Table 4-2
Actual Housing Production, January 2014 to March 2014 and Balance of Units to be Provided

| | | Units by Affordability Category | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total Units | Extremely Low Income | Very Low Income | Low Income | Moderate Income | Above Moderate Income |
| Oakland's Regional Housing Needs Allocation | 14,765 | 1,030 | 1,030 | 2,075 | 2,815 | 7,816 |
| Group 1: Units Constructed 1/1/14 to 3/27/14 (Permits Issued after 1/1/14) | - | | | | | |
| C-1: Private Sector Market Rate (includes private sector affordable units)-complete | 61 | | | | | 61 |
| Group 1 Subtotal | 61 | | | | | 61 |
| Group 2: Units Receiving Planning Approvals | - | | | | | |
| C-2: Private Sector Market Rate units-approved | 4,191 | | | | | 4,191 |
| C-3: Publicly Subsidized Affordable-funded and in pre-development | 229-231 | 33 | 133 | 33-35 | 14 | 4 |
| Group 2 Subtotal | 4,420- 4,422 | 33 | 133 | 33-35 | 14 | 4,195 |
| Group 3: Units Planned | - | | | | | |
| C-4: Publicly Subsidized Affordable-site acquisition | 218 | | 0 | 187 | 2 | 32 |
| C-5: Private Sector Market Ratein planning pre-development ¹ | 3,289 | | | | | 3,289 |
| Group 3 Subtotal | 3,507 | | 0 | 187 | 2 | 3,321 |
| Total Units C-1 to C-5 (completed, under construction, approved, pre-development): | 7,990 | 33 | 133 | 222 | 16 | 7,577 |
| Total Sites Needed Given RHNA Requirement Surplus/(Deficit): | (6,975) | (997) | (897) | (1,853) | (2,799) | (239) |
| Sites Needed to comply with Affordable Requirements Surplus/(Deficit): | (6,785) | | | | | |
| C-6: Opportunity Sites ² (Units with > 30 dua) | 16,103 | | | | | |
| C-6: Opportunity Sites (Units with < 30 dua) | 59 | | | | | |

¹ Some of these 3,289 units will be affordable.

LAND INVENTORY 8

² As per AB 2348 (Mullin), Chapter 724, Statutes of 2004, this California law recognized that 30 dwelling units per acre in metropolitan jurisdictions is sufficient to accommodate housing for very low-and low-income populations. This is typically referred to as the "Mullin Densities." While local governments are not compelled to zone at these densities, HCD must accept them as appropriate when evaluating a jurisdiction's housing element to determine whether the jurisdiction has identified sufficient sites to accommodate its share of the regional housing need. (http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/ab2348stat04ch724.pdf)