relocate state law forbids displacement or reduction in affordable housing units Students coming to school unprepared students failing summer bridge model support parents and educators system barriers that affect a student's ability temporary relocation to support resident services working group will create recommendations wrap around services vear round K-8 school

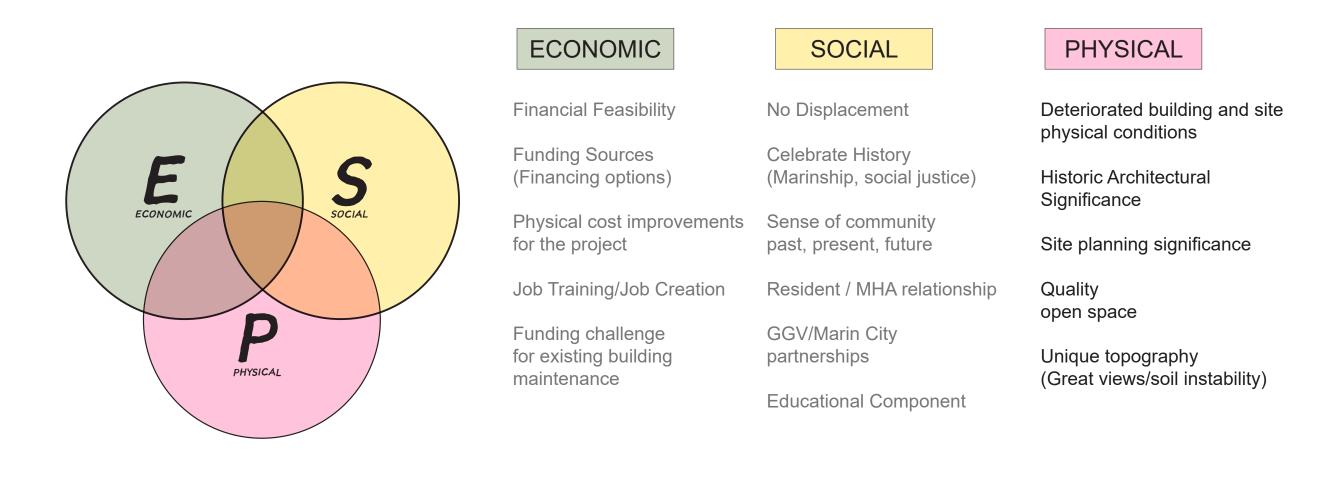
SOCIAL REFLECTION

WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHY?

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BALANCING WITH E.S.P.

ANALYZING THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND PHYSICAL FORCES TO CREATE SOLUTIONS THAT BALANCE INTERESTS AND PROMOTE A VISION THAT IS SUSTAINABLE



PHYSICAL WHATWE HEARD

a development plan accessible all ages amenities should be 21st century an integrated connection at end of assessment process residents decided to rebuild average typical life of a building biological growth Civic Center preservation code hazards commercial/retail may not be feasible deferring could lead to long-term problems and closing buildings down unit repairs emergency repair energy audit Frank Lloyd Wright and Aaron Green further study GGV buildings are older structures GGV is 296 units Golden Gate Village physical improvement needs far outweigh the allocation green buildings in the preservation process Green Physical Needs Assessment green plan high quality open space hiking trails, parks, and playgrounds historic historic historic heritage historic legacy of GGV

historic preservation historic preservation historic preservation Historic preservation could run into ADA complications historic preservation of Golden Gate Village structures historic designation housing housing with other uses such as commercial space lack of space legacy should be preserved life safety life safety low density maintenance old best buy and renovate physical physical improvement needs are \$31 million over a 15 year period Physical Needs Assessment physical upgrades preservation process preserve the current structures Priority One : Immediate quality open space removal of potentially hazardous materials a part of rehab renovations/maintenance replacement density reconfigurations needs to be 1.1 restore historic purpose sewer lines, parking lots, sidewalks smart green innovation soundness of structures

state of townhomes tear down GG village the building of Golden Gate Village townhomes issues upgrading structures vibrant shops water leaks well maintained what entity owns the land?



PHYSICAL REFLECTION

WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHY?

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FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

"THE GOOD BUILDING IS NOT ONE THAT HURTS THE LANDSCAPE, BUT ONE WHICH MAKES THE LANDSCAPE MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN IT WAS BEFORE..."



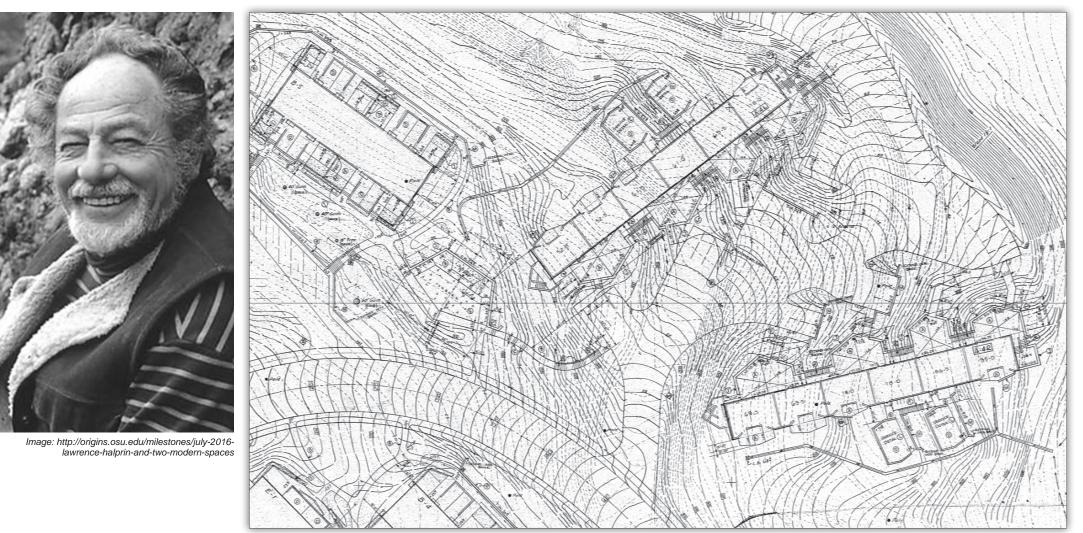
AARON GREEN

ONE OF ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE'S MOST TALENTED PROPONENTS



LAWRENCE HALPRIN

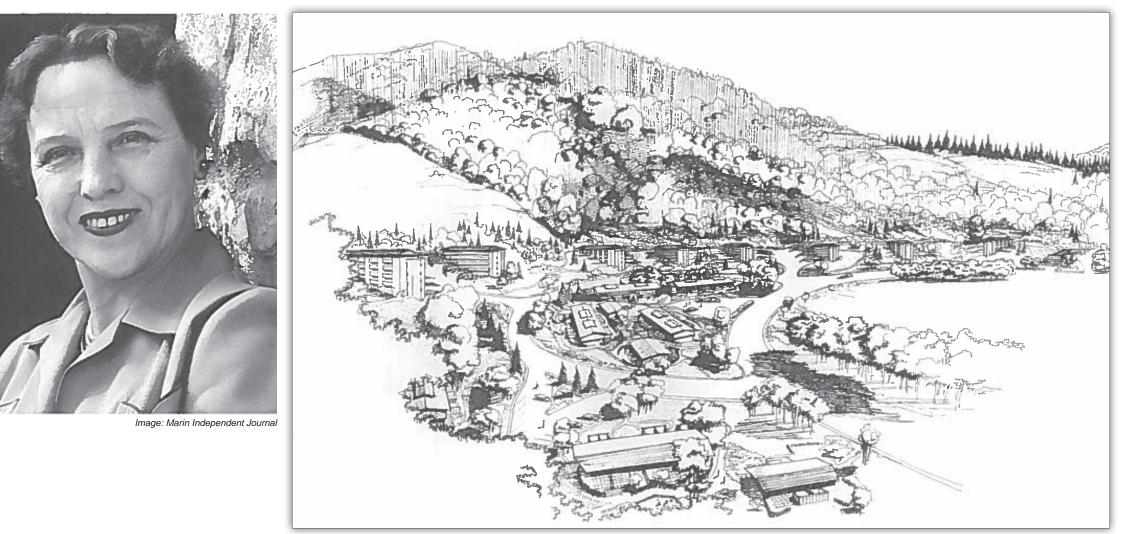
"ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN AS A HOLISTIC APPROACH OF MAKING SPACES FOR PEOPLE TO LIVE"



Map Data: Housing Authority, County of Marin

VERA SCHULTZ

MARIN COUNTY SUPERVISOR, 1952-1960

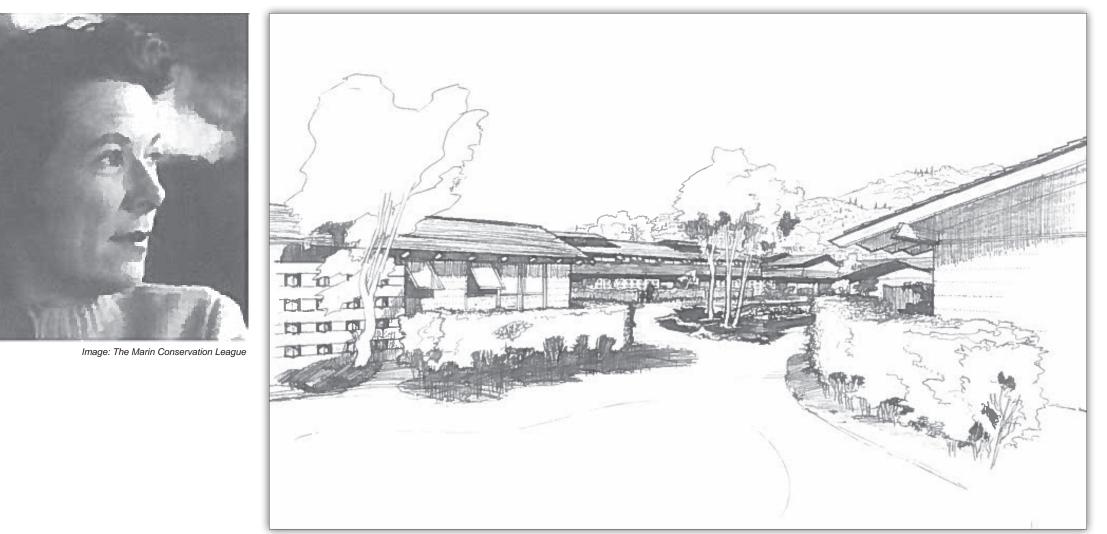


Drawing: Aaron Green Archive

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MARY SUMMERS

MARIN COUNTY PLANNING DIRECTOR FOR 20 YEARS, WORKING DIRECTLY WITH VERA SCHULTZ



Drawing: Aaron Green Archive

MARIN CITY

FROM A WORLD WAR II SHIPYARD TO THE COUNTRY'S FIRST INTEGRATED HOUSING PROJECT



In the early 1940s, many African Americans migrated from the Southern states in search of shipbuilding work, after being excluded from higher-paying industrial jobs back home. It was not uncommon for a shipbuilder to make in an hour what they formerly made in a day in the South. Shipbuilding had gained a reputation as steady work that paid generous wages and included family housing; ultimately it was these benefits which attracted African Americans to the area. The town of Marin City was formed by building housing, churches, and schools to accommodate 6,000 newly arrived workers. After the Attack on Pearl Harbor, America suddenly had an urgent need for warships, and employees worked around the clock in shifts; at the height of Marinship's production, a new ship was produced every thirty days. Employees worked as welders, ship painters, and boilermakers, and as many other skilled laborers.

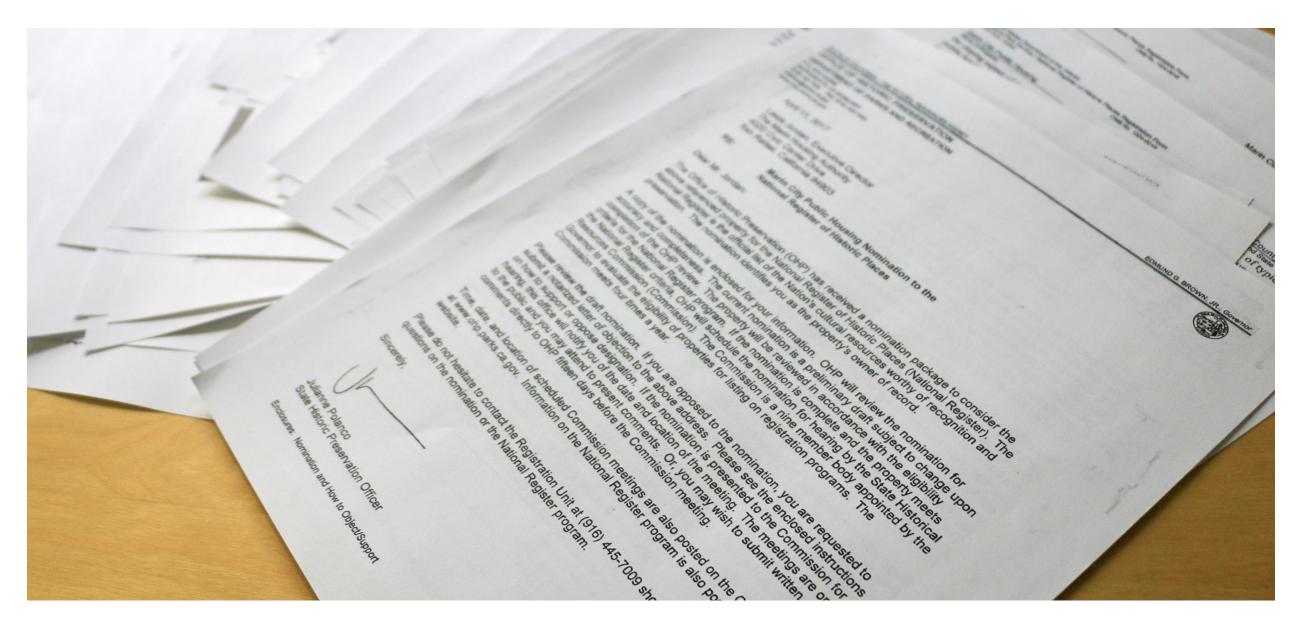
 $\label{eq:constraint} \textit{Excerpt: http://www.foundsf.org/index.php?title=Marinship_to_Marin_City:_How_a_Shipyard_Built_a_City$



Images: http://www.blackpast.org/aaw/marin-city-california-1942 http://www.foundsf.org/index.php?title=Marinship_to_Marin_City:_How_a_Shipyard_Built_a_City Marin City California Health and Wellness Center

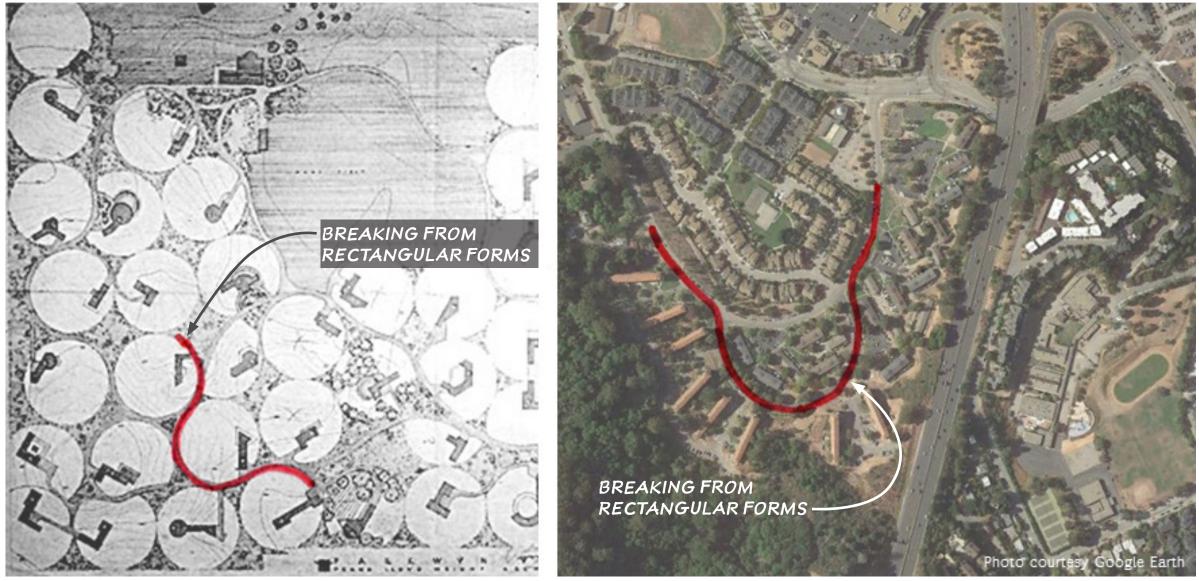
HISTORIC NOMINATION

GOLDEN GATE VILLAGE NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES



PLANNING WITH THE SITE IN MIND

ORGANIC SITE PLANNING AND THE IDEA THAT ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING SHOULE BE ENVIRONMENTALLY INTEGRATED AND EVOLVE FROM THE SITE



 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT - USONIAN SITE PLANNING

 06-05-17 © Rothschild Doyno Collaborative
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GOLDEN GATE VILLAGE - SITE PLANNING DIAGRAM

"ARCHITECTURE FOR DEMOCRACY"

MARIN COUNTY CIVIC CENTER - THE LAST BUILDING DESIGNED BY FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



HISTORY REFLECTION

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE MEMORY?

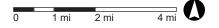
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THE BAY AREA

WIDER CONTEXT



Imagery: DigitalGlobe via ESRI World Imagery

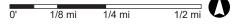




SURROUNDING CONTEXT



Imagery: DigitalGlobe via ESRI World Imagery



GOLDEN GATE VILLAGE



Imagery: DigitalGlobe via ESRI World Imagery

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE NOW

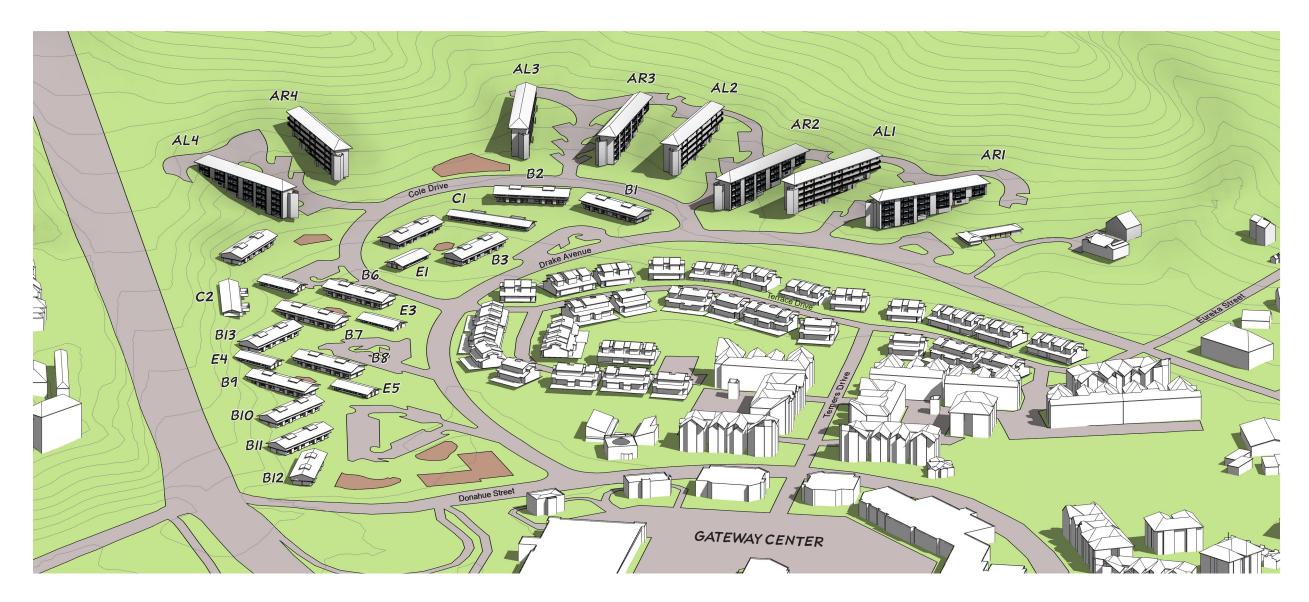


Map Data: Marin County GIS; Mapbox/OpenStreetsMap via Flux Site Extractor

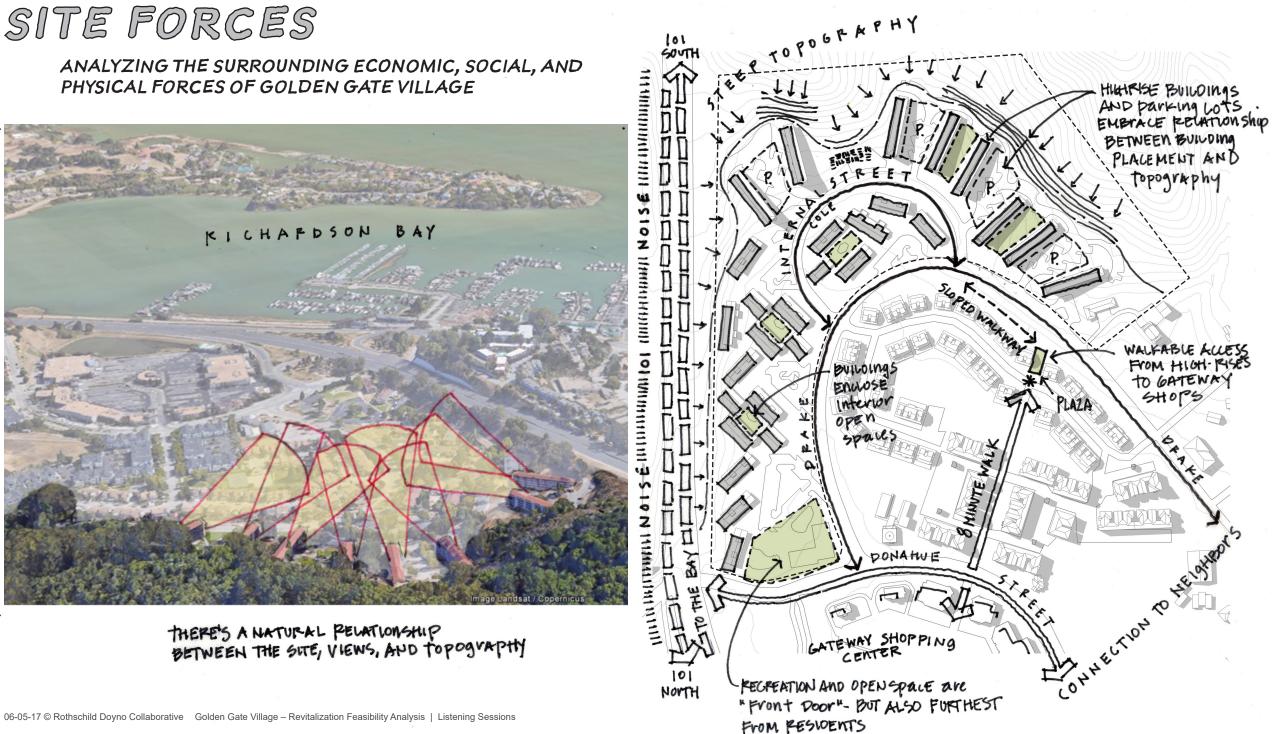


GOLDEN GATE VILLAGE

BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING FROM GATEWAY CENTER

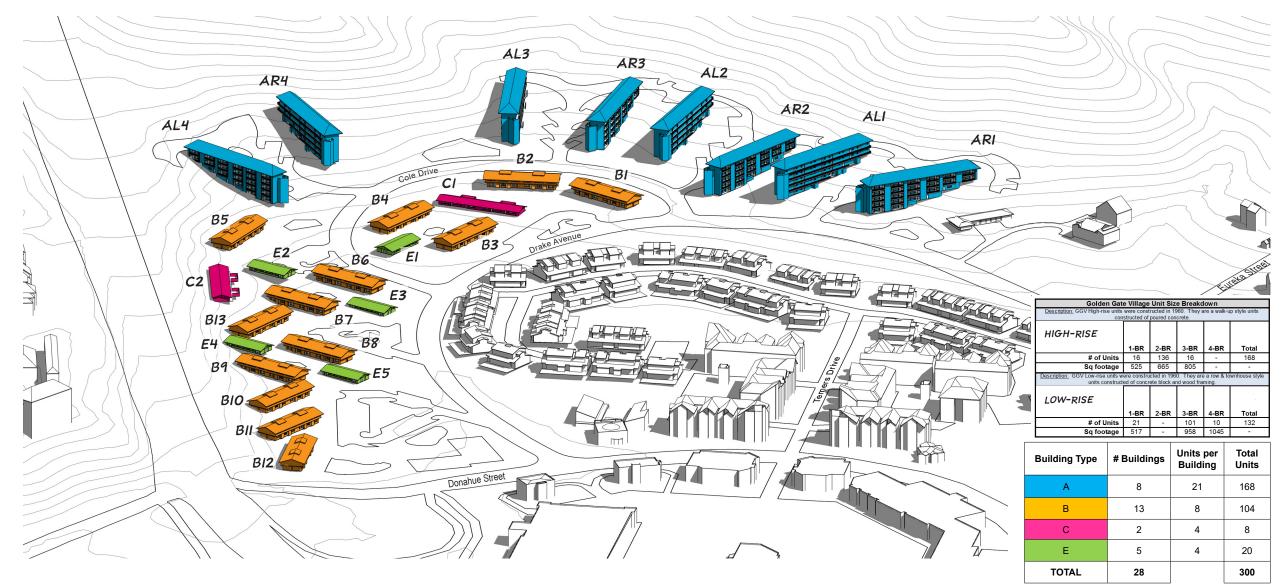


SITE FORCES



BY THE NUMBERS

BUILDING AND UNIT COUNTS



(CURRENTLY 296 UNITS)

ACTIVE OPEN SPACES

OUTDOOR AREAS WITH PROGRAMMED USES



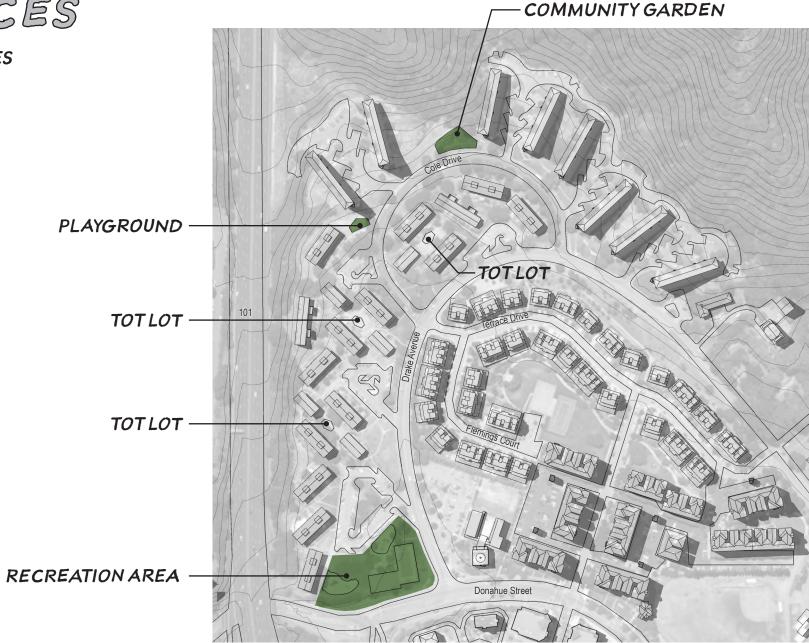
Community Garden



Playground



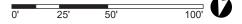
Recreation Area



ACTIVE OPEN SPACES

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE RECREATION AREA







I WISH GOLDEN GATE VILLAGE...

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