

EXHIBIT E

DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

(TREASURE ISLAND/YERBA BUENA ISLAND)

HOUSING PLAN

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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – Housing Data Table
- Attachment B – Housing Map
- Attachment C – Transition Housing Rules and Regulations (to be attached)
- Attachment D – City and County San Francisco Affordable Housing Monitoring
Procedures Manual

SUMMARY

The development plan for Naval Station Treasure Island ("NSTI") under the DDA calls for the development of up to 8,000 residential units. This housing plan (the "Housing Plan") provides that not less than 25% of the residential units that may be developed at the Project Site (2,000 units if the full 8,000 units are developed) will be below market rate units affordable to low and moderate income households or Transitioning Households, and provides that this percentage may increase to 30% if additional public funds for affordable housing becomes available. Of the 2,000 below market rate units, the parties anticipate that up 1,684 units will be developed by Qualified Housing Developers, including approximately 435 to be developed by TIHDI member organizations. And approximately 21.7% of the acreage of the developable residential pads will be available and used for the development of these 1,684 affordable housing units.

The remainder of the below market rate units will be inclusionary units built by Vertical Developers in concert with the private market-rate development projects. Five percent (5%) of the total Developer Residential Units shall be Inclusionary Units. Developer may sell land to Vertical Developers, including Developer and its Affiliates as permitted in the DDA, to develop up to Six Thousand (6,000) Market Rate Residential Units. If the maximum total number of Market Rate Units is built, then the total number of Inclusionary Units would be Three Hundred Sixteen (316), for a total number of Developer Residential Units of Six Thousand Three Hundred Sixteen (6,316) units. The Inclusionary Units will be constructed and sold or rented in accordance with this Housing Plan.

Developer will submit to the Authority Major Phase Applications and Sub-Phase Applications pursuant to the DDA and the DRDAP. Each Major Phase will include one or more Sub-Phases. Following each Sub-Phase Approval, the Authority will convey the Market Rate Lots within that Sub-Phase to Developer and Developer will prepare Developable Lots in Sub-Phases in accordance with the Phasing Plan and the Schedule of Performance. Developer will then convey the Market Rate Lots to Vertical Developers for residential development in accordance with an approved Vertical DDA and the Development Requirements. The Authority Housing Lots will be used for the development of Authority Housing Units in accordance with this Housing Plan. While the Developer will retain flexibility and discretion to respond to market conditions regarding the types, sizes and locations of Developer Residential Units consistent with the Development Requirements, the Project will phased so as to include a mix of Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots as needed to meet the proportionality requirements of this Housing Plan.

Developer and the Authority have designated the general location of the Authority Housing Lots, which are distributed throughout the Project Site. The Authority and TIHDI will be responsible for causing the development of Affordable Housing Units and Transition Units on the Authority Housing Lots. The Affordable Housing Units are expected to include a range of unit types and tenures, including family housing units and senior units. The Authority shall retain the discretion to determine the type of Affordable Housing Units to be constructed so long as the Units are consistent with the Development Requirements. The Authority shall enter into a separate agreement with TIHDI for the development of the TIHDI Units on specified Authority Housing Lots.

In addition to the Affordable Housing Units, the Authority will also be responsible for causing the development of the Transition Units. The Transition Units are to provide housing for existing residents who qualify for benefits under the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations and who, when noticed that they must make a long term move, elect to rent a new unit on Treasure Island in accordance with the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. The Transition Units will be deed restricted to require that upon vacancy of the Transitioning Household, subsequent households occupying the Transition Unit must meet Affordable income requirements and each such Transition Unit will become an Affordable Housing Unit. If a Transitioning Household does meet Affordable income requirements, then the applicable Transitions Unit will be a deed restricted Affordable Housing Unit from its inception. The Transition Housing Rules and Regulations provide certain benefit options to Transitioning Households, including moving assistance, down payment assistance, an in lieu payment and the opportunity to move to Transition Units at specified rents. The estimated costs of implementing the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations have been factored into the Developer Housing Subsidy to be paid by Developer to the Authority.

The DDA calls for the use of a variety of private and public funding sources to create the Authority Housing Units envisioned by this Housing Plan, including Developer Completion of Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls in accordance with this Housing Plan, the Developer Housing Subsidy, tax increment financing generated from one or more infrastructure financing districts, the jobs-housing linkage fees, low-income housing tax credit proceeds and various State and Federal sources of funding. Collectively, the Project is expected to contribute more than \$460 million towards the creation of the Authority Housing Units, including the costs of needed infrastructure, site preparation and construction costs. The Project-generated funds will come from three sources:

- Net Available Increment and Developer contributions in an amount equal to the Housing Percentage, as defined in the Financing Plan, will be deposited into the Housing Fund in accordance with the Financing Plan and used by the Authority for the development of the Affordable Housing Units.
- Second, the commercial development on the Project Site is anticipated to generate Jobs-Housing Linkage fees paid by Vertical Developers in accordance with the DDA and the commercial Vertical DDAs/LDDAs. All Jobs-Housing Linkage fees payable under these DDAs from the commercial development on the Project Site will be used for the production of Authority Housing Units in accordance with this Housing Plan.
- Third, Developer shall pay a direct subsidy to the Authority to be used toward the costs of the Authority Housing Units and implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. The Developer Housing Subsidy will equal Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$17,500) per Market Rate Unit. The actual amount of the Developer Housing Subsidy will be determined based on the maximum number of Market Rate Units allowed for development in each Vertical DDA (but subject to a minimum and maximum amount, as described below), and will become payable upon the transfer of each Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer (subject to an initial five (5) year period in which no Developer

Housing Subsidy will be payable, except as described below). The Developer Housing Subsidy will be \$105 million if the maximum 6,000 Market Rate Residential Units are developed, and the minimum Developer Housing Subsidy will be \$73.5 million as set forth in Section 6.1 below.

The Parties acknowledge that the Development Plan Update contemplated that the Project Site would be included within a Redevelopment Project Area and that tax increment financing under the Community Redevelopment Law would be available to the Parties to finance Project Costs, including affordable housing. As a result of potential changes to the Community Redevelopment Law, the Parties have determined to proceed with development of the Project Site using an Infrastructure Financing District model rather than a redevelopment model under the Community Redevelopment Law. Current laws on Infrastructure Financing Districts provide substantially reduced incremental tax revenue from that provided under the Community Redevelopment Law, and furthermore place different restrictions and limitations on the use of such funds. Accordingly, the Parties have reduced the percentage of Authority Housing Units to twenty five percent of the total number of Residential Units with a corresponding increase in the number of Market Rate Units (as compared to the Development Plan Update) to compensate for the reduced public financing available for the Project. If, as a result of changes to the current Infrastructure Financing District law or other public financing vehicles, the amount of public financing available for affordable housing in the Project is increased, the Parties agree to increase the percentage of Authority Housing Units as set forth in Article 9 of this Housing Plan.

The foregoing summary is provided for convenience and for informational purposes only. In case of any conflict, the provisions of the Housing Plan and the DDA shall control.

1. DEFINITIONS

Initially capitalized terms unless separately defined in this Housing Plan have the meanings and content set forth in the DDA. Terms defined in the DDA and also set forth in this Section are provided herein for convenience only.

1.1 Adequate Security shall have the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.2 Affordable, Affordability, or Affordable Housing Cost means (a) with respect to a Rental Unit, a monthly rental charge (including the Utility Allowance applicable to the Household Size of such Rental Unit but excluding Parking Charges) that does not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the maximum Area Median Income percentage permitted for the applicable type of Residential Unit, based upon Household Size; and (b) with respect to a For-Sale Residential Unit, a purchase price based on a five percent (5%) down payment and a commercially reasonable thirty (30) year fixed mortgage with an interest rate as set forth below, points and fees and total annual payments for principal, interest, taxes and owner association dues, but excluding Parking Charges, not exceeding thirty three percent (33%) of the maximum Area Median Income percentage permitted for the applicable type of Residential Unit reduced by five percent (5%), based upon Household Size. With respect to the Inclusionary Units, Parking Charges to be paid by residents shall be in addition to the Affordable Housing Cost and shall not be included in rent or the purchase price in determining Affordable Housing Cost. With respect to Authority Housing Units, the Authority shall have the right to determine whether Parking

Charges will be included in the rent or purchase price for purposes of determining the Affordable Housing Cost in accordance with Section 7.1 of this Housing Plan and the Design for Development. The interest rate for the mortgage loan that is used to calculate the purchase price for a Sale Unit shall be the higher of (1) the ten (10) year rolling average interest rate, as calculated by the Authority based on data provided by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, or if such data is not provided by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, then based on data from an equivalent, nationally recognized mortgage financing institution approved by the Vertical Developer and the Authority, or (2) the current commercially reasonable rate available through the Authority approved lender, in either case as in effect on a date mutually agreed upon between the Authority and the Vertical Developer but before the date the Authority approves the marketing plan for the Sale Residential Unit.

1.3 Affordable Housing Loan Fund has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4 of this Housing Plan.

1.4 Affordable Housing Unit means a Residential Unit constructed by a Qualified Housing Developer (including Qualified Housing Developers selected by TIHDI) on an Authority Housing Lot that is available for lease or purchase at an Affordable Housing Cost for households with an annual income up to one hundred twenty percent (120%) of Area Median Income, but may be leased or sold to households with lower income levels as determined by the Authority. Inclusionary Units are not included in Affordable Housing Units. The Authority shall determine the affordability level and other relevant restrictions for each Authority Housing Project in conformance with the Development Requirements, shall comply with Government Code Section 53395.3(c) to the extent applicable, and, with respect to the Replacement Housing Units shall comply with Government Code Section 53395.5, provided that Transition Units shall initially meet the standards required under the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

1.5 Approved Sites has the meaning set forth in Section 2.5 of this Housing Plan.

1.6 Approval (Approve, Approved and any variation) is defined in the DDA.

1.7 Area Median Income means for the Inclusionary Units, unadjusted median income for the San Francisco area as published from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") adjusted solely for household size. If data provided by HUD that is specific to the median income figures for San Francisco are unavailable or are not updated for a period of at least eighteen months, the Area Median Income may be calculated by the Authority using other publicly available and credible data as approved by Developer and the Authority. For the Authority Housing Units, Area Median Income shall be the higher of the above definition or the definition used by any federal, State or local funding source providing financing for the Authority Housing Units.

1.8 Authority Housing Lot shall mean the lots identified as Authority Housing Lots on the Housing Map, subject to any revisions as may be requested by Developer and approved by the Authority as part of the Major Phase and Sub-Phase Approval processes, or otherwise as set forth in the DRDAP.

1.9 Authority Housing Lot Completion Date means the date an Authority Housing Lot meets the requirements for a Developable Lot including Completion of all Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls except for the Transferable Infrastructure related to the Authority Housing Lot.

1.10 Authority Housing Project means a Residential Project constructed by a Qualified Housing Developer selected by the Authority or TIHDI, as applicable, containing Authority Housing Units and possibly also containing other uses permitted under the Design for Development and this Housing Plan.

1.11 Authority Housing Unit means a Residential Unit developed on an Authority Housing Lot, which shall be either an Affordable Housing Unit or a Transition Unit. Transition Units may be Affordable Housing Units at inception (for income-qualifying Transitioning Households) or, if not, shall become Affordable Housing Units upon the vacancy of the initial Transitioning Household.

1.12 Commence (Commenced, Commencement and any variation) has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.13 Complete (Completed, Completion and any variation) has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.14 Completed Authority Housing Lot means an Authority Housing Lot that meets the requirements for a Developable Lot including with all Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls except for the Transferrable Infrastructure Completed.

1.15 CRL Funding Amount has the meaning set forth in Section 9.1 of this Housing Plan.

1.16 Declaration of Restrictions means a document or documents recorded against an Inclusionary Unit requiring that the Unit remain Affordable in accordance with the terms of this Housing Plan. The Declaration of Restrictions for the Rental and For Sale Inclusionary Units shall be in a form Approved by the Developer and the Authority in accordance with Section 5.1(f) of this Housing Plan.

1.17 Developer Housing Subsidy means the subsidy to be paid by Developer to the Authority for the development of Authority Housing Units on the Authority Housing Lots and the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. The Developer Housing Subsidy shall be paid over time as set forth in this Housing Plan, and shall equal the total number of Market Rate Units allowed to be constructed on each Market Rate Lot as set forth in the Vertical DDA for such Lot multiplied by Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$17,500), subject to the true-up provision set forth in Section 6.1(b) of this Housing Plan.

1.18 Developable Lot has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.19 Developer Residential Units means the Market Rate Units and the Inclusionary Units.

- 1.20 Development Agreement has the meaning set forth in the DDA.
- 1.21 Development Requirements has the meaning set forth in the DDA.
- 1.22 Event of Default has the meaning set forth in the DDA.
- 1.23 Fair Market Value Price has the meaning set forth in Section 9.3 of this Housing Plan.
- 1.24 Financing Plan means the Financing Plan attached to the DDA.
- 1.25 For-Rent or Rental Unit means a Residential Unit which is not a For Sale Unit.
- 1.26 For-Sale or Sale Unit means a Residential Unit which is intended at the time of completion of construction to be offered for sale, e.g., as a condominium, for individual unit ownership.
- 1.27 Household Size means the total number of bedrooms in a Residential Unit plus one (1).
- 1.28 Housing Data Table means the table attached here to as Attachment A.
- 1.29 Housing Fund has the meaning set forth in the Financing Plan.
- 1.30 Housing Map means the map attached hereto as Attachment B.
- 1.31 Housing Percentage has the meaning set forth in the Financing Plan.
- 1.32 IFD has the meaning set forth in the Financing Plan.
- 1.33 IFD Act has the meaning set forth in the Financing Plan.
- 1.34 Inclusionary Milestone has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(c) of this Housing Plan.
- 1.35 Inclusionary Obligation has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(a) of this Housing Plan.
- 1.36 Inclusionary Units means (i) for a Rental Unit, a unit that is available to and occupied by a household with an income not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of Area Median Income and rented at an Affordable Housing Cost for households with incomes at or below sixty percent (60%) of Area Median Income, and (ii) for a For Sale Unit, a unit that is available to and occupied by households with incomes not exceeding One Hundred Twenty Percent (120%) of Area Median Income and sold at an Affordable Housing Cost for households with incomes from Eighty Percent (80%) to One Hundred Twenty Percent (120%) of Area Median Income. The mechanism for setting the maximum Affordable Housing Cost and income level for each Inclusionary Unit is set forth in Section 5 of this Housing Plan.

- 1.37 Infrastructure has the meaning set forth in the DDA.
- 1.38 Interim Move has the meaning set forth in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.
- 1.39 Major Phase has the meaning set forth in the DDA.
- 1.40 Market Rate or Market Rate Unit means a Residential Unit constructed on a Market Rate Lot that has no restrictions under this Housing Plan or the DDA with respect to Affordable Housing Cost levels or income restrictions for occupants.
- 1.41 Market Rate Lot shall mean a lot of the approximate size and location identified as a Market Rate Lot on the Housing Map at each Major Phase Approval, subject to any revisions as may be requested by Developer and Approved by the Authority as part of the Sub-Phase Approval process or otherwise as set forth in the DRDAP.
- 1.42 Market Rate Project means a Residential Project constructed by a Vertical Developer, including Developer and its Affiliates, and containing Market Rate Units, Inclusionary Units (if required), and possibly also containing other uses permitted under the Design for Development.
- 1.43 Marketing and Operations Guidelines has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(h) of this Housing Plan.
- 1.44 Maximum Public Financing Revisions has the meaning set forth in Section 9.1 of this Housing Plan.
- 1.45 Minimum Affordable Percentage has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1 of this Housing Plan.
- 1.46 MOH shall mean the City of San Francisco's Mayor's Office of Housing or any successor agency.
- 1.47 Net Available Increment has the meaning set forth in the Financing Plan.
- 1.48 Non-Inclusionary Projects means the Residential Projects of the following types, on which Developer and Vertical Developers may, but are not required to, include any Inclusionary Housing: (i) any Residential Project of 19 or fewer units; (ii) townhomes; (iii) residential towers exceeding 240 feet in height; and (iv) residential condominiums with hotel services ("Condotel"). Notwithstanding the foregoing exclusions, not less than five percent (5%) of the total Developer Residential Units constructed on Treasure Island and not less than five percent (5%) of the total Developer Residential Units constructed on Yerba Buena Island must be Inclusionary Units.
- 1.49 Parking Charge means the rental rate or purchase price for a Parking Space, as determined in accordance with Section 7.2.

1.50 Parking Space means a parking space constructed in the Project Site by or on behalf of Vertical Developers or Qualified Housing Developers and accessory to one or more Residential Projects.

1.51 Partial Public Financing Revisions has the meaning set forth in Section 9.3 of this Housing Plan.

1.52 Premarketing Notice List has the meaning set forth in the Transition Rules and Regulations.

1.53 Proforma has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.54 Project Cost has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.55 Project Site has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.56 Qualified Housing Developer means non-profit or for-profit organizations selected by the Authority (or, for Authority Housing Lots to be developed by TIHDI member organizations, by TIHDI or the applicable TIHDI member organization with Authority Approval) with the financial and staffing capacity to develop affordable housing consistent with the character and quality of the Development Requirements and the Residential Projects, and a history of successful affordable housing development, demonstrated by the completion of not less than 75 affordable housing units and 2 affordable housing projects in the previous 7 years that are comparable to the Authority Housing Project the Qualified Housing Developer is selected to develop. If the Qualified Housing Developer is a joint venture, partnership or other type of entity consisting of two or more entities, then the joint venture managing partner, managing general partner or other entity primarily responsible for the development (but not necessarily the ownership or long-term management) of the Authority Housing Lot must meet the criteria of a Qualified Housing Developer.

1.57 Replacement Housing Obligation shall mean the obligation to construct or rehabilitate dwelling units as required under Government Code Section 53395.5.

1.58 Replacement Housing Units shall mean the Affordable Housing Units on the Project Site that satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation, and any Inclusionary Units that are affordable under the standards set forth in Government Code Section 53395.3(c) that are designated as Replacement Housing Units pursuant to Section 3.1(a)(4). .

1.59 Residential Acreage means buildable net acres including applicable setback areas as required by the Design for Development, but not including adjacent easement areas, midblock alleys, neighborhood parks, community facilities and central parking facilities serving residential and/or commercial developments.

1.60 Residential Developable Lot means the Developable Lots that are designated primarily for residential use on the Housing Map, as may be revised in a Major Phase Approval or Sub-Phase Approval or otherwise in accordance with the DRDAP. Residential Developable Lots shall only include lots that are not subject to the Tidelands Trust and shall not

include adjacent easement areas, midblock alleys, neighborhood parks, community facilities and central parking facilities serving residential and/or commercial developments.

1.61 Residential Project has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.62 Residential Unit means a room or suite of two or more rooms that is designed for residential occupancy for 32 consecutive days or more, including provisions for sleeping, eating and sanitation, for not more than one family, and may include senior and assisted living facilities.

1.63 Section 415 means San Francisco Planning Code section 415.

1.64 Stormwater Management Controls has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.65 Sub-Phase has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.66 Term shall have the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.68 Thirty Percent Minimum has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1 of this Housing Plan.

1.69 TIHDI means the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative, Inc., a California nonprofit public benefit corporation.

1.70 TIHDI Replacement Units shall have the meaning set forth in the Amended and Restated Base Closure Homeless Assistance Agreement between the Authority and TIHDI entered into concurrently with the DDA.

1.71 TIHDI Units means the Affordable Housing Units constructed by Qualified Housing Developers selected by TIHDI subject to Authority Approval on Authority Housing Lots in accordance with this Housing Plan.

1.72 Transferable Infrastructure has the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.73 Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount has the meaning set forth in Section 2.8(d) of this Housing Plan.

1.74 Transition Housing Rules and Regulations means the rules and regulations adopted by the Authority, as amended from time to time. The currently adopted Transition Housing Rules and Regulations are attached as Attachment C.

1.75 Transition Units has the meaning set forth in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

1.76 Transitioning Households shall have the meaning set forth in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

1.77 Twenty-Five Percent Minimum has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1 of this Housing Plan.

1.78 Utility Allowance means a dollar amount determined in a manner acceptable to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which may include a dollar amount established periodically by the San Francisco Housing Authority based on standards established by HUD for the cost of basic utilities for households, adjusted for Household Size. If such dollar amount is not available from the San Francisco Housing Authority or HUD, then Developer or Vertical Developer, as applicable, may use another publicly available and credible dollar amount that is Approved by the Authority.

1.79 Vertical Approval has the meaning set forth in the DRDAP.

1.80 Vertical DDA shall have the meaning in the DDA. Each reference to a Vertical DDA in this Housing Plan shall include Vertical LDDAs, as applicable.

1.81 Vertical Developer shall have the meaning set forth in the DDA.

1.82 Vertical Improvement is defined in the DDA.

2. HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Development Program. Vertical Developers and Qualified Housing Developers may develop up to 8,000 Residential Units on the Project Site, including 1,684 Authority Housing Units (of which up to 435 will be TIHDI Units), 316 Inclusionary Units, and 6,000 Market Rate Units. The number of Authority Housing Units and the Inclusionary Units allowed shall be equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total number of Residential Units that are allowed to be developed on the Project Site (the “Twenty-Five Percent Minimum”), provided, if certain conditions are satisfied as described in Article 9 of this Housing Plan, then the Parties will increase the percentage of Authority Housing Units and Inclusionary Units that are allowed to be developed to thirty percent of the total number of Residential Units allowed on the Project Site (the “Thirty Percent Minimum”). The minimum percentage of Affordable Housing Units, as it may be increased from the Twenty-Five Percent Minimum to the Thirty Percent Minimum in accordance with Article 9, shall be referred to as the “Minimum Affordable Percentage”. The Parties understand and agree that the Authority’s right to construct the number of Authority Units and Vertical Developers’ right to construct the number of Developer Residential Units specified in this Housing Plan is absolute and is based on the total number of Residential Units entitled under this Housing Plan. The Authority’s right and entitlement shall not decrease if Vertical Developers ultimately build less than the full entitlement of Developer Residential Units permitted on the Project Site, and Vertical Developers’ right and entitlement shall not decrease if the Authority ultimately builds less than the full entitlement of Authority Housing Units on the Project Site. Any such decrease in the actual number of Developer Residential Units or Authority Housing Units constructed may, at Project completion, cause the actual affordable housing percentage (expressed as a comparison of Affordable Units to Market Rate Units) to vary from the Minimum Affordable Percentage.

2.2 Development Process.

(1) Subject to the terms of the DDA, Developer shall develop the Project Site in a series of Major Phases and, within each Major Phase, in a series of Sub-Phases. The DDA includes a process for Developer's submittal of Major Phase Applications and Sub-Phase Applications, and for the Authority's review and grant of Major Phase Approvals and Sub-Phase Approvals, in accordance with the DRDAP. The anticipated order of development of Major Phases, and Sub-Phases in each Major Phase, including the Completion of the Authority Housing Lots, is set forth in the Phasing Plan and the Schedule of Performance, subject to revision in accordance with the procedures set forth in the DDA and the DRDAP.

(2) Developer shall preliminarily identify the number and location of anticipated Inclusionary Units for each anticipated Market Rate Project in a Major Phase Application, and may revise such number in a Sub-Phase Application, subject to the requirements of this Housing Plan. The final number of Inclusionary Units for each Market Rate Project (if any) shall be specified in the applicable Vertical DDA.

(3) Subject to the terms of the DDA: (i) upon receipt of a Sub-Phase Approval, Developer shall construct Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls within such Sub-Phase in accordance with the Schedule of Performance, including Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls to serve the Authority Housing Lots; and (ii) at the close of conveyance of Market Rate Lots to Vertical Developers (including Developer and Affiliates of Developer) for the construction of Residential Projects, Developer shall transfer such Market Rate Lots consistent with the requirements of the DDA and this Housing Plan and shall pay to the Authority the Developer Housing Subsidy as set forth in this Housing Plan.

(4) Subject to the terms of the applicable Vertical DDA, following receipt of all Vertical Approvals, the Vertical Developer may construct the applicable Market Rate Project(s), and upon such construction, the Vertical Developer must include the number of Inclusionary Units for such Market Rate Project(s) as are set forth in the Vertical DDA.

2.3 Developer's Obligations Related to Authority Housing Units. Developer's obligations related to the Authority Housing Units are: (i) Completion of the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls (or, with respect to Transferable Infrastructure, payment of the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount as set forth in Section 2.8(e) of this Housing Plan) on the Authority Housing Lots in accordance with the DDA; (ii) if the Authority retains the Authority Housing Lots as anticipated, to cooperate with the Authority in effectuating any post-closing boundary adjustments in accordance with Section 10.5 of the DDA; (iii) if the Authority transfers the Authority Housing Lots to Developer pursuant to Section 2.7(b), transfer of all Authority Housing Lots to the Authority upon Completion of all Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls serving that Lot except for the Transferable Infrastructure in accordance with the provisions of the DDA, including this Housing Plan as set forth in Section 2.7(b) at no cost to the Authority and without consideration to either Party; (iv) payment of the Developer Housing Subsidy in compliance with Section 6.1 of this Housing Plan; (v) recordation of Vertical DDAs on the Market Rate Lots specifying the number of Inclusionary Units to be built on the Market Rate Lots consistent with the applicable Sub-Phase Approval; and (vi) if applicable, completion of the Replacement Housing Units as set forth in Section 3.1(a) of this Housing Plan. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(a) of this Housing Plan, Developer shall have

no obligation to Complete the Replacement Housing Units or the Authority Housing Projects. Developer shall have no obligation to Complete the Transition Units except as may be agreed to by Developer in accordance with Section 8.4 of this Housing Plan.

2.4 Developer Land Conveyances.

(a) Authority Housing Lots. The Completed Authority Housing Lots shall comprise Residential Acreage equal to approximately twenty-one and seven-tenths percent (21.7%) of the total Residential Acreage of the Residential Developable Lots on Treasure Island. The total expected Residential Acreage of the Residential Developable Lots and the Completed Authority Housing Lots is set forth on the Housing Map.

(b) Major Phases. The approximate location and size of the Authority Housing Lots is set forth in the Housing Map , and may be revised as part of a Major Phase Approval or Sub-Phase Approval or otherwise as set forth in the DRDAP. The Housing Map has been designed and Approved so as to maintain general proportionality in location and phasing between the development of Market Rate Units and Authority Housing Units at all times. Without limiting the foregoing, the Parties agree that in order to provide flexibility in implementation: (i) within each Major Phase, the total Residential Acreage of the Authority Housing Lots on Treasure Island shall not be less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total Residential Acreage of the Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots combined in that Major Phase, (ii) at the time of the Approval of the Major Phase that includes the 3,160th Developer Residential Unit, the Cumulative Total Authority Housing Acreage on Treasure Island shall not be less than twenty percent (20%) of the total Residential Acreage of the Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots combined; and (iii) upon the Completion of all Major Phases, the Cumulative Total Authority Housing Acreage on Treasure Island shall not be less than twenty-one and seven-tenths percent (21.7%) of the total Residential Acreage of the Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots combined. For purposes of this Section, the Percentage of Cumulative Total Authority Housing Acreage shall be calculated as follows: (i) the total Residential Acreage of the Authority Housing Lots on Treasure Island in a Major Phase Application plus the total Residential Acreage of all Authority Housing Lots on Treasure Island in all previously Approved Major Phases, divided by (ii) the total Residential Acreage of all Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots on Treasure Island in that same Major Phase Application plus the total Residential Acreage of all Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots on Treasure Island in all previously Approved Major Phases.

(c) Housing Data Table. In order to track Developer's compliance with this Housing Plan, Developer shall submit a Housing Data Table as part of each Major Phase Application and Sub-Phase Application that includes Residential Projects, in the form and containing the information set forth in Attachment A, subject to changes and modifications Approved by the Authority. The Authority shall review the Housing Data Table in connection with its consideration and Approval of each Major Phase or Sub-Phase Application in accordance with the procedures set forth in the DRDAP. Each Housing Data Table shall include the applicable information set forth in Attachment A, including:

(1) The location and Residential Acreage for each Authority Housing Lot and each Market Rate Lot in that Major Phase or Sub-Phase, as applicable, and whether there are any proposed changes from the Housing Map or previous Approvals;

(2) The percentage of Residential Acreage of Authority Housing Lot(s) to the Residential Acreage of Authority Housing Lot(s) and Market Rate Lot(s) in that Major Phase or Sub-Phase, as applicable, and the Cumulative Total Authority Housing Acreage to date;

(3) The cumulative number of Developer Residential Units (including the number of Inclusionary Units) permitted for development, or if construction is complete, actually developed, on Market Rate Lots previously conveyed to Vertical Developers, and the number of Developer Residential Units (including the number of Inclusionary Units) allocated for development in that Major Phase or Sub-Phase, as applicable; and

(4) the anticipated location of each anticipated Residential Project within the Major Phase or Sub-Phase, as applicable, and the anticipated Authority Housing Lot Completion Date, and for each such Market Rate Project, the anticipated acreage, height and density and the number of residential units, including the proposed number of Inclusionary Units.

(d) Upon conveyance of property within a Sub-Phase to the Developer in accordance with the DDA, the Authority shall retain the Authority Housing Lots, unless the Parties mutually agree to the transfer of the Authority Housing Lots to the Developer. In connection with development of each Sub-Phase, if the Authority Housing Lots are transferred to Developer, Developer shall convey to the Authority Developer's interest in the Authority Housing Lots without cost to the Authority upon Completion of all Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls except for the Transferable Infrastructure for such Authority Housing Lots in accordance with the procedures set forth below in the DDA and Section 2.7(b) of this Housing Plan. If the Authority Housing Lots are retained by the Authority, Developer shall Complete the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls on the Authority Housing Lots in accordance with the procedures set forth below in Section 2.8 of this Housing Plan.

2.5 Selection of Approved Sites.

(a) Developer has selected and the Authority has Approved generally designated sites for the development of the Authority Housing Units as shown on the Housing Map (individually, an "Approved Site" and collectively, the "Approved Sites"), including additional sites if the Maximum Public Financing Revisions or the Partial Public Financing Revisions are made as set forth in Article 9 below.

(b) In each Major Phase Application and Sub-Phase Application, Developer will confirm the location and size of the Approved Sites, or propose any changes to the Approved Sites with an explanation for the proposed change. Any proposed change will be shown on a revised Housing Map in the form of Attachment B. The final Approved Sites shall be as set forth in each Sub-Phase Approval, and shall be the Authority Housing Lots in that Sub-

Phase. Notwithstanding a Sub-Phase Approval, Developer may subsequently seek a substitution or alteration as set forth in Section 2.6 of this Housing Plan.

(c) Within sixty (60) days following the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date, Developer shall (if applicable) convey to the Authority Developer's interest in the applicable Authority Housing Lot.

2.6 Site Alteration Process. Developer may request to substitute an alternate Authority Housing Lot for any of the Approved Sites or to make material changes to the size or boundaries of an Approved Site, with a brief explanation as to why Developer is requesting the substitution or change. Any substitution or material change shall be subject to the Authority's review and Approval, in its reasonable discretion if the request is made before or as part of a Sub-Phase Application, and in its sole discretion if the request is made at any time after receipt of a Sub-Phase Approval. In determining whether to approve a substitution or material change before or as part of a Sub-Phase Application, the Authority will consider, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Size. The alternative parcel should be approximately the same size as the parcel it is intended to replace (or, if it is different, then Developer shall show what other adjustment(s) are proposed to Approved Sites on the Housing Map to meet the required Percentage of Cumulative Total Authority Housing Acreage as required pursuant to Section 2.4(b)).

(2) Dimensions. Parcel dimensions shall be generally typical in shape as compared to Market Rate Lots, reflective of the block configuration.

(3) Frontages. Each parcel shall have a minimum of one (1) frontage that provides immediate vehicular access in a manner consistent with the Design for Development and immediate pedestrian access to a public walkway or right of way.

(4) Fiscal Impact. The alternative parcel or material change should not have a negative impact on the reasonably anticipated or proposed financing for the development of Affordable Housing Units on the site when compared to the original parcel.

(5) Dispersal of Affordable Units, Timing and Location. The alternative parcel, when compared to the site it is intended to replace, maintains the overall balance of providing Authority Housing Lots with access to transit, proximity to parks and other public amenities and that are dispersed throughout the Project Site, integrates the Affordable Housing Units and the Market Rate Units, and generally maintains the timing and proportionality of Market Rate Lots and Authority Housing Lots relative to the Phasing Plan and the Schedule of Performance.

(6) Site Conditions. The proposed substitution or change should not result in a parcel that is more difficult or expensive to develop (i.e., sites that include the need for extensive retaining walls, subsurface improvements, ongoing monitoring responsibilities, or that cannot accommodate the contemplated parking or common areas).

(7) TIHDI Approval. If the proposed substitution or change is to an Authority Housing Lot that the Authority has designated for development by TIHDI or a TIHDI member organization, then the Authority will consult with TIHDI and the TIHDI member organization and take into account any reasonable objections raised by TIHDI or the TIHDI member organization.

(8) Other Matters. The Authority may consider such additional or unique matters as may arise during the course of the development of the Project.

2.7 Transfer of Authority Housing Lots.

(a) Retention of Authority Housing Lots. The Parties anticipate that the Authority will retain the Authority Housing Lots in each Sub-Phase (although the Authority may transfer the Authority Housing Lots to Developer at Sub-Phase Approval upon mutual agreement of the parties, as set forth in the DDA). If boundary corrections to the Authority Housing Lots and the Market Rate Lots are required upon Completion of the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls in a Sub-Phase or in connection with the conveyance of a Residential Developable Lot, the Parties agree to cooperate in effecting such boundary adjustments in accordance with the DDA.

(b) Transfer of Authority Housing Lots. In the event that the Authority transfers the Authority Housing Lots to Developer at the time of the Sub-Phase conveyance, Developer shall convey back to the Authority and the Authority shall accept Developer's interest in the Authority Housing Lots in accordance with Section 3.7 of the DDA. Any conveyance of the Authority Housing Lots from Developer to the Authority shall be at no cost to the Authority and without consideration to either Party. The Authority shall accept conveyance of the Authority Housing Lots no later than sixty (60) days following the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date.

2.8 Completion of Authority Housing Lots.

(a) Subject to the terms of the DDA, Developer shall Complete the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls for the Authority Housing Lots as set forth in the Schedule of Performance and the applicable Sub-Phase Approval and Developer shall either Complete the Transferable Infrastructure or pay the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount as set forth in subsection (d) or (e) below. Each Completed Authority Housing Lot shall meet the standards for it to be a Developable Lot as set forth in the DDA. The Parties understand and agree that the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls (excluding the Transferable Infrastructure) on the Authority Housing Lots and the Market Rate Lots within a Sub-Phase shall be Completed at or around the same time, subject to variations as set forth in the applicable Sub-Phase Approval and the Phasing Plan.

(b) Developer and the Authority agree to work together and keep the other informed as to the expected dates for the Completion of Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls within a Sub-Phase, the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date, the status of any pending tax credit applications, the closing date for the transfer of Market Rate Lots to Vertical Developers, the expected date for the Commencement of Market Rate Projects and

Authority Housing Projects, and the expected payment date for the Developer Housing Subsidy. Without limiting the foregoing, Developer shall use good faith efforts to notify the Authority approximately six (6) months before the anticipated date of the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date.

(c) Not less than ninety (90) days before the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date, Developer shall give the Authority notice of the availability of the Authority Housing Lot and include with such notice a parcel map showing the Authority Housing Lot.

(d) The Parties intend that Transferable Infrastructure related to an Authority Housing Lot will be completed by Developer in coordination with the development of the Authority Housing Project on the Authority Housing Lot. Developer's obligation to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure will be secured by Adequate Security as set forth in the DDA, and the Authority shall provide Developer with all access needed to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure on the Authority Housing Lots. Developer shall coordinate the construction of the Transferable Infrastructure with the construction of the Authority Housing Project to ensure that (i) the Transferable Infrastructure (other than utility laterals serving the applicable Authority Housing Lot) is Completed at or before Completion of the Authority Housing Project, (ii) the utility laterals serving the applicable Authority Housing Lot are Completed in coordination with the construction of the Authority Housing Project, and (iii) Developer's work does not interfere with or obstruct the Qualified Housing Developer's work during such construction to the maximum extent reasonably feasible and that the Qualified Housing Developer's work similarly does not interfere with Developer's work. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Developer or Vertical Developer have Commenced the Transferable Infrastructure on all of the Lots adjacent to an Authority Housing Lot, then Developer shall have the right to Commence and Complete the Transferable Infrastructure related to that Authority Housing Lot (other than the utility laterals for that particular Authority Housing Lot) even though development of the applicable Authority Housing Project may not yet have Commenced. Developer may exercise such right by providing to the Authority not less than ninety (90) days notice of its intent to Commence the Transferable Infrastructure, and such right shall accrue unless (i) the Authority objects within thirty (30) days following the Authority's receipt of Developer's notice, and (ii) the Parties agree, within ninety (90) days following the Authority's objection, to a payment amount equal to Developer's anticipated cost of Completing some or all of the Transferable Infrastructure on the remaining Authority Housing Lots (the "Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount"). The Parties shall meet and confer in good faith during the 90-day period (or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties) to reach agreement on the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount. Developer shall provide its estimate of such costs, together with reasonable backup documentation, based upon the Transferable Infrastructure Completed by Developer to date in that Sub-Phase. If the Parties are able to reach agreement on the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount, then Developer shall promptly pay this sum to the Authority and thereafter (i) Developer shall be released from the obligation to Complete that portion of the Transferable Infrastructure for which Developer has paid the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount, and (ii) the Authority shall release any associated Adequate Security in accordance with the DDA. Upon receipt, the Authority shall contribute the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount to the applicable Authority Housing Projects for Completion of the Transferable Infrastructure and for no other purpose. If the Parties are not able to reach agreement on the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation

Amount within the time frame set forth above, then Developer shall have the right to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure related to the Authority Housing Lots notwithstanding the Authority's failure to Commence the applicable Authority Housing Projects. The Parties agree that Completion of the utility laterals on the Authority Housing Lots prior to commencement of construction of the Authority Housing Project on a particular Authority Housing Lot may result in the lateral being moved or replaced. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, to avoid unnecessary costs and duplication of work if Developer elects to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure on an Authority Housing Lot before Completion of the Authority Housing Project on that Authority Housing Lot, Developer shall complete all of the Transferable Infrastructure except for the utility laterals and Developer shall pay to the Authority a Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount payment equal to the cost of Completing the utility lateral, as determined by Developer and Approved by the Authority. Developer shall pay this amount upon Completion of the remaining Transferable Infrastructure and upon such payment (i) Developer shall be released from any obligation to Complete the applicable utility lateral and (ii) the Authority shall release any associated Adequate Security in accordance with the DDA.

(e) Developer shall also have the right to request at any time following the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date to pay the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount in lieu of the obligation to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure for such Authority Housing Lot. If the Parties are able to agree upon the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount as set forth in subsection (d) above, then Developer shall pay this amount to the Authority at such time and thereafter (i) Developer shall be released from the obligation to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure for which the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount has been paid and (ii) the Authority shall release any associated Adequate Security as set forth in the DDA. The Authority shall use such funds for the Transferable Infrastructure, and for no other purpose, as set forth in subsection (d) above. If the Parties are not able to agree upon the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount, then there will be no action or payment on the Transferable Infrastructure unless and until Developer provides notice to the Authority pursuant to subsection (d) above of its intent to Commence the Transferable Infrastructure on a particular Authority Housing Lot or Developer is otherwise required to Commence and Complete the Transferable Infrastructure in accordance with this Section 2.8.

(f) If Developer has Completed all of the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls except for the Transferable Infrastructure in a Sub-Phase and Developer or a Vertical Developer have Commenced the Transferable Infrastructure on all of the Market Rate Lots in the Sub-Phase, and Developer has not yet begun the Transferable Infrastructure or paid the Transferable Infrastructure Liquidation Amount for one or more of the Authority Housing Lots in that Sub-Phase, then the Authority shall have the right, by giving Developer written notice, to require Developer to Complete the Transferable Infrastructure related to the Authority Housing Lots in that Sub-Phase in accordance with the DDA and the Development Requirements. Developer shall Commence the Transferable Infrastructure within one hundred twenty (120) days following the Authority's notice and diligently prosecute the same to Completion, in accordance with the DDA and the Development Requirements (and in a time frame generally consistent with the Completion of the Transferable Infrastructure on the Market Rate Lots but in no event later than 12 months following the date of Commencement of the Transferable Infrastructure). Transferable Infrastructure shall be accepted in accordance with

the process and procedures set forth in the DDA and the Treasure Island Subdivision Code for the acceptance of public infrastructure.

(g) If the Authority transfers the Authority Housing Lots to Developer as part of a Sub-Phase conveyance, Developer shall take such actions as may be reasonably requested by the Authority (including the early transfer of the applicable real property or entering into binding agreements for the transfer of the real property) to provide evidence of site control for the Authority or a Qualified Housing Developer (including a Qualified Housing Developer selected by TIHDI) or as otherwise may be needed in connection with any financing application for an Authority Housing Lot, provided that Developer shall assume no liability relating to any such application or the failure to obtain financing.

2.9 Maintenance of Authority Housing Lots.

Following Completion and conveyance to the Authority, the Authority shall maintain or cause to be maintained the Authority Housing Lots in a safe and orderly condition free from debris and unsightly vegetation.

3. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Authority Development of Authority Housing Units.

(a) The Authority may cause to be constructed by Qualified Housing Developers, (including Qualified Housing Developers selected by TIHDI with Authority Approval) up to One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Four (1,684) Authority Housing Units on the Authority Housing Lots (or 21.1% of the maximum build-out of the Project Site with Eight Thousand (8,000) Residential Units). The mix of For-Sale and For-Rent Residential Units, the size of the Authority Housing Units, whether the Authority Housing Units are senior or family units and the allocations of Authority Housing Units among affordability levels shall be determined by the Authority in the exercise of its sole and absolute discretion in accordance with applicable law, including the Replacement Housing Obligation, provided that the Authority shall ensure that the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations are properly and timely implemented. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth above, the Parties have agreed to the following to ensure that the Replacement Housing Obligation are satisfied:

(1) Developer shall not demolish any housing units on YBI until Developer has (i) obtained a Sub-Phase Approval for the first Sub-Phase that includes an Authority Housing Lot large enough to build not fewer than 55 Affordable Housing Units, the Market Rate Lots in that Sub-Phase are conveyed to Developer, Developer has Commenced the construction of Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls in that Sub-Phase and provides evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Authority that the Authority Housing Lot Completion Date for the applicable Authority Housing Lot is scheduled to occur within twenty-four (24) months, or (ii) the Authority has approved an alternative means of meeting the Replacement Housing Obligation;

(2) Developer shall not have the right to rely on a Developer Extension or Economic Delay (as those terms are defined in the DDA) to extend the Authority

Housing Lot Completion Date for the Authority Housing Lot designated for satisfaction of the Replacement Housing Obligation related to the demolition of the YBI units;

(3) Notwithstanding the five (5) year deferral on the payment of the Developer Housing Subsidy as set forth in Section 6.1 of this Housing Plan, the Authority shall have the right to all of the accrued Developer Housing Subsidy during such five (5) year period as and when needed to Complete the first Authority Housing Project satisfying the Replacement Housing Obligation (including, at the Authority's sole discretion, a smaller number of Authority Housing Units than contemplated on the Housing Data Table if the Authority elects to develop a smaller project);

(4) Inclusionary Units that meet the Affordability requirements of the Replacement Housing Obligation may be counted for purposes of satisfying the Replacement Housing Obligation. Furthermore, if the Authority reasonably believes that the first Authority Housing Project will not be completed in time to satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation for the demolished YBI housing units, the Parties shall designate additional Inclusionary Units as may be required to satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation, and the cost to Developer of any required decrease in the Affordable Housing Cost for any Inclusionary Unit will be credited against the next Developer Housing Subsidy payable by Developer. Developer shall include in the Vertical DDAs entered into before satisfaction of the Replacement Housing Obligation related to the demolition of the YBI units the ability for Developer to adjust the Affordable Housing Cost level for Inclusionary Units required in such Vertical DDA (and not yet Completed or sold to occupying households) in order to meet this requirement. Upon any such adjustment in the Affordable Housing Cost level for an Inclusionary Unit, Developer (or Vertical Developer, if applicable) shall provide evidence of the increased cost to Developer (or Vertical Developer) and the parties shall meet and confer in good faith to reach agreement on the amount of such cost. If the Parties are not able to agree on the cost within sixty (60) days, then either Party shall have the right to initiate arbitration to determine the cost in accordance with section 15.3.2 of the DDA;

(5) If the Replacement Housing Obligation is not satisfied for the demolished YBI housing units notwithstanding the agreement in clauses (1) through (4) above, then Developer shall be required, upon the Authority's request, to Complete the first Authority Housing Project on the Authority Housing Lot as needed to satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation, provided (i) Developer shall be permitted to develop the Authority Housing Project with only as many Affordable Housing Units as may be required to satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation but Developer may increase the number of Affordable Housing Units to the extent there is available Developer Housing Subsidy to Complete such larger project, and (ii) the Authority and Developer shall meet and confer in good faith to reach agreement on the number of additional Affordable Housing Units to be built, the cost of building such Affordable Housing Units, and the building footprint of the Affordable Housing Project to be built recognizing the Authority's goal of maximizing land available for future development of Affordable Housing Projects. If the parties are not able to reach agreement on the number, cost or building footprint of additional Affordable Housing Units to be built within sixty (60) days, and the Authority still wants Developer to Complete the Affordable Housing Units to satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation, then Developer shall only be obligated to build the number of Affordable Housing Units needed to satisfy the Replacement Housing Obligation for the

demolished YBI housing units and Developer shall retain and use existing or future Developer Housing Subsidy as needed to Complete the Authority Housing Project, and such Developer Housing Subsidy used by Developer shall no longer be due or payable to the Authority.

(b) The Authority shall have the sole discretion to determine the number of Authority Housing Units to be constructed on an Authority Housing Lot, provided that such construction is permitted by the Development Requirements and is supportable by the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls applicable to such Authority Housing Lot.

(c) The Parties currently contemplate that the Authority will construct up to 1,684 Authority Housing Units on the Authority Housing Lots in order to meet the Twenty-Five Percent Minimum when combined with the Inclusionary Units. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Authority shall have the right to construct or cause the construction of Affordable Housing Units in excess of the Twenty-Five Percent Minimum if construction will not (i) materially adversely affect Developer's development in the remaining portions of the Project Site, (ii) require any material changes in the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls or the costs thereof, (iii) create any material adverse changes in traffic or other environmental considerations, including delays to Developer or Vertical Developer because of environmental review or compliance, (iv) decrease the number of Market Rate Units that can be developed by Developer and Vertical Developers below 6,000 Market Rate Units, or (v) otherwise materially increase the cost to Developer or any Vertical Developer of performing its obligations under the DDA; provided, however, in no event will the Authority have the right to construct or cause to be constructed more than the 2,105 Authority Housing Units allowed under the Thirty Percent Minimum, except as may occur pursuant to subsection (d) below.

(d) Upon the last Sub-Phase Approval in the last Major Phase, any difference between the cumulative total of Market Rate Units to be built by Vertical Developers at the Project Site (as set forth in all of the Sub-Phase Approvals) and the cumulative total number of Market Rate Units that were entitled under the Project Approvals shall be available for Affordable Housing on the Authority Lots. Any increase in the number of Authority Units under this Section 3.1(d) shall be made without cost to Developer and without any change to the Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls to be Completed by Developer.

3.2 Authority Housing Project Design. On or before submission to the Authority Board, the Authority or a Qualified Housing Developer (including a Qualified Housing Developer selected by TIHDI with Authority Approval), as applicable, shall submit proposed Schematic Design Drawings for each proposed Authority Housing Project to Developer for review and comment. Developer's review shall be reasonable and shall be limited to conformity with the Development Requirements. If Developer believes that any Design Drawings are not consistent with the Development Requirements, Developer shall provide a written statement of the inconsistencies and a statement of the changes needed in order to cause the Authority Housing Project to be consistent with the Development Requirements. Developer shall review and provide any comments within thirty (30) days of submission to Developer. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, the Authority shall have the right to approve or reject the Schematic Design Drawings notwithstanding any Developer objection, provided that the Schematic Design Drawings are consistent with the Development Requirements.

3.3 Uses of Authority Housing Lots. The Authority Housing Lots shall only be used for development of Authority Housing Units, provided that the Authority Housing Projects may contain Parking Spaces and ancillary uses such as child care, social services or related tenant-serving uses consistent with the Development Requirements. Ancillary neighborhood retail uses may only be developed on the Authority Housing Lots with the prior Approval of Developer. The Authority shall record restrictions on the Authority Housing Lots to ensure that the Affordable Housing Units remain affordable in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement. The Authority shall record covenants on Transition Units that do not initially qualify as Affordable Housing Units (based on the income level of the applicable Transitioning Household) to make them Affordable Housing Units immediately upon the vacancy or departure of the initial Transitioning Household. The Authority will not subordinate its fee interest in the Authority Housing Lots to any financing lien; provided, however, the affordability restrictions may in the Authority's sole discretion, be subordinated to construction and permanent financing related to the development of an Authority Housing Project.

3.4 Requirements for Authority Housing Projects. The Authority shall require all Qualified Housing Developers to comply with the applicable requirements of the DDA and this Housing Plan, including but not limited to the Development Requirements. Each Authority Housing Project will be developed under a lease disposition and development agreement Approved by the Authority and substantially similar in form to the Vertical DDA attached to the DDA.

4. VERTICAL HOUSING PROGRAM

4.1 Unit Count and Mix. Vertical Developers may develop up to Six Thousand (6,000) Market Rate Units on the Project Site. The Vertical DDAs for the Market Rate Projects will require a mix of For Sale and Rental Residential Units, provided that, at the time of Approval of each Major Phase, not less than ten percent (10%) of the Developer Residential Units designated to date shall be For Rent, subject to any deviations as may be agreed to by the Authority Director in his or her discretion. Units shall be considered designated For Rent (i) if located on a Lot that has not been transferred to a Vertical Developer, they are identified in the then current Approved Housing Data Table as For Rent (and, as a condition subsequent, such Units will be designated as For Rent in the applicable Vertical DDA), and (ii) if located on a Lot that has been transferred to a Vertical Developer, the Vertical DDA for that Lot requires the Units be For Rent. The Developer Residential Units required under this Section 4.1 to be Rental Residential Units shall remain For Rent for the useful life of the applicable building and such units will not be mapped for individual unit ownership, provided, however, this prohibition on condominium conversion shall only apply to the ten percent of the Rental Residential Units required pursuant to this Section 4.1 and shall not apply to any Developer Residential Units Developer elects to designate as Rental Residential Units that exceed the required ten percent (10%). The prohibition on condominium conversion on the required Rental Residential Units shall be included in the applicable Vertical DDAs.

The Housing Data Table submitted with each Major Phase and Sub-Phase Application will provide the maximum number of Developer Residential Units, including the number of Inclusionary Units, per Market Rate Lot. The Housing Data Table shall also provide the breakout between the number of For-Rent and For-Sale Units. Developer may revise these

numbers at any time before execution of a Vertical DDA and the corresponding transfer of a Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer, subject to the prior written Approval of the Authority in accordance with this Housing Plan and the DRDAP.

4.2 Vertical DDA. Each Vertical Developer of a Market Rate Lot shall enter into a Vertical DDA before or in connection with the conveyance of the applicable real property to a Vertical Developer and before the start of development of that Residential Developable Lot. The Vertical DDA will be substantially in the form required under section 4.1 of the DDA and shall specify, among other things (i) the maximum number of Market Rate Units allowed to be developed on the Residential Developable Lot, (ii) if applicable, the minimum number of Inclusionary Units to be constructed in connection with the development of the Residential Developable Lot (consistent with Section 5.1(a) of this Housing Plan), (iii) if applicable, the Affordability level of each Inclusionary Unit (consistent with Section 5.1(a) of this Housing Plan), (iv) the maximum number of Parking Spaces that can be developed on the Residential Developable Lot, and (v) the Authority's right to approve the location of the Inclusionary Units before recordation of the Declaration of Restrictions as set forth in Section 5.1(f) of this Housing Plan.

4.3 Vertical Developer Discretion. Vertical Developers will have the flexibility to select the size and type of Residential Units, subject to the Development Requirements and the approved Vertical DDA. Vertical Developers may also adjust the number of Market Rate Units so long as they do not exceed the maximum number of Market Rate Units permitted in the Vertical DDA, provided, any such adjustment shall not change the Developer Housing Subsidy payment obligations of Developer as set forth in this Housing Plan.

5. INCLUSIONARY HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Inclusionary Housing Requirements.

(a) Development of Inclusionary Units. Five percent (5%) of all Developer Residential Units shall be Inclusionary Units, with an average Affordable Housing Cost for the For-Sale Inclusionary Units Affordable to households with incomes not exceeding one hundred percent (100%) of Area Median Income and an Affordable Housing Cost for the For-Rent Inclusionary Units Affordable to households with incomes not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of Area Median Income (the "Inclusionary Obligation").

(b) Developer Flexibility. Developers shall not be required to include any Inclusionary Units within the Non-Inclusionary Projects. Developer shall have discretion to determine the exact number of Inclusionary Units to be developed on each Market Rate Lot and the Affordability level of each Inclusionary Unit, provided that (i) the Housing Data Table to be provided with each Major Phase and Sub-Phase Application shall identify the location of the Market Rate Lots containing Inclusionary Units, the number of Inclusionary Units, and for Sub-Phase Applications only, the Affordability level and tenure (i.e., ownership or rental) for the Inclusionary Units, and the Inclusionary Unit allocation shall be in accordance with the Approved Housing Data Table subject to any subsequent revisions approved by the Authority in accordance with the DRDAP, (ii) the number of Inclusionary Units in each Market Rate Project, excluding the Non-Inclusionary Projects, shall range from five percent (5%) to no more than ten

percent (10%) of the total For-Sale Units and to no more than twenty percent (20%) of the total For-Rent Units within that Market Rate Project (subject to the Authority's right to require a higher number of Inclusionary Units in a Market Rate Project if required following Developer's failure to meet an Inclusionary Milestone as set forth in subsection (c) below); and (iii) Developer can demonstrate that the Inclusionary Obligation has been or will be satisfied at each Inclusionary Milestone as set forth in Section 5.1(c) of this Housing Plan.

(c) Inclusionary Milestones. Developer shall demonstrate compliance with the Inclusionary Obligation at each Inclusionary Milestone, which are the dates of the conveyance to Vertical Developers of Market Rate Lots allowing for the development of (i) two thousand two hundred ten (2,210) Developer Residential Units, (ii) three thousand one hundred sixty (3,160) Developer Residential Units, (iii) four thousand seven hundred forty (4,740) Developer Residential Units, and (iv) the last Residential Developable Lot (each, an "Inclusionary Milestone"). Developer shall demonstrate compliance with the Inclusionary Obligation at each Inclusionary Milestone by providing the Authority with executed Vertical DDAs stating the required number of Inclusionary Units and the required Affordability level for those units, as well as the maximum number of Developer Residential Units allowed in the Vertical DDAs. If for any reason, the number of Inclusionary Units is less than five percent (5%) or the average Affordable Housing Cost level is higher than one hundred percent (100%) of Area Median Income for the For Sale Units at any one of the Inclusionary Milestones, then the Authority may, in its discretion, delay Approval of the next Major Phase or Sub-Phase Application, as the case may be, until the Authority has Approved a plan prepared by Developer to achieve the required number of Inclusionary Units as soon as possible. As part of the Approved plan, the Authority may allow exceptions to the requirements or limitations in this Housing Plan, including, but not limited to an increase in the percentage of Inclusionary Units exceeding the maximum percentages set forth in Section 5.1(b) above, the inclusion of Inclusionary Units in Non-Inclusionary Projects and/or Affordable Housing Costs lower than the ranges set forth in Section 5.1(f). As part of an Approved plan, the Authority may also require Developer to record Notices of Special Restrictions on Lots that are Completed but not yet sold to a Vertical Developer setting forth the required number of Inclusionary Units for such Lots, but this shall not, by itself, count toward compliance with the Inclusionary Obligation unless the Approved plan expressly provides that it will count toward compliance. Developer's proposed plan for achieving the Inclusionary Housing obligation shall be presented to the Authority no later than thirty (30) days after the Inclusionary Milestone in which the Inclusionary Obligation was not met. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, if Developer has not satisfied the Inclusionary Obligation at an Inclusionary Milestone, and such failure is not remedied in accordance with the requirements and timing set forth in the Approved plan, then the failure to meet the requirements of the Approved plan shall be an Event of Default.

(d) Recordation of Inclusionary Restrictions. Developer shall impose the Inclusionary Obligation on each Vertical Developer of a Market Rate Lot excluding the Non-Inclusionary Projects. The obligation will be imposed in the Vertical DDA for the Market Rate Lot and shall include the following (i) the designated number and Affordable Housing Cost level of Inclusionary Units to be developed on that Market Rate Lot, (ii) whether the Market Rate Units (and thereby the Inclusionary Units) will be For Rent or For Sale and the minimum term of the Inclusionary Obligation, and (iii) specifying the Authority's right to Approve the location of each Inclusionary Unit.

(e) Financing Inclusionary Units. Vertical Developers are responsible for financing the development of the Inclusionary Units included within their Market Rate Residential Projects and may access financing sources such as Four Percent (4%) Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Tax Exempt Bond proceeds and other sources of below market rate housing financing, to the extent the Market Rate Residential Project qualifies for such financing and such financing is available. The Authority has no obligation to provide any funding to Vertical Developers for the construction of Inclusionary Units or otherwise. Units that are financed with Four Percent Low Income Housing Tax Credits shall count as Inclusionary Units but such Inclusionary Units shall not be subject to any restrictions or monitoring by MOH or the Authority except as set forth in Section 415.3(c)(4)(C) and (D). Upon recordation of the deed restriction required by the Four Percent Low Income Housing Tax Credits, any Notice of Special Restriction or other Declaration of Restriction recorded against the Inclusionary Units or the property for the benefit of the City or the Authority shall be removed.

(f) Continued Affordability of Inclusionary Units. No later than the first rental or sale of an Inclusionary Unit (except for those Inclusionary Units financed with Four Percent (4%) Low Income Housing Tax Credits), Vertical Developers will record against the Inclusionary Unit a Declaration of Restrictions appropriate for the Inclusionary Unit as required by MOH. The form of such restrictions or notices shall be consistent with the forms used by MOH under Section 415 as of the effective date of the DDA, with such modifications to conform to this Housing Plan and shall be Approved by the Developer and the Authority. Vertical Developers will, upon recordation, provide to the Authority a copy of the applicable Declaration of Restriction. Upon the sale of each For-Sale Inclusionary Unit, the Vertical Developer shall promptly provide to the Authority a copy of the recorded grant deed as well as the above recorded documents showing the date of recording and the document numbers. Sale Inclusionary Units shall be Affordable to households with incomes permitted by the specified Affordable Housing Cost for that Inclusionary Unit in accordance with this Housing Plan.

(g) Comparability. The Inclusionary Units shall be intermixed and dispersed throughout the Project Site in locations approved by the Authority, and will be indistinguishable in exterior appearance from the Market Rate Units in the same Residential Project. The Inclusionary Units and the Market Rate Units in the same Residential Project with the same Household Size shall be substantially similar in size, type, amenities and overall quality of construction, but interior features need not be the same as those of the Market Rate Units as long as such features are of good quality and are consistent with the Development Requirements.

(h) Marketing and Operations Guidelines for Inclusionary Units. A Vertical Developer may not market, rent or sell Inclusionary Units until MOH has Approved the following for such Inclusionary Units: (i) the marketing plan (that includes any preferences required by MOH pursuant to the MOH Manual following the pre-marketing set forth in Section 8.5 of this Housing Plan); (ii) conformity of the rental charges and purchase prices for such Inclusionary Units with this Housing Plan; (iii) conformity of purchase prices or rental charges for Parking Spaces with this Housing Plan; (iv) eligibility and income-qualifications of renters and purchasers (collectively "Marketing and Operations Guidelines"). The Marketing and Operating Guidelines shall conform to the City and County of San Francisco Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program Monitoring and Procedures Manual, attached to this Housing Plan as Attachment D (the "MOH Manual") with such updates or changes as are

permitted under the Development Agreement. To the extent that the terms of the MOH Manual, either in its current form or as amended from time to time, are inconsistent with or conflict with this Housing Plan as amended from time to time, the terms of this Housing Plan shall prevail. Accordingly, the Parties agree to the following changes to the MOH Manual: (a) all Inclusionary Units shall be on the Project Site, and there will be no in-lieu payment, off-site, or land dedication option; (b) the income requirements for ownership units shall be 100% of Area Median Income on average and 60% of Area Median Income for rental units; (c) the pricing methodology for the Sale Inclusionary Units shall be calculated as provided in Section 1.2 of this Housing Plan; (d) there shall be no bundling of parking with an Inclusionary Unit as set forth in Section 7.1 of the Housing Plan; and (e) pre-marketing requirements as set forth in Section 8.5 of this Housing Plan shall prevail. Vertical Developers shall submit the Marketing and Operations Guidelines to the Authority not later than ninety (90) days before the date Vertical Developer expects to begin marketing the Market Rate Units. The Authority shall review and consider Approval of the Marketing and Operations Guidelines in accordance with the Vertical DDA and this Housing Plan.

(i) Homeowners' Association Assessments. The initial amount of contributions to a homeowners association required to be made by a purchaser of an Inclusionary Unit shall not be increased for a period of one year following the date that the first Inclusionary Unit in the Residential Project has been sold to an owner/occupant, provided, any such provisions are approved by the California Department of Real Estate. Neither Developer nor any Vertical Developer shall be required to make any contribution to any homeowners' association to cover any shortfall in the association budgets as a result of the above requirement.

(j) Planning Code Section 415. Due to the detail set forth in this Housing Plan, and the differences between the City's inclusionary program under San Francisco Planning Code section 415 and 415.1 through 415.11 (collectively "Section 415") and the Inclusionary Obligation as defined in this Housing Plan, the Parties have not imposed or incorporated the requirements of Section 415 into this Agreement. However, the Parties acknowledge and agree that (i) the location of the Inclusionary Units within a Market Rate Project shall be approved by the City's Planning Department in accordance with the standards and practices established by the Planning Department to comply with Section 415, (ii) the monitoring and enforcement of the Inclusionary Obligation shall be performed by MOH in accordance with Sections 415.9(b) and (c), except that all references therein to Section 415.1 *et seq.* shall instead refer to the requirements under this Housing Plan, (iii) the provisions of Section 415(c)(4)(C) and (D) shall apply, if applicable, as set forth in Section 5.1(e) of this Housing Plan, and (iv) if and to the extent there are Inclusionary Obligation implementation issues that have not been addressed in this Housing Plan, then the provisions of Section 415 and the MOH Manual (as updated from time and time, with such changes to the extent permitted under the Development Agreement) shall govern and control such issues.

6. FINANCING OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS

6.1 Developer Housing Subsidy.

(a) Payment of Developer Housing Subsidy. The Developer Housing Subsidy shall accrue and be payable by Developer to the Authority upon each transfer of a

Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer, including Developer and its Affiliates, provided that for transfers during the first five (5) years following the first Sub-Phase Approval, the Developer Housing Subsidy shall accrue but shall not be payable until the earlier of (i) the date that is five (5) years following the first Sub-Phase Approval, (ii) forty-five (45) days after the Authority provides notice that it requires all or a portion of the accrued Developer Housing Subsidy to fulfill the Replacement Housing Obligation, to develop TIHDI Units, or to implement the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, including predevelopment and administrative expenses as needed or (iii) an Event of Default by Developer. If the Authority requests payment pursuant to subsection (ii) above, Developer shall pay to the Authority the amount of the funds requested up to the accrued balance of the Developer Housing Subsidy. Developer may, before making any payment pursuant to subsection (ii) above, request evidence from the Authority verifying the amount requested is necessary for the purposes set forth in the request and that no other affordable housing funds are reasonably available to the Authority from the Project for such requested activity. The amount of the Developer Housing Subsidy shall be calculated in accordance with Section 1.17 of this Housing Plan. Except as set forth above, the Developer Housing Subsidy shall be paid by Developer to the Authority at the closing for each transfer of a Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer.

(b) Housing Subsidy True-Up Requirements. As set forth in section 1.17 of this Housing Plan, each payment of the Developer Housing Subsidy will be equal to \$17,500 times the total number of Market Rate Units allowed to be constructed on a Market Rate Lot as set forth in the applicable Vertical DDA. The Parties have further agreed (i) that the minimum total amount of the Developer Housing Subsidy shall not be less than \$73,500,000 (the "Minimum Subsidy Amount"), which is based on a minimum number of Market Rate Units of 4,200 and (ii) to a mid-point and end-point true-up for payment of the Minimum Subsidy Amount. On the date that Developer transfers the Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer that causes fifty percent (50%) or more of the total Residential Acreage of Market Rate Lots on Treasure Island to have been transferred to Vertical Developers (the "Mid-Point Date"), Developer shall notify the Authority of the transfer and of the total Developer Housing Subsidy paid by Developer to the Authority as of such date. If Developer has not paid to the Authority a Developer Housing Subsidy equal to or greater than one-half of the Minimum Subsidy Amount or \$36,750,000 as of the Mid-Point Date, then Developer shall pay to the Authority within sixty (60) days of the Mid-Point Date an amount equal to the difference between \$36,750,000 and the amount of the Developer Housing Subsidy previously paid to the Authority ("Mid-Point True-Up Amount").

Subsequent to the payment of the Mid-Point True-Up Amount, if any, Developer will continue to pay the Developer Housing Subsidy upon each transfer of a Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer in accordance with Section 6.1(a) above, provided, however, after Developer has paid the Developer Housing Subsidy equal to the Minimum Subsidy Amount excluding the Mid-Point True-Up Amount, then the Mid-Point True-Up Amount shall be credited toward the Developer's Housing Subsidy payments owed by Developer on subsequent transfers of Market Rate Lots (including Market Rate Lots on Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island) until the amount of the Developer Housing Subsidy paid by Developer to the Authority including the Mid-Point True-Up Amount is equal to the Minimum Subsidy Amount. Upon completion of the credit (i.e., when Developer has paid the Minimum Subsidy Amount including any Mid-Point True-Up Payment), Developer will thereafter continue to pay the Developer Housing Subsidy

upon each transfer of a Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer in accordance with Section 6.1(a).

In addition, not less than 15 days before the date that Developer transfers the last Market Rate Lot to a Vertical Developer, Developer shall notify the Authority of the proposed transfer and of the total Developer Housing Subsidy paid by Developer to the Authority as of such date. If Developer has not paid to the Authority a Developer Housing Subsidy equal to or greater than the Minimum Subsidy Amount as of such date, then Developer shall pay to the Authority on or before the transfer of the last Market Rate Lot an amount equal to the difference between Minimum Subsidy Amount and the amount of the Developer Housing Subsidy previously paid to the Authority.

(c) Use of Developer Housing Subsidy. The Authority shall use the Developer Housing Subsidy for predevelopment and development expenses and administrative costs associated with the construction of the Authority Housing Projects on the Authority Housing Lots and for implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, and for no other purpose. The Authority shall maintain reasonable books and records to account for all expenditures of the Developer Housing Subsidy, and make such books and records available to Developer upon request. Developer shall maintain reasonable books and records to account for all payments of the Developer Housing Subsidy, and shall make such books and records available for inspection to the Authority upon request. The Parties shall coordinate and keep each other informed of all development timelines. The Authority shall prioritize the use of the Developer Housing Subsidy for predevelopment and development expenses associated with the construction of Transition Units and TIHDI Replacement Units before other Authority Housing Units, as may be necessary to prevent delays in the close of Escrow for failure to satisfy Section 10.3.3.(h) of the DDA.

6.2 Designated Tax Increment and Other Funds. Each year, the Housing Percentage shall be deposited into the Housing Fund in accordance with Section 3.6 of the Financing Plan. All funds deposited into the Housing Fund shall be used by the Authority for administrative, predevelopment and development costs associated with the construction of the Affordable Housing Units on the Authority Housing Lots, and shall not be used to reimburse Developer for any of Developer's costs in Completing Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Controls on the Authority Housing Lots.

6.3 Jobs-Housing Linkage Fees. The commercial development within the Project Site is anticipated to generate Jobs-Housing Linkage fees to be paid into a housing fund held by the Authority in accordance with the DDA. The Authority shall use all Jobs-Housing Linkage fees payable by Vertical Developers of commercial uses within the Project Site for the development of Authority Housing Projects on the Authority Housing Lots and the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations in accordance with this Housing Plan. The Authority shall maintain at all times an accounting of the Jobs-Housing Linkage fees that have been paid and that have been used to date, and shall make that information available to the Developer upon request.

6.4 Affordable Housing Loan Fund. To facilitate the design and construction of the Affordable Housing Units and the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and

Regulations, Developer shall provide and make available to the Authority within thirty (30) days following the first Sub-Phase Approval a revolving loan fund in the amount of Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000) to be administered by the Authority or by a designee of the Authority Approved by Developer (the "Affordable Housing Loan Fund"). The Authority or its designee shall maintain the Affordable Housing Loan Fund in a segregated interest-bearing account, with interest earned to be retained in the account and added to the Affordable Housing Loan Fund. The Authority shall use the Affordable Housing Loan Fund for the Authority Housing Projects and for the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, including payment of administrative costs such as consultant costs and planning costs, to pay benefits to Transitioning Households and other related costs, and to pay construction costs for the Transition Housing Units. The Authority may also make loans to Qualified Housing Developers to aid their development activities, with such loans to be repaid when sufficient sources are available to finance the Authority Housing Projects. The Authority shall maintain books and records to account for all revenues and expenditures from the Affordable Housing Loan Fund and make all such records available to Developer upon request. The amounts deposited in the Affordable Housing Loan Fund by the Developer shall be credited against all future payments of the Developer Housing Subsidy without interest until the credit is exhausted. Developer shall not be responsible for any loan losses, write-offs or any other diminution in the balance of the Affordable Housing Loan Fund and has no obligation to replenish the Affordable Housing Loan Fund once established. The Authority may choose at any time to use amounts in the Affordable Housing Loan Fund to directly pay for construction costs relating to the Authority Housing Units, and any remaining balance shall be used by the Authority to fund the construction of the Authority Housing Units.

7. VERTICAL DEVELOPMENT PARKING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Separation. For Market Rate Projects, all Parking Spaces shall be "unbundled" (i.e., purchased or rented separately from a Unit within such Residential Project). For the Authority Housing Projects, Parking Space can be bundled with an Authority Unit if such bundling is Approved by the Planning Director in accordance with the Design for Development. It is anticipated that such bundling may be necessary in connection with the financing of the Authority Housing Project. Vertical Developers shall have the sole discretion to determine whether Parking Spaces in a Market Rate Project are available for rent or purchase, if parking is offered.

7.2 Parking Charge.

(a) Market Rate and Inclusionary Units. The Vertical Developer of the Market Rate Lot will determine, in its sole discretion, the charge for Parking Spaces that are owned or developed by the Vertical Developer. The rental charge or purchase price for each Inclusionary Unit shall not include the Parking Charge, and the Parking Charge to a renter or purchaser of an Inclusionary Unit shall be the same as the Parking Charge charged to a renter or purchaser of a Market Rate Unit for a comparable Parking Space. Vertical Developers (and their successors) may not charge renters or purchasers of Inclusionary Units any fees, charges or costs, or impose rules, conditions or procedures on such renters or purchasers, that do not equally apply to all Market Rate renters or purchasers.

(b) Authority Housing Units. In the event a Qualified Housing Developer constructs Parking Spaces as part of or in connection with an Authority Housing Project, the Qualified Housing Developer may set and the Authority shall Approve in its sole discretion, the Parking Charge for such Parking Spaces.

7.3 Parking Allotments. The permitted parking allowance for each Authority Housing Lots shall be the same as the Island-wide ratio for residential parking set forth in the Design for Development, as it may be amended from time to time. As of the Effective Date, the permitted parking allowance for each Authority Housing Lot shall be one Parking Space per Authority Housing Unit. The Authority or a Qualified Housing Developer (including a Qualified Housing Developer selected by TIHDI with Authority Approval) may elect to build Parking Spaces on the Authority Housing Lots. To the extent that Developer or Vertical Developer construct or cause to be constructed Parking Spaces in a central garage for use by multiple Residential Projects, the Authority or the Qualified Housing Developer (including the Qualified Housing Developer selected by TIHDI with Authority Approval) may contract with the owner of such central garage to rent or purchase spaces in the garage for use by residents of the Authority Housing Projects; provided, however, that the number of spaces constructed on the Authority Housing Lots and the number of spaces constructed in a central garage and dedicated to the Authority Housing Projects cannot exceed the number of residential units constructed on the Authority Housing Lots. Within each Major Phase, if and to the extent the Authority or a Qualified Housing Developer (including a Qualified Housing Developer selected by TIHDI with Approval) does not wish to construct the full allotment of Parking Spaces permitted on an Authority Housing Lot and does not wish to use this permitted allotment on another Authority Housing Lot or on other Authority property in the Major Phase, then Developer shall have the right to use the unused parking allotment for a Market Rate Lot subject to terms and conditions agreed upon by the Parties.

7.4 Inclusionary Parking Allotment. For each Market Rate Project containing Inclusionary Units, the number of Parking Spaces first offered to renters or purchasers of Inclusionary Units shall be equal to the number of Inclusionary Units in the Market Rate Project, divided by the number of Residential Units in the Market Rate Project, times the total number of Parking Spaces associated with the Market Rate Project. Allotments yielding a fractional number of Parking Spaces shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number. The Parking Spaces reserved for Inclusionary Units must be first offered to Inclusionary Units. After all Inclusionary Units have been offered an opportunity to rent or purchase the Parking Spaces in the Inclusionary allotment as set forth above, the Vertical Developer may sell or rent any remaining Parking Spaces to the occupants of Market Rate Units, provided when new Parking Spaces become available, there shall be no discrimination between occupants of Market Rate Units and Inclusionary Units as set forth in Section 7.2 of this Housing Plan.

7.5 Transit Passes. Residents of Market Rate Units and Inclusionary Units shall be required to purchase a Prepaid Transit Voucher, the cost of which shall not be included in determining the Affordable Housing Cost for the Inclusionary Unit. Residents of the Authority Housing Units will not be charged for, nor will they receive, a Prepaid Transit Voucher, but they will have an opportunity to purchase a Transit Voucher at the same price as the price offered to other residents in the Project.

7.6 Congestion Pricing. As set forth in the Transportation Plan, all residents in the Project will be subject to Congestion Pricing and residents of Inclusionary Units and the Authority Housing Units will not receive any discount or reduction in the Congestion Pricing.

8. TRANSITION HOUSING

8.1 Transition Housing Plan. The Authority has adopted Transition Housing Rules and Regulations to govern the Authority's obligations regarding the Transitioning Households, which rules shall not be amended in a manner that materially impacts Developer without Developer's Approval. The Transition Housing Rules and Regulations provide certain benefits to Transitioning Households, including the opportunity to occupy Transition Units in the Project, moving benefits and down payment assistance. Developer and the Authority have estimated the costs of implementing the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations and have included those costs as part of the Developer Housing Subsidy.

8.2 Transition Benefits. Under the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, the Authority shall offer all Transitioning Households Transition Benefits (as defined in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations). Transition Benefits include the opportunity to rent a unit on Treasure Island, the opportunity to purchase a newly constructed unit within the Project, or the opportunity to select an in lieu payment, as more particularly described in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

8.3 No Damages. Nothing in this Housing Plan, the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations or any rules or regulations subsequently Approved by the Authority regarding the transition of residents gives any person or tenant, including any member of any Transitioning Household, the right to sue the Authority, TIHDI or Developer for damages of any kind, including but not limited to actual, incidental, consequential, special or punitive damages. The Parties have determined and agreed that (i) monetary damages are inappropriate, (ii) equitable remedies and remedies at law, including specific performance but excluding damages, are particularly appropriate remedies for enforcement of tenant rights under the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations or any other rules or regulations Approved by the Authority regarding the transition of residents, (iii) the payment of damages would, if made, adversely impact the amount of Affordable Housing Units that could be developed on the Project Site, and (iv) the Authority, TIHDI and Developer would not have made the commitments to tenants set forth in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations or any other rules or regulations Approved by the Authority regarding the transition of residents if it could subject them to liability for damages as a result thereof. Accordingly, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Housing Plan, the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations or any other rules or regulations Approved by the Authority regarding the transition of residents, the Authority, TIHDI and the Developer shall not be liable in damages to any third party or tenant as a result of the failure to implement this Housing Plan, the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations or any other rules or regulations Approved by the Authority regarding the transition of residents in any manner. The foregoing shall not limit any rights or remedies available to persons or tenants under applicable law or any rights or remedies that the Parties may have with respect to other Parties pursuant to the DDA.

8.4 Implementation.

(a) Order; Costs. The Authority shall use good faith efforts to first transition households that are located on land to be transferred to the Developer as set forth in the Phasing Plan. Subject to the terms of this Housing Plan, the Authority shall be responsible for all costs associated with the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, including, to the extent applicable, payment of relocation benefits under the Uniform Relocation Act and California Government Code section 7260 et seq. and its implementing guidelines. The Parties understand and agree that all of the costs of implementing the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations shall be funded with the Developer Housing Subsidy or other Project-generated affordable housing funds, and implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations may be delayed until such time as there are sufficient Developer Housing Subsidy or other Project-generated affordable housing funds available.

(b) Construction. Except as set forth in this Housing Plan, the Authority shall be responsible for the construction of the units offered to Transitioning Households in accordance with the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, including the obligation to construct sufficient units of the appropriate size based on the occupancy standards in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. To the extent Transitioning Households qualify for occupancy of Affordable Housing Units, Transition Units will be Affordable Housing Units as set forth in Section 3.3 of this Housing Plan. For any Transition Unit that is not an Affordable Housing Unit at inception, each such Transition Unit will be deed restricted so that it will become an Affordable Housing Unit immediately upon the vacancy of the Transitioning Household. Without limiting Developer's obligations under the DDA, Developer shall use good faith efforts to ensure that the Authority Housing Lots are Completed, and the Authority shall use good faith efforts thereafter to ensure that Authority Housing Projects are Completed for the Transitioning Households, at the times required for development of the Major Phases and Sub-Phases as contemplated in the DDA.

(c) Timing; Delay. The DDA provides that, as a mutual condition to close on any Sub-Phase, the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations must be implemented as to all units in that Sub-Phase. Accordingly, Developer shall not have the right to demolish any existing occupied residential units on YBI or Treasure Island until the Transition Requirements, as defined in Section 10.3.3.(h) of the DDA, have been satisfied. In the event that the failure to satisfy the Transition Requirements causes a delay in the closing of a Sub-Phase, the Parties agree to meet and confer in order to determine how best to proceed with the Project in the most efficient and cost-effective manner, provided that (i) the Authority and TIHDI shall have no liability to Developer for the failure to Complete any Transition Units on or before specified dates, (ii) Developer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to offer Market Rate Units, and for income-qualifying Transitioning Households, Inclusionary Units, as may be needed in order to implement the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations and permit Developer to close escrow for the Sub-Phase, (iii) the Parties shall consider Interim Moves for Transitioning Households if the Parties can reach agreement on the source of payment for such Interim Moves and (iv) Developer shall have the right, but not the obligation to satisfy the condition to closing by electing to construct Transition Units on Authority Housing Lots as provided in Section 8.4(d) below. Without limiting the foregoing, the Parties understand and agree that (A) Interim Moves for Transitioning Households from YBI to Treasure Island as contemplated by the Phasing Plan shall be paid for by the Authority as part of the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, (B) Interim Moves for TIHDI units shall be paid for by

Developer, as set forth in subsection (f) below, and (C) any additional Interim Moves shall not be required unless the Parties reach agreement on the payment source for such moves as set forth above.

(d) Potential Developer Construction. The Authority may request that Developer construct the Transition Units on Authority Housing Lots in order to facilitate the implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, provided the Authority shall not request that Developer construct any such Transition Units if such construction is not required for the satisfaction of the Transition Requirements by the anticipated closing date of a Sub-Phase that would trigger the Transition Requirements. If all conditions to close a Sub-Phase have been met except for satisfaction of the Transition Requirements, then Developer may satisfy the Transition Requirements by electing to construct the Transition Units on one or more Authority Housing Lots. The Parties shall meet and confer in good faith to reach agreement on the location, density, funding and the terms for construction of the Transition Units to enable Developer to construct such Transition Units in accordance with this Agreement, provided, however, Developer agrees that any Transitions Units constructed by Developer shall have a density of at least fifty dwelling units per acre. The cost to construct the Transition Units shall be a Project Cost and either (i) an advance payment of the Developer Housing Subsidy in an amount agreed to by the Parties or (ii) subject to such alternative financial arrangement as agreed to by the Parties. If the Developer undertakes the obligation to construct the Transition Units, the Authority shall cooperate with Developer, including entering into necessary Permits to Enter and issuing approvals consistent with the Design for Development and the DRDAP.

(e) Potential Subsidy Advance. The Authority may also request from time to time that the Developer provide an advance of the Developer Housing Subsidy, in excess of the amounts deposited in the Affordable Housing Loan Fund and in excess of any payments required under Section 3.1 of this Housing Plan, if necessary to implement the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, including the payment of reasonable administrative costs associated with the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, the cost of providing benefits to Transitioning Households for either Interim Moves or Long Term Moves and costs associated with the construction of the Transition Units. Before requesting any advance of the Developer Housing Subsidy, the Authority shall first use any funds available in the Affordable Housing Loan Fund that have not been pledged for the construction of an Authority Housing Project that has already Commenced construction. Developer shall be required to advance the sums requested by the Authority for implementation of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations if the funds are necessary to provide benefits to Transitioning Households required to move in order for Developer to proceed with residential or commercial development in an Approved Sub-Phase, unless (i) the Developer chooses to delay proceeding with that Sub-Phase if and as permitted by the Schedule of Performance and Excusable Delay provisions of the DDA and (ii) Transition Benefits have not yet accrued to Transitioning Households. Developer shall not be obligated to fund any such requested advance if the funds are requested for Transitioning Households who could remain in their existing housing without interfering with Developer or Vertical Developer's construction in an Approved Sub-Phase.

(f) TIHDI Interim Moves. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, if the Developer's schedule for construction results in the need to move residents of existing TIHDI units before replacement units for the TIHDI units have been constructed, (i)

Developer shall pay for the costs associated with moving those TIHDI residents to other units currently existing on Treasure Island, including the costs associated with upgrading such existing units to meet any licensing requirements and to allow for continuation of the then existing programs and (ii) the costs of such moves and upgrades shall be in addition to the Developer Housing Subsidy.

8.5 Premarketing Requirement. The Vertical DDAs will require that all Vertical Developers of Market Rate Lots comply with the requirements of the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations to offer Transitioning Households and certain other Households that are former residents of NSTI, as more particularly described in the Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, an opportunity to make an offer to purchase a new unit during a premarketing window of not less than 30 days for any Sale Units in accordance with the requirements of the Transition Rules and Regulations. Each Vertical Developer will be required to offer only one premarketing opportunity per Market Rate Project. In the event that the Authority has not Approved the Marketing and Operations Guidelines for Inclusionary Units as set forth in Section 5.1(h) of this Housing Plan within 60 days following submittal, Vertical Developers may proceed with the premarketing and marketing of the Market Rate Units in that Residential Project and will offer a one-time, separate premarketing window of 30 days for the Inclusionary Units in that Residential Project following the Authority's Approval of the Marketing and Operations Guidelines.

The Authority will be responsible for maintaining the Premarketing Notice List and Transitioning Households and former residents of NSTI are exclusively responsible for updating their own contact information with the Authority. Vertical Developers will be obligated to provide the Authority with the required notice regarding the availability of new units and it shall be the Authority's responsibility to distribute such Notice to the Premarketing Notice List. Neither Developer nor Vertical Developers will be responsible for updating the Premarketing Notice List, verifying the accuracy of the information in the list, or for any errors or omissions in the list. The Authority's provision of notice to the address on the Premarketing Notice List will be conclusive evidence that the Households on the Premarketing Notice List were provided adequate and proper notice.

9. INCREASED AFFORDABLE HOUSING IF LAW AMENDED OR ADDITIONAL PUBLIC FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE.

9.1 IFD Revisions. As described in the Summary of this Housing Plan, the Minimum Affordable Percentage for the Project was reduced from the Thirty Percent Minimum to the Twenty-Five Percent Minimum as a result of the Parties' reliance on available property tax increment from Infrastructure Financing Districts instead of Community Redevelopment Law for the public financing component of the Project. The Parties understand and agree that if the following revisions are made to the IFD Act, then the public funding available for the Project, including the funds available for Affordable Housing, will equate to the public funding that would have been available under the Community Redevelopment Law as of the Effective Date as estimated by the Parties (the "CRL Funding Amount"): (i) the incremental tax revenue available for Project Costs excluding the Housing Percentage is equal to sixty percent (60%) or more of the total incremental tax revenue from the property in the IFD; (ii) the life of an IFD is extended to forty-five (45) years or longer, and the ability to incur debt to fund Project Costs is at least

twenty years; (iii) subordination of taxing agencies' share of incremental tax revenues to debt issued by the IFD is authorized in a manner similar to the current provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 33607.5; and (iv) the public improvements eligible to be funded with the incremental tax revenues from the IFD are consistent with those allowed to be funded with tax increment revenue under the California Community Redevelopment Law (collectively, the "Maximum Public Financing Revisions").

9.2 Potential Future Changes to Housing Plan. If, on or before the later of (i) the date that is sixty (60) months after the Effective Date, and (ii) the Initial Closing under the Conveyance Agreement (the "Outside IFD Revision Date"), the Maximum Public Financing Revisions are made to the IFD Law or other public financing options become available so that the public funding available for the Project is the same as the CRL Funding Amount, then the Twenty-Five Percent Minimum shall become the Thirty Percent Minimum and:

(a) the Authority Housing Units shall be increased to a maximum of 2,105 units and the Developer Residential Units shall be decreased to a maximum of 5,895 unit and the Authority Housing Lots shall include the Additional Authority Housing Lots Under the Thirty Percent Minimum as shown on the Housing Map attached as Attachment B;

(b) this Housing Plan shall be amended to provide that Completed Authority Housing Lots shall comprise 27% of the total Residential Acreage of the Residential Developable Lots, the total Residential Acreage of the Authority Housing Lots on Treasure Island shall not be less than twenty percent (20%) in each Major Phase, and that the Cumulative Total Authority Housing Acreage on Treasure Island shall be twenty five percent (25%) at the time of Approval of the Major Phase that includes the 2,950 Developer Residential Unit;

(c) the Inclusionary Milestones set forth in Section 5.1(c) of this Housing Plan shall be amended to be the dates of conveyance to Vertical Developers of Market Rate Lots allowing for development of (i) 2,065 Developer Residential Units; (ii) 2,950 Developer Residential Units and (iii) 4,420 Developer Residential Units; and

(d) Developer shall submit a new or revised Housing Data Table that reflects the revised Authority and Market Rate Housing Units numbers.

If the Maximum Public Financing Revisions are not made on or before the Outside IFD Revision Date, then: (A) the Authority Housing Units shall be increased to a maximum of 1,866 units and the Developer Residential Units shall be decreased to a maximum of 6,134 units, although there will be no change to the number, acreage or location of Authority Housing Lots shown on Exhibit B; (B) the Inclusionary Milestones set forth in Section 5.1(c) of this Housing Plan shall be amended to be the dates of conveyance to Vertical Developers of Market Rate Lots allowing for development of (i) 2,150 Developer Residential Units; (ii) 3,065 Developer Residential Units and (iii) 4,600 Developer Residential Units; and (C) Developer shall submit a new or revised Housing Data Table that reflects the revised Authority and Market Rate Housing Units numbers.

9.3 Increases from the Twenty-Five Percent Minimum to the Thirty Percent Minimum. If some but not all of the Maximum Public Financing Revisions are made to the IFD

Act or other public funding for affordable housing is made available during the Term (“Partial Public Financing Revisions”), then the Authority shall have the right to acquire one or more of the Authority Housing Lots shown as Additional Authority Housing Lots Under the Thirty Percent Minimum on the Housing Map attached as Attachment B, together with an appropriate increase in the Minimum Affordable Percentage if requested, at the Fair Market Value Price. The Fair Market Value Price shall be fair market value of the land and the corresponding housing entitlement (if any), using the same methodology as used in the Proforma and taking into account all costs and savings to Developer resulting from the loss of the land and any increase in the Minimum Affordable Percentage, including all changes in estimated IFD and CFD revenues to Developer and the decrease in the Developer Housing Subsidy payable by Developer, but excluding estimated profits from the vertical development on the land. Upon the Authority’s request following a Partial Public Financing Revision, the Parties agree to meet and confer in good faith for a period of not less than ninety (90) days to determine the Fair Market Value Price and any change in the Minimum Affordable Percentage (if applicable) and the corresponding adjustments to this Housing Plan. If the Parties are not able to agree on the Fair Market Value Price, the Minimum Affordable Percentage, or the corresponding adjustments to this Housing Plan within ninety (90) days, then either Party shall have the right to initiate the appraisal process set forth in Section 17.4 of the DDA.

9.4 Initial Applications. The Parties agree that before such time as the Maximum Public Financing Revisions or the Partial Public Financing Revisions occur, Developer may submit Major Phase Applications and Sub-Phase Applications based upon the terms of this Housing Plan without assuming that there will be any change to the IFD Law or the public financing available for Affordable Housing at the Project Site. However, the Parties agree to make the revisions set forth in Section 9.2 above as soon as the Maximum Public Financing Revisions occur and the revisions in Section 9.3 above as soon as the Partial Public Financing Revisions occur.

10. NON-APPLICABILITY OF COSTA HAWKINS ACT

The Parties understand and agree that the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (California Civil Code sections 1954.50 et seq.; the "Costa-Hawkins Act") does not and in no way shall limit or otherwise affect the restriction of rental charges for the Affordable Housing Units or the Inclusionary Units developed pursuant to the DDA and the Development Agreement (including this Housing Plan). This DDA falls within an express exception to the Costa-Hawkins Act because the DDA is a contract with a public entity in consideration for a direct financial contribution and other forms of assistance specified in Chapter 4.3 (commencing with section 65915) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code. Accordingly, Developer, on behalf of itself and all of its successors and assigns, including all Vertical Developers, agrees not to challenge, and expressly waives, now and forever, any and all rights to challenge, Developer's obligations set forth in this Housing Plan related to Inclusionary Units, under the Costa-Hawkins Act, as the same may be amended or supplanted from time to time. Developer shall include the following language, in substantially the following form, in all Vertical DDAs:

"The DDA (including the Housing Plan) implements the California Infrastructure Financing District Law, Cal. Government Code §§ 53395 et seq. and City of San

Francisco policies and includes regulatory concessions and significant public investment in the Project. The regulatory concessions and public investment include, without limitation, a direct financial contribution of net tax increment, the conveyance of real property without payment, and other forms of public assistance specified in California Government Code section 65915 et seq. These public contributions result in identifiable, financially sufficient and actual cost reductions for the benefit of Developer and Vertical Developers, as contemplated by California Government Code section 65915. In light of the Authority's authority under Government Code Section 53395.3 and in consideration of the direct financial contribution and other forms of public assistance described above, the parties understand and agree that the Costa-Hawkins Act does not and shall not apply to the Inclusionary Units developed at the Project under the DDA."

The Parties understand and agree that the Authority would not be willing to enter into the DDA, without the agreement and waivers as set forth in this Article 9.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 No Third Party Beneficiary. Except to the extent set forth in the DDA, there are no express or implied third party beneficiaries to this Housing Plan.

11.2 Severability. If any provision of this Housing Plan, or its application to any Person or circumstance, is held invalid by any court, the invalidity or inapplicability of such provision shall not affect any other provision of this Housing Plan or the application of such provision to any other Person or circumstance, and the remaining portions of this Housing Plan shall continue in full force and effect. Without limiting the foregoing, in the event that any applicable law prevents or precludes compliance with any term of this Housing Plan, the Parties shall promptly modify this Housing Plan to the extent necessary to comply with such law in a manner that preserves, to the greatest extent possible, the benefits to each of the Parties. In connection with the foregoing, the Parties shall develop an alternative of substantially equal, but not greater, cost and benefit to Developer and any applicable Vertical Developer so as to realize from the Project substantially the same (i) overall benefit (from a cost perspective) to the public and (ii) overall benefit to Developer and any applicable Vertical Developer.

**EXHIBIT E, ATTACHMENT A
HOUSING DATA TABLE**

MAJOR PHASE AND SUB-PHASE (Cells that are shaded to be provided at Sub-Phase Only)

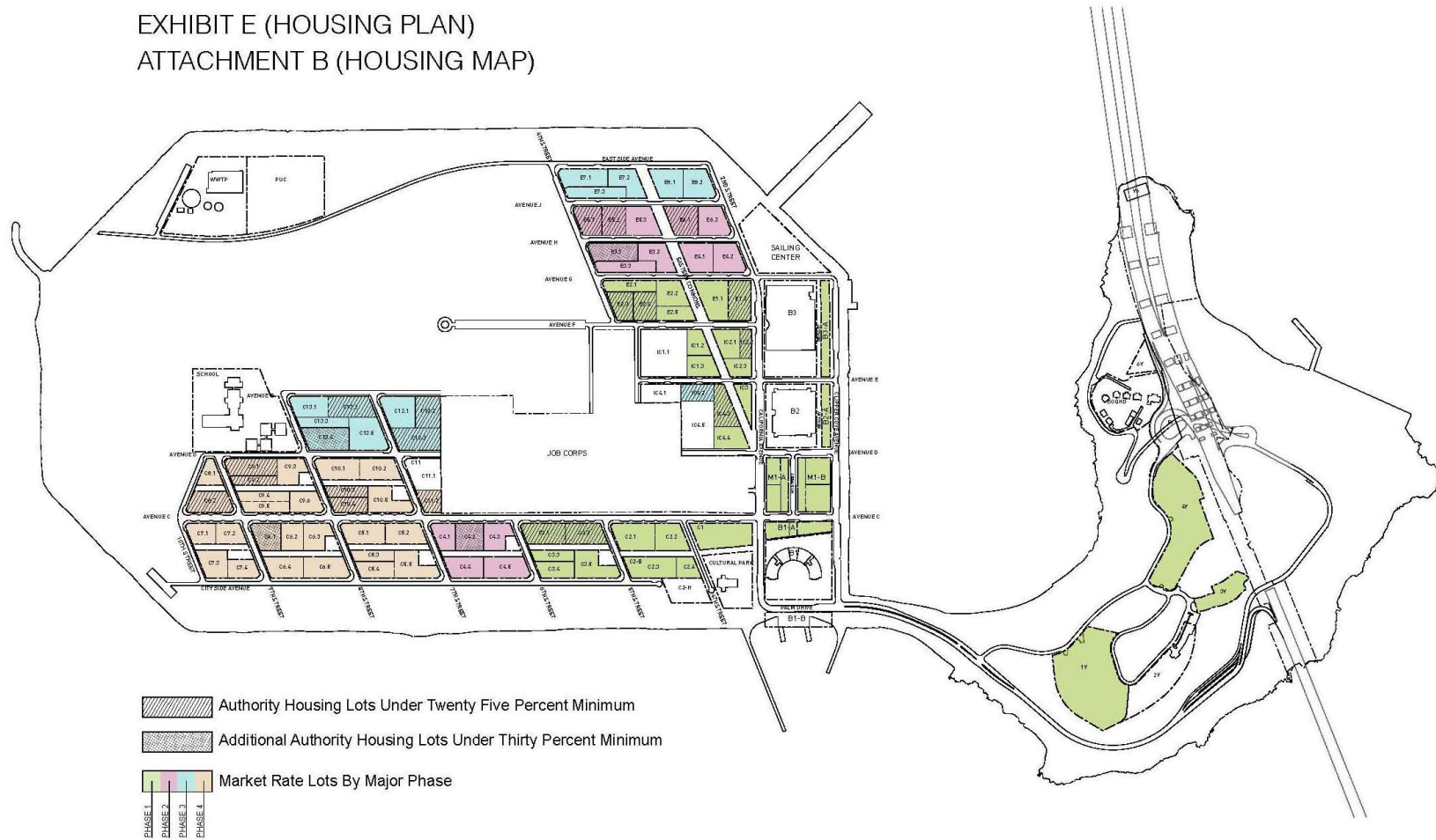
Major Phase:																		
Sub-Phase:																		
Block:																		
	ALL LOTS	MARKET RATE LOTS ONLY													AUTHORITY LOTS			
Residential Project Lot Number & Location	Lot Type (Authority, Auction, Other)	Acres	Anticipated Product Type (TH, Flat, Tower, etc.)	Max Bldg Ht Allowed	Anticipated Bldg Ht	Density (in DUA)	Total Developer Unit Count	Number Mkt Rt Units	Number InclUnits (Total)	Rental or For Sale	Number InclUnits @ 60% (Rental)	Number InclUnits @ 80% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 90% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 100% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 110% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 120% (For Sale)	Change to Auth Lot Size or Location?	Target Infrastructure Completion Date
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
Block Subtotal:		0.00				#DIV/0!	0	0	0									

Major Phase:																		
Sub-Phase:																		
Block:																		
	ALL LOTS	MARKET RATE LOTS ONLY													AUTHORITY LOTS			
Residential Project Lot Number & Location	Lot Type (Authority, Auction, Other)	Acres	Anticipated Product Type (TH, Flat, Tower, etc.)	Max Bldg Ht Allowed	Anticipated Bldg Ht	Density (in DUA)	Total Developer Unit Count	Number Mkt Rt Units	Number InclUnits (Total)	Rental or For Sale	Number InclUnits @ 60% (Rental)	Number InclUnits @ 80% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 90% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 100% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 110% (For Sale)	Number InclUnits @ 120% (For Sale)	Change to Auth Lot Size or Location?	Target Infrastructure Completion Date
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
Block Subtotal:		0.00				#DIV/0!	0	0	0									

PROJECT SUMMARY

	Total Residential Acreage	Total Authority Residential Acreage	Total Market Rate Residential Acreage	Total Developer Residential Units	Number Mkt Rt Units (For Sale)	Number InclUnits (For Sale)	Number Mkt Rt Units (Rental)	Number InclUnits (Rental)	Number InclUnits @ 60%	Number InclUnits @ 80%	Number InclUnits @ 90%	Number InclUnits @ 100%	Number InclUnits @ 110%	Number InclUnits @ 120%
Total for all Prior Approved Major Phases / Sub-Phases														
Total for this Major Phase/Sub-Phase														
Total of Prior Approved plus Proposed Major Phase / Sub-Phase														
Percentage for this Major Phase/Sub-Phase	% Auth Land:	#DIV/0!												
Cumulative Percentage	% Auth Land:	#DIV/0!	% Rental:	#DIV/0!										

EXHIBIT E (HOUSING PLAN)
ATTACHMENT B (HOUSING MAP)



TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

TRANSITION HOUSING RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE VILLAGES AT TREASURE ISLAND

ADOPTED BY
TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Resolution No.

[date]

TRANSITION HOUSING RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE VILLAGES AT TREASURE ISLAND

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EXHIBITS AND APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Sample Tenant Income Certification Form
- Appendix 2: 2010 In-Lieu Payment Schedule, Based on the 2010 San Francisco Rent Board Schedule for Relocation Payments for No Fault Evictions, adjusted for up to four adults
- Appendix 3: Sample Moving Expense Allowance Schedule
- Appendix 4: Definitions

**TRANSITION HOUSING RULES AND REGULATIONS
FOR THE VILLAGES AT TREASURE ISLAND**

I. GENERAL

A. Background

These Transition Housing Rules and Regulations for The Villages at Treasure Island (“**Transition Housing Rules and Regulations**”) reflect the decision of the Treasure Island Development Authority Board of Directors (“**TIDA Board**”) to implement certain recommendations made by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco (“**City**”) in Resolution No. 699-06 (the “**Term Sheet Resolution**”). Definitions used in these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations are provided in **Appendix 4** for reference.

During World War II, Naval Station Treasure Island (“**NSTI**”) was used as a center for receiving, training, and dispatching service personnel.

After the war, NSTI was used primarily as a naval training and administrative center. In 1993, Congress and the President selected NSTI for closure and disposition by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission acting under Public Law 101-510, 10 U.S.C. § 2687 and its subsequent amendments (“**BRAC**”). The Department of Defense subsequently designated the City as the Local Reuse Authority responsible for the conversion of NSTI to civilian use under the federal disposition process.

The City opted to negotiate for the transfer of NSTI under the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994 (Pub. Law 103-421) (the “**Base Redevelopment Act**”) amending BRAC, under which certain portions of NSTI would be set aside for homeless assistance programs in a manner that balances the economic development needs of the redevelopment process. A consortium of nonprofit organizations is providing a variety of services to the formerly homeless (currently, Catholic Charities, Community Housing Partnership, Rubicon Programs, Swords for Ploughshares, and Walden House), organized as the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (“**TIHDI**”), to coordinate the homeless assistance programs to be provided under the Base Redevelopment Act.

In anticipation of base closure and following a public planning process, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the Planning Commission endorsed a Draft Base Reuse Plan for NSTI in 1996 outlining opportunities, constraints, policy goals, and recommendations for the redevelopment of NSTI. The City entered into an agreement with TIHDI in 1996 to develop and implement the homeless component under the Base Reuse Plan, which includes the right to temporary use of former military housing at NSTI and permanent housing through the base redevelopment process. The City formed Treasure Island Development Authority (“**TIDA**”) as a redevelopment agency under California redevelopment law and designated TIDA as the City’s

Local Reuse Authority for NSTI as authorized under the Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997 (Assembly Bill No. 699, Stats. 1997, ch. 898).

TIDA initiated formal negotiations with the Navy in 1997, the same year the Navy formally closed base operations at NSTI. Also in 1997, the Navy contracted with the City (and subsequently, TIDA) to manage the property pending negotiations for its transfer and redevelopment. As part of managing NSTI on behalf of the Navy, TIDA began subleasing at market rates a portion of the former military housing now known as The Villages at Treasure Island (“**The Villages**”) through a master lease with The John Stewart Company, and directly leasing space to a variety of commercial tenants. The master leases, the Residential Leases for Villages units, and commercial leases are interim pending the Navy’s transfer of NSTI to TIDA for redevelopment and reuse.

TIDA selected Treasure Island Community Development, LLC (“**TICD**”) in 2003 for exclusive negotiations for the master redevelopment of NSTI. The Board of Supervisors adopted the Term Sheet Resolution in 2006, endorsing the Development Plan and Term Sheet for the Redevelopment of Naval Station Treasure Island (as updated and endorsed by the TIDA Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors in 2010, the “**Development Plan**”), conditioned on completion of environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (“**CEQA**”), an extensive community review process, and endorsement by the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Citizen’s Advisory Board and the TIDA Board. The Development Plan will serve as the basis for a Development and Disposition Agreement between TIDA and TICD (as amended, the “**DDA**”), which will govern their respective rights and obligations for the redevelopment of certain portions of NSTI if approved by the TIDA Board and the Board of Supervisors after completion of CEQA review. In the Term Sheet Resolution, the Board of Supervisors recommended that the TIDA Board create a transition program setting forth terms by which existing residents of NSTI could have the opportunity to rent at reduced rents or buy newly-constructed units on Treasure Island.

Consistent with Assembly Bill No. 699, the Development Plan specifies that all of the former military housing on the NSTI (except certain historic buildings) eventually will be demolished. As outlined in the Development Plan, TIDA and TICD intend to phase redevelopment so that new housing can be built on NSTI before demolishing most of the existing residential structures as follows.

- Redevelopment of Yerba Buena Island is planned as part of the first phase of the redevelopment project, requiring demolition of existing Yerba Buena Island housing to be among TICD’s first development activities. Transitioning Households on Yerba Buena Island affected by the early phases of redevelopment will be offered Existing Units on Treasure Island through Interim Moves.
- Demolition of the housing on Treasure Island is proposed to occur in the later phases of the redevelopment project. But some Transitioning Households may be asked to make Long-Term Moves in earlier phases as new housing becomes available for occupancy.

B. Purpose

These Transition Housing Rules and Regulations:

- are designed to ensure that eligible Villages Households who satisfy all qualifications of Transitioning Households under **Section II.A** (Determination of Household Eligibility for Transition Benefits) receive housing opportunities consistent with the Term Sheet Resolution;
- describe benefits below (“**Transition Benefits**”) that are available only to Transitioning Households;
- specify the eligibility criteria for Transitioning Households to receive Transition Benefits; and
- outline the procedures by which Transitioning Households will be offered Transition Benefits, including the opportunity to occupy new housing to be built on TI.

C. Limits of Applicability

The Transition Benefits under these Transition Rules and Regulations:

- apply only to Transitioning Households required to move to accommodate redevelopment of NSTI in accordance with the DDA;
- do not apply if TIDA must relocate Villages and TIHDI residents due to disaster or other declared emergency affecting living conditions on NSTI; and
- do not apply to:
 - Villages Households that do not satisfy all qualifications of Transitioning Households under **Section II.A** (Determination of Household Eligibility for Transition Benefits); or
 - residents in housing managed by TIHDI member organizations, who will have the opportunity to move to new supportive housing that TIHDI will develop under the proposed Amended and Restated Base Closure Homeless Assistance Agreement; or
 - TIDA’s commercial tenants.

D. Overview and Program Framework

Two types of moves affecting Transitioning Households are anticipated as NSTI is redeveloped:

- **Interim Moves**, in which a Transitioning Household moves from one Existing Unit in The Villages to another Villages Existing Unit on Treasure Island following receipt of a Notice to Move. An example of this would be a move from an Existing Unit in an area proposed for redevelopment in an early phase to an Existing Unit on Treasure Island. *Most Transitioning Households will not be asked to make an Interim Move.*
- **Long-Term Moves**, in which a Transitioning Household moves from one of the Existing Units to a newly-constructed Dwelling on Treasure Island. All Transitioning Households (including those that previously made an Interim Move) will have the opportunity to make this move.

Key elements of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations are:

- All Transitioning Households that receive a Notice to Move for either an Interim Move or a Long-Term Move will be eligible for Transition Benefits under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.
- NSTI residents who move off-Island before they receive a Notice to Move and an offer of Transition Benefits are not Transitioning Households and will not be eligible for Transition Benefits.
- All Transitioning Households will have the opportunity to remain on Treasure Island. No eligible Transitioning Household will be required to move before receiving an offer of Transition Benefits.
- Transitioning Households will have an opportunity to select one of the three Transition Benefit Options described in these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations:
 - the Transition Unit Option to move into rental housing on Treasure Island (See **Article V** (Description of Transition Unit Option));
 - the In-Lieu Payment Option for a lump sum payment upon moving off-Island (See **Article VI** (Description of In-Lieu Payment Option)); or
 - the Unit Purchase Assistance Option for down payment assistance in the purchase of a newly-constructed Dwelling on NSTI (See **Article VII** (Description of Unit Purchase Assistance Option)).

- Moving assistance will be provided to Transitioning Households that:
 - make Interim Moves to other Existing Units on Treasure Island; or
 - select the Transition Unit Option and make Long-Term Moves from their Existing Units to new Transition Units.
- A Premarketing Window to purchase newly-constructed Dwellings on NSTI will be available to:
 - all Transitioning Households in Existing Units before they have selected a Transition Benefit; and
 - Post-Transition Tenants that selected the In-Lieu Payment Option and received an In-Lieu Payment.
- Any resident of The Villages who moves onto NSTI after the DDA Effective Date will be a Post-DDA Tenant under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. Post-DDA Tenants who by definition do not qualify for an exception under **Section II.A.1** (Defined Terms for Determining Eligibility) are ineligible for Transition Benefits, but will be offered transition advisory services when required to move.

E. Effective Date

These Transition Housing Rules and Regulations will be effective on the date the DDA becomes effective (the “**DDA Effective Date**”), if the DDA is approved by the TIDA Board and the Board of Supervisors after completion of CEQA review.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Determination of Household Eligibility for Transition Benefits

The first step in determining whether a Villages Household is eligible for Transition Benefits is determining the status of the Household, based on the criteria below.

Only Transitioning Households are eligible for Transition Benefits. Transition Benefits are offered to each Transitioning Household as a Household and not to individual members of the Household.

1. Defined Terms for Determining Eligibility. TIDA will determine the members of a Transitioning Household based on the following definitions:

- a. “**Existing Unit**” means a Dwelling located on NSTI that is occupied by a Transitioning Household as its primary Dwelling before receipt of a First Notice to Move or an Interim Notice to Move.

b. “**Good Standing**” means that TIDA does not have grounds for eviction as described in **Section XII.A** (Eviction).

c. “**Household**” means an individual, or two or more individuals, related or unrelated, who live together in an Existing Unit as their primary Dwelling, or one or more families occupying a single Existing Unit as their primary Dwelling, including: (i) all adult Household members who are named in the Residential Lease; (ii) minor children in the Household; and (iii) the spouse or registered domestic partner of a Household member. Under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, all occupants of a single Existing Unit constitute a single Household, and a Household may include both Post-DDA Tenants and members of a Transitioning Household.

d. “**Post-DDA Tenant**” means a resident who moves onto NSTI after the DDA Effective Date, except as follows: (i) a spouse or registered domestic partner of a member of a Transitioning Household; (ii) a minor child of a member of a Transitioning Household; and (iii) a live-in caregiver for a member of a Transitioning Household who has been approved by TIDA or its agent to reside in the Existing Unit. Persons in categories (i) and (ii) above will only be considered Post-DDA Tenants if the Household notified TIDA in writing of the new Household member, and requested that the Person's name be added to the Residential Lease at the time that the Household member joined the Household, or, if that Person became a member of the Household after TIDA's most recent notice of annual change in base rent under the Residential Lease.

e. “**Residential Lease**” means the lease agreement, including any addenda, under which a Transitioning Household or a Post-DDA Tenant lawfully occupies an Existing Unit, or under which an employer provides employee housing for employees working on NSTI.

f. “**Transitioning Household**” means a Villages Household consisting of residents who: (i) lawfully occupied an Existing Unit in The Villages as its primary Dwelling on the DDA Effective Date as evidenced by each adult resident's signature on the Residential Lease and each minor child identified as an occupant in the Residential Lease; (ii) continue to live in an Existing Unit until the Household receives a First Notice to Move for a Long-Term Move or accepts an In-Lieu Payment or Down Payment Assistance; and (iii) remain in Good Standing under its Residential Lease until the Household receives a First Notice to Move for a Long Term Move or accepts an In-Lieu Payment or Down Payment Assistance. A Transitioning Household specifically excludes the following: (A) any Person or Household in Unlawful Occupancy of the Existing Unit; (B) any Post-DDA Tenant in the Household; (C) any Person who occupies an Existing Unit under an arrangement with a business entity that has entered into a Residential Lease with TIDA; and (D) any Person who occupies the Existing Unit solely for the purpose of obtaining Transition Benefits.

g. “**Unlawful Occupancy**” means: (i) a Person or Household has been ordered to move by a valid court order; (ii) the Person's or Household's tenancy has been lawfully terminated, if the termination was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligations of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations; or (iii) a Person is not listed on

the Residential Lease, except for a: (x) spouse or registered domestic partner of a member of a Transitioning Household; (y) minor child of a member of a Transitioning Household; or (z) live-in caregiver for a member of a Transitioning Household who has been approved by TIDA or TIDA's agent to reside in the unit, provided that Persons in categories (x) and (y) have met the requirements to be considered a Post-DDA Tenant.

2. TIDA Records of Eligibility. Based on information available to TIDA, including information provided by Villages Households during and in follow-up to interviews under **Section III.B** (Interview Households and Offer Advisory Services), TIDA will maintain records indicating which members of each Villages Household constitute an eligible Transitioning Household and which members are Post-DDA Tenants or otherwise not qualified for Transition Benefits.

B. Ineligible Residents

1. Post-DDA Tenants. Post-DDA Tenants are ineligible for Transition Benefits. A Post-DDA Tenant may be a resident in an Existing Unit in which other residents constitute a Transitioning Household. Post-DDA Tenants will be eligible only for transition advisory services under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

2. Unlawful Occupancy. A resident in Unlawful Occupancy of an Existing Unit is ineligible for Transition Benefits or advisory services under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

III. TRANSITION NOTICES AND PROCEDURES

A. First Notice to Move

1. Delivery of First Notice to Move. TIDA will deliver a First Notice to Move to each affected Household before the Household is required to move to facilitate the ongoing redevelopment of NSTI.

2. Time of Notice. The First Notice to Move will be delivered: (a) no less than 90 days before the date by which an Interim Move must occur; and (b) no less than 120 days before the date by which a Long-Term Move must occur.

3. Contents of Notice. The First Notice to Move will state:

- a. whether the move will be an Interim Move or a Long-Term Move;
- b. TIDA's intent to terminate the Residential Lease for the Existing Unit on a specified date, by which the Household will be required to move;
- c. whether TIDA records: (i) list any or all of the members of the Household as an eligible Transitioning Household; or (ii) indicate that any members of the Household are Post-DDA Tenants or are otherwise ineligible for Transition Benefits;

d. if TIDA records indicate that any members of the Household are or may be a Transitioning Household: (i) additional information or verifications necessary to determine eligibility as a Transitioning Household; (ii) a general description of the Transition Benefits that a Transitioning Household may receive under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations; (iii) additional steps a Transitioning Household must take to secure Transition Benefits, such as setting up an interview to provide TIDA with the information necessary to complete income certification requirements and determine the composition of the Transitioning Household; and (iv) the time-frame for setting up the informational interview to establish the Transitioning Household's housing needs and certify Household Income;

e. if TIDA records indicate that the entire Household (or any member of the Household) is not a Transitioning Household but is a Post-DDA Tenant, information regarding advisory services available to Post-DDA Tenants and on the Household's opportunity to present information demonstrating its eligibility as a Transitioning Household;

f. contact information for questions about the notice or process; and

g. that the notice and all future notices will be translated into a language understood by the Household if the Household notifies TIDA that the Household does not include an adult fluent in English.

B. Interview Household and Offer Advisory Services

1. Schedule Interview. After the First Notice to Move is delivered, TIDA will contact each Household to set up interviews. TIDA will provide sufficient advance notice and scheduling flexibility to enable each adult in the Household (except those in Unlawful Occupancy of the Existing Unit) to be interviewed, so that TIDA can obtain required information and provide advisory services described below.

2. Advisory Services for Transitioning Households:

a. The interviews will enable TIDA to: (i) describe and explain any applicable eligibility requirements for the specific Transition Benefits available to the Transitioning Household under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations; (ii) advise and assist the Transitioning Household in evaluating its housing needs; (iii) identify any special needs for that Transitioning Household; (iv) assist each Transitioning Household to complete applications for Transition Benefits; and (v) ensure that no Transitioning Household will be required to move from an Existing Unit without an opportunity to relocate to a Transition Unit, except in the case of: (A) an Interim Move; (B) a major disaster as defined in § 102(2) of the federal Disaster Relief Act of 1974; (C) a state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of California; or (D) any other emergency that requires the Household to move immediately from the Existing Unit because continued occupancy of the Existing Unit by the Household constitutes a substantial danger to the health or safety, or both, of the Household.

b. For Long-Term Moves only: (i) the Transitioning Household must begin the process of determining Household Income; and (ii) to qualify for an income-restricted Transition Unit under **Sections V.E.1, V.E.2, or V.E.3** (Calculation of Base Monthly Rental Cost), Household Income of the entire Transitioning Household must be certified, subject to third-party verification. For all Households, TIDA will use the then-current Tenant Income Certification Form published by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to determine Household Income. A copy of the current form is attached as **Appendix 1**.

c. If all adult members of a Transitioning Household do not consent to be interviewed or do not provide all of the required information requested during or within 30 days after the interview, TIDA will be entitled to rely solely on the limited information provided in response to the interview and contained in its records relating to the Household when making its determination about eligibility for Transition Benefits.

3. Advisory Services for Post-DDA Tenants. The interviews will enable TIDA to offer the following advisory services to Post-DDA Tenants: (a) assist in evaluating their housing needs and any special needs; (b) provide references to providers of special needs services and other housing in San Francisco; and (c) provide a Household with the opportunity to present information to TIDA to support a claim of eligibility for Transition Benefits.

C. Second Notice to Move

1. Time and Contents of Second Notice to Move. No less than 60 days before a Household is required to move, TIDA will deliver a Second Notice to Move. The Second Notice to Move will state:

- a. TIDA's determination of whether the Household is an eligible Transitioning Household;
- b. which members of the Household, if any, are Post-DDA Tenants, in Unlawful Occupancy, or otherwise ineligible for Transition Benefits;
- c. the actual date by which the move must be complete (the "**Move Date**"); and
- d. the options available to the Transitioning Household under these Transition Rules and Regulations.

D. Selection of a Transition Benefit

After receipt of the Second Notice to Move, each Transitioning Household will be required to make certain decisions about Transition Benefits.

1. Transition Benefit Options for Long-Term Moves. For Long-Term Moves, the Second Notice to Move will offer each Transitioning Household a choice of:

- a. the Transition Unit Option to move into a Transition Unit in a specifically identified new building on TI, with the number of bedrooms, initial rent, and long-term rent protection as described in **Article V** (Description of Transition Unit Option);
- b. the In-Lieu Payment Option to receive an In-Lieu Payment, calculated in accordance with **Article VI** (Description of In-Lieu Payment Option); or
- c. the Unit Purchase Assistance Option to receive Down Payment Assistance calculated in accordance with **Article VII** (Description Unit Purchase Assistance Option), but only if new for-sale units are then available for purchase and the Transitioning Household can demonstrate that it can close escrow on the purchase of and move into a new Dwelling on NSTI before the Move Date.

2. Options for Interim Moves. For Interim Moves, the Second Notice to Move will offer each Transitioning Household a choice of the following options:

- a. the right to occupy an Existing Unit on Treasure Island with the number of bedrooms and initial rent calculated in accordance with **Article IV** (Interim Moves); or
- b. the option to receive an In-Lieu Payment in accordance with **Article VI** (In-Lieu Payment Option).

3. Written Notice to TIDA of Selection. For both Long-Term Moves and Interim Moves, the Transitioning Household's selection may be made by delivering written notice to TIDA, signed by each adult member of the Transitioning Household at any time up to 45 days before the Move Date.

4. Transitioning Household Entitled to Single Transition Benefit. Each Transitioning Household receiving a Long Term Move Notice is entitled to only one of the Transition Benefits described in **Article V** (Transition Unit Option), **Article VI** (In-Lieu Payment Option), and **Article VII** (Unit Purchase Assistance Option). As a condition to receipt of the selected Transition Benefit, each member of the Transitioning Household will be required to waive all other Transition Benefits under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

E. Complete the Move

1. Eligibility for Moving Assistance. Moving assistance to cover the costs of moving the Household will be provided to every Transitioning Household that makes an Interim Move from an Existing Unit on NSTI to another Existing Unit on TI and/or a Long-Term Move from an Existing Unit on NSTI to a Transition Unit. Moving assistance is not provided to: (a) Transitioning Households that receive the In-Lieu Payment Option or Down Payment Assistance; (b) Post-DDA Tenants; (c) Persons in Unlawful Occupancy of their Existing Unit; or (d) other Persons ineligible for Transition Benefits.

2. Actual Costs. A Transitioning Household will be compensated for Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses incurred in moving the Household for an Interim Move to an

Existing Unit or a Long-Term Move to a Transition Unit. Costs that may be included in a claim for Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses are listed in **Article VIII.B** (Moving Assistance).

3. Moving Allowance Alternative. A Transitioning Household that is eligible to be reimbursed for Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses may elect instead to receive a Moving Expense Allowance that will be determined according to a schedule established by TIDA, based on a moving expense allowance determined in accordance with established federal Highway Administration schedules maintained by the California Department of Transportation. The current schedule is shown in **Appendix 3**.

F. Early Transition Benefits

1. Limited Circumstances. Under certain circumstances, Transitioning Households may be eligible to receive certain Transition Benefits before receipt of a Notice to Move.

a. The In-Lieu Payment Option may be available earlier, if, and only if, TIDA provides written notice to Transitioning Households offering an early opportunity to receive an In-Lieu Payment, which may be conditioned on the Household moving out of its Existing Unit by a specified date (“**Notice of Early In-Lieu Payment Option**”).

b. The Unit Purchase Assistance Option is available at any time a Transitioning Household completes the purchase of a new Dwelling on NSTI, unless the Transitioning Household has previously lost its status as a Transitioning Household by accepting an In-Lieu Payment or moving into a Transition Unit.

IV. INTERIM MOVES

A. Required Interim Moves

Some Transitioning Households will be required to make an Interim Move from one Existing Unit to another Existing Unit on TI.

An Interim Move will be required for those Transitioning Households that reside in areas proposed for redevelopment in an early phase of development. Although not currently anticipated, Interim Moves also may be required in later phases of development. Transitioning Households required to make an Interim Move will receive a First Notice to Move not less than 90 days before the Move Date and a Second Notice to Move not less than 60 days before the Move Date.

B. Benefits for Interim Moves

Transitioning Households required to make an Interim Move may elect to move to an Existing Unit on TI under the following terms:

1. Size. The offered Dwelling will have at least the same number of bedrooms as the Existing Unit unless the Transitioning Household elects to move to a smaller unit. The

Transitioning Household may be offered a Dwelling that has a greater number of bedrooms if the available Dwellings with the same number of bedrooms as the Existing Unit will result in a reduction in total square footage from the Existing Unit by 10% or more.

2. Rent. The initial monthly rent for Transitioning Households making an Interim Move to an Existing Unit on TI will be determined as set forth below. In each case, the initial monthly rent will be subject to annual increases calculated by the Rent Board Adjustment.

a. If the offered Dwelling has the same or a greater number of bedrooms as the Existing Unit, the initial monthly rent for the offered Dwelling will be the lesser of: (a) the rent the Transitioning Household is paying for its Existing Unit on the date of the First Notice to Move; or (b) the market rent that TIDA would otherwise charge for the offered Dwelling on the date of the First Notice to Move.

b. If Transitioning Household has elected to move to an offered Dwelling with fewer bedrooms than its Existing Unit, the initial monthly rent on the offered Dwelling will be the lesser of: (a) the monthly rent for the Existing Unit on the date of the First Notice to Move, reduced by 10% for each reduction in bedroom count, or (b) the market rent that TIDA would otherwise charge for the offered Dwelling on the date of the First Notice to Move. For example, if a Transitioning Household occupies an Existing Unit with four bedrooms on the DDA Effective Date, but elects in an Interim Move to move into an offered Dwelling with two bedrooms, the initial monthly rent under (a) would be 80% of the monthly rent on the Existing Unit on the date of the First Notice to Move.

3. Unit Selection. The Notice to Move for an Interim Move will provide information on the process for Transitioning Households electing to move to an Existing Unit on TI to select a Dwelling.

4. Status as Transitioning Household. The Transitioning Household will retain its status as a Transitioning Household following an Interim Move, and will continue to be eligible for Transition Benefits as long as the Household continues to meet the eligibility requirements stated in **Section II.A.1.d** (Determination of Household Eligibility for Transition Benefits).

C. Option to Elect In-Lieu Payment

Instead of making an Interim Move, Transitioning Households may elect the In-Lieu Payment Option in accordance with **Article VI** (Description of In-Lieu Payment Option).

V. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSITION UNIT OPTION

A. Transition Unit Option

1. Time of Option. The Transition Unit Option is available for Transitioning Households only after TIDA delivers a Notice to Move for a Long-Term Move.

2. Benefits. Transitioning Households will have the opportunity to rent a newly-constructed Transition Unit on Treasure Island. Transitioning Households that elect to move into the offered Transition Unit will be eligible for Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses or a Moving Expense Allowance.

3. Designated Unit. TIDA will designate at least one Transition Unit for each Transitioning Household selecting the Transition Unit Option.

4. Loss of Status. A Transition Unit will be offered to each Transitioning Household unless it has lost its status as a Transitioning Household by its prior receipt of Transition Benefits for a Long-Term Move or it no longer meets the eligibility requirements stated in **Section II.A** (Determination of Household Eligibility for Transition Benefits).

5. Leases for Income-Restricted Units. Leases for Households with Section 8 vouchers, Tax Credit Eligible Households and others occupying Transition Units assisted with state, federal, or local housing funds will be subject to applicable regulations and requirements of such funding programs.

6. Loss of Option. TIDA's obligation to provide a Transitioning Household selecting the Transition Unit Option with a Transition Unit will be deemed to be satisfied if the Transitioning Household is offered and refuses to accept the Transition Unit offered.

B. Standards Applicable to Transition Units

1. Size. Except as provided below, a Transition Unit offered to a Transitioning Household under the Transition Unit Option must contain the same number of bedrooms as in the Existing Unit. Exceptions include:

a. Program regulations of certain government housing programs (e.g. tenant-based Section 8) may limit the number of bedrooms that participating Transitioning Households can be offered.

b. In determining the size of a Transition Unit, Post-DDA Tenants, Persons in Unlawful Occupancy and other Persons ineligible for Transition Benefits are excluded as Persons in the Transitioning Household, but Post-DDA Tenants will be allowed to move into a Transitioning Household's Transition Unit.

c. If the Transitioning Household is smaller when it moves into the Transition Unit than it was when its eligibility was established, TIDA will offer a Transition Unit with one bedroom per Person remaining in the Transitioning Household up to a maximum of four bedrooms.

2. Decent, Safe and Sanitary. The Dwelling must be "**Decent, Safe and Sanitary**," which means it:

a. conforms with all applicable provisions for existing structures that have been constructed under state or local building, plumbing, electrical, housing and occupancy codes, and similar ordinances or regulations;

b. has a continuing and adequate supply of potable water;

c. has a kitchen or an area set aside for kitchen use that: (i) contains a sink in good working condition connected to hot and cold water and to an adequate sewage system; and (ii) has utility service connections and adequate space for the installation of a stove and a refrigerator;

d. has an adequate heating system in good working order that will maintain a minimum temperature of 70 degrees in all habitable rooms, and all rooms must be adequately ventilated;

e. has a bathroom, well lit and ventilated and affording privacy to a person within it, containing a lavatory basin and a bathtub or stall shower, properly connected to an adequate supply of hot and cold running water, and a flush closet, all in good working order and properly connected to a sewage disposal system;

f. has an adequate and safe wiring system for lighting and other electrical services;

g. is structurally sound, weather tight, in good repair, and adequately maintained;

h. has a safe unobstructed means of egress leading to safe open space at ground level that conforms to building and fire codes;

i. has at least one room that has not less than 150 square feet of floor area, and other habitable rooms, except kitchens, that have an area of not less than 70 square feet;

j. has sleeping room(s) that include at least 70 square feet of habitable floor space for the first occupant and 50 square feet of habitable floor space for each additional occupant; and

k. is available to the Transitioning Household regardless of race, color, sex, marital status, religion, or national origin in a manner consistent with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 and any other applicable local, state, or federal nondiscrimination laws.

C. Required Information for Option

1. Relevant Household Information. Transitioning Households must provide all of the following information to receive the Transition Unit Option:

a. Household Income;

b. Household composition and size, including: (i) the full names of all Household members and relationship of Household members to each other; (ii) age and number of any children and elderly members of the Household; (iii) whether any members of the Transitioning Household are disabled; (iv) whether any members of the Transitioning Household are Adult Students; and (v) special needs (social and public services, special schools, and other services, need for in-home care); and

2. Time to Provide Information. To the extent all required information is not provided at the interview, Transitioning Households wishing to obtain Transition Benefits will have 30 days after the interview to provide all required information to TIDA.

D. Calculation of Household Income

A Transitioning Household's annual Household Income will be determined using the current Tenant Income Certification Form (see **Appendix 1**).

Households will be required to verify Household Income with third-party documentation such as W-2 forms, pay check stubs, tax returns or other forms of verification. Monthly Household Income will be determined based on the most recent 12 month period preceding the First Notice to Move.

E. Calculation of Base Monthly Rental Cost

The Transitioning Household will be offered a Transition Unit at an initial rent not exceeding the Base Monthly Rental Cost as determined below:

1. Adjustments for Changes in Bedroom Count. If the size of the Transitioning Household changed after the Effective Date, and the Transition Unit contains fewer bedrooms than the Household's Existing Unit as provided in **Section V.B(1)(c)** (Standards Applicable to Transition Units), for purposes of determining the Base Monthly Rental Cost the monthly rent for the Existing Unit will "**Adjusted for Changes in Bedroom Count,**" according to the following calculation: (a) calculate the Existing Unit's monthly rent by adding any annual Rent Board Adjustments to the rent for the Existing Unit on the DDA Effective Date; (b) multiply (a) by the product of 10% times the reduction in bedroom count and (c) deduct the applicable Utility Adjustment. For example, if a Transitioning Household originally rented an Existing Unit with four bedrooms but due to changes in the Transitioning Household's size received a unit with two bedrooms, the monthly rent would be reduced by 20% and adjusted for the applicable Utility Allowance based on the new unit bedroom count.

2. Households Participating in Governmental Housing Programs

a. Tax Credit Eligible Households: Base Monthly Rental Cost for Tax Credit Eligible Households will be the lesser of: (i) the Existing Unit's monthly rent on the DDA Effective Date, plus annual Rent Board Adjustments, then Adjusted for Changes in the Bedroom Count (as defined below), if applicable, less Utility Adjustment; (ii) 30% of the Transitioning Household's Average Monthly Income; or (iii) the maximum allowable rent under applicable tax credit regulations less Utility Adjustment. Tax Credit Eligible Households will be offered a

Transition Unit in housing financed with low income housing tax credits and may be required to certify Household Income annually while occupying the rent-restricted unit.

b. Households with Section 8 Vouchers: Base Monthly Rental Cost for Households with Section 8 vouchers will be the fair market rent for a Dwelling for the Household size under Section 8 program regulations, less Utility Adjustments.

3. Low Income Household (defined in Calif. Health & Safety Code § 50079.5): Base Monthly Rental Cost for Low Income Households that do not include Adult Students will be the lesser of: (a) the Existing Unit's monthly rent on the DDA Effective Date, plus annual Rent Board Adjustments, then Adjusted for Changes in the Bedroom Count, if applicable, less Utility Adjustment; or (b) the maximum rent for a Low Income Household allowed by Health and Safety Code § 50053, less Utility Adjustment.

4. Moderate Income Household (defined in Calif. Health & Safety Code § 50079.5): Base Monthly Rental Cost for Moderate Income Households that do not include Adult Students will be the lesser of: (a) the Existing Unit's monthly rent on the DDA Effective Date, plus annual Rent Board Adjustments, then Adjusted for Changes in the Bedroom Count, if applicable, less Utility Adjustment; or (b) the maximum rent for a Moderate Income Household allowed by Health and Safety Code § 50053, less Utility Adjustment.

5. All Other Transitioning Households: Base Monthly Rental Costs for all other Households, consisting of: (i) Transitioning Households that are not Tax Credit Eligible Households, Households with Section 8 vouchers, Low Income Households, or Moderate Income Households; (ii) Transitioning Households that include an Adult Student; and (iii) Transitioning Households that do not provide the required Household information within 30 days after their interview under **Section III.B** (Interview Household and Offer Advisory Services) will be the lesser of: (a) the Existing Unit's monthly rent on the DDA Effective Date, plus annual Rent Board Adjustments, then Adjusted for Changes in the Bedroom Count, if applicable, less the Utility Adjustment; or (b) the market rent that would otherwise be charged for the Transition Unit.

F. Lease Terms for Transition Unit; Occupancy Verification

1. Lease Terms. The following will apply to each Transitioning Household accepting a Transition Unit, except for Tax Credit Eligible Households and Households with Section 8 vouchers (whose leases will comply with applicable federal regulations):

a. The Transitioning Household will enter into a lease containing the following key terms: (i) an initial period of 12 months, with automatic renewal on a month-to-month basis; (ii) a limitation on annual rent increases to the Rent Board Adjustment; (iii) a statement that the Transitioning Household may remain in the Transition Unit as long as the Household remains in Good Standing under its lease, and a description of the events that will cause the Household to be in default of its lease; and (iv) a prohibition against subleasing.

b. Each lease for a Transition Unit will require the Transitioning Household to: (i) identify each occupant of the Household by name; (ii) acknowledge that subleasing is not permitted and that subleasing will be a default under the lease; (iii) acknowledge that at least one member of the Transitioning Household must maintain the Transition Unit as his or her primary Dwelling; (iv) cooperate fully with any subsequent occupancy verification; and (v) comply with all other terms of the lease.

2. Right to Verify Occupancy by Transitioning Household. TIDA, or any subsequent owner or property management company for the Transition Unit, will have the right to verify occupancy of the Transition Unit at any time. If a Transitioning Household does not cooperate with an occupancy verification request or any member of the Household is discovered to have provided knowingly false responses: (a) the entire Transitioning Household will lose the right to continue to rent at the Base Monthly Rental Cost; (b) rent will be increased to the then-current market rate; and (c) future rent increases will not be limited to the Rent Board Adjustment. In addition, TIDA, or any subsequent owner or property management company for the Transition Unit will have the right to charge and collect the additional rent it would have charged, had the rents not been reduced under these Transition Rules and Regulations.

3. Termination of Lease for Transition Unit. If the Transition Unit is no longer occupied by any members of the Transitioning Household, the Transitioning Household's lease for the Transition Unit will terminate.

VI. DESCRIPTION OF IN-LIEU PAYMENT OPTION

A. In-Lieu Payment Option

1. Time. A Transitioning Household may elect to receive an In-Lieu Payment in response to a written offer from TIDA. TIDA currently anticipates offering the In-Lieu Payment Option at the following times:

- a. when TIDA delivers a Notice to Move for an Interim Move to a Transitioning Household;
- b. when TIDA delivers a Notice of Early In-Lieu Payment Option, currently anticipated to occur during a specified period between TIDA's approvals of Major Phase 2 and Major Phase 4; and
- c. when TIDA delivers a Notice to Move for a Long-Term Move to a Transitioning Household.

2. Calculation of Payment. The amount of the In-Lieu Payment will be calculated using the schedule for Relocation Payments for No Fault Evictions published and updated annually by the San Francisco Rent Board (as of the date of the calculation, the "**Rent Board Schedule**"). The 2010 In-Lieu Payment Schedule, based on the 2010 Rent Board Schedule, adjusted for up to four adults, is attached as **Appendix 2**. The Transitioning Household's In-Lieu Payment will be the product of the payment per adult tenant in the Rent

Board Schedule times the number of adults in the Transitioning Household, up to a maximum of four, plus any of the following applicable adjustments:

a. if the Transitioning Household includes elderly or disabled Persons, the product of the payment per elderly or disabled Person under the Rent Board Schedule times the number of elderly or disabled persons in the Transitioning Household; and

b. if the Transitioning Household includes any minor children, an additional lump sum equal to the payment for minors under the Rent Board Schedule.

c. In determining the number of adults in a Transitioning Household, Post-DDA Tenants and, Persons in Unlawful Occupancy and other Persons ineligible for Transition Benefits are excluded as Persons in the Transitioning Household.

3. Effect of Election. Transitioning Households that elect to receive the In-Lieu Payment:

a. will no longer be eligible for the Transition Unit Option or the Unit Purchase Assistance Option

b. will not receive moving assistance;

c. will be required to vacate their Existing Units by the date specified in the Notice to Move or Notice of Early In-Lieu Payment Option to receive the In-Lieu Payment; and

d. upon written request to TIDA, will be placed on the Premarketing Notice List if not already listed.

VII. DESCRIPTION OF UNIT PURCHASE ASSISTANCE OPTION

Transitioning Households that elect to receive the Unit Purchase Assistance Option will be entitled to Down Payment Assistance.

A. Down Payment Assistance

1. Amount of Payment. A Transitioning Household electing the Unit Purchase Assistance Option will receive “**Down Payment Assistance**” described in this Section. The amount of Down Payment Assistance will be equal to the amount the Transitioning Household would have received had it chosen an In-Lieu Payment, based on the Rent Board Schedule and the number of eligible members in the Transitioning Household, up to four Persons, when the Household enters into the purchase contract for the new Dwelling on NSTI.

2. Conditions to Payment. A Transitioning Household electing to purchase a new Dwelling on NSTI will receive Down Payment Assistance only if: (a) the Household meets all applicable eligibility criteria to purchase the new Dwelling; (b) its purchase offer for the new

Dwelling is accepted; and (c) the purchase closes escrow. No Household is guaranteed that its offer to purchase a new Dwelling on NSTI will be accepted, and the purchased Dwelling need not be similar in size, bedroom count, and amenities to the Existing Unit previously occupied by the Household.

3. Escrow and Closing. Down Payment Assistance will be paid at closing into escrow. TIDA will verify the Transitioning Household's eligibility for and amount of the Down Payment Assistance to lenders and sellers of Dwellings during escrow upon request. If escrow does not close, the escrow officer will be instructed to return any Down Payment Assistance funds on deposit to TIDA.

4. Termination of Status. A Transitioning Household that elects to receive the Down Payment Assistance and closes its purchase on a new for-sale Dwelling on NSTI:

- a. will no longer be eligible for the Transition Unit Option or the In-Lieu Payment Option
- b. will not receive moving assistance;
- c. will be required to vacate its Existing Unit by the date specified in the Notice to Move; and
- d. will be removed from the Premarketing Notice List.

VIII. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

A. Premarketing Assistance

1. Definitions. The following definitions will apply to the Assistance described in this **Section VIII.A** (Premarketing Assistance):

a. "**Post-Transition Household**" means a Transitioning Household that previously received an In-Lieu Payment.

b. "**Post-Transition Tenant**" means a Person who was a member of a Transitioning Household that previously received an In-Lieu Payment.

c. "**Premarketing Notice List**" means that email contact list that TIDA will maintain to provide notice of a Premarketing Window.

d. "**Premarketing Window**" means a specific and limited time period of no less than 30 days before the Dwellings in each new for-sale housing development on NSTI are offered for sale to the general public.

e. "**Sunset Date**" means the date that is seven years after the date that a Transitioning Household or a Post-Transition Tenant is placed on the Premarketing Notice List.

2. Early Notice. Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants on the Premarketing Notice List will have the opportunity to make purchase offers on Dwellings in each new for-sale housing development on NSTI during the Premarketing Window.

a. If the purchase offer of a Transitioning Household that is not a Post-Transition Household is accepted: (i) the Transitioning Household also may select the Unit Purchase Assistance Option to receive Down Payment Assistance under **Section VII.A** (Down Payment Assistance); and (ii) TIDA will remove the Transitioning Household from the Premarketing Notice List after close of escrow. Post-Transition Households are not eligible for Down Payment Assistance.

b. If the purchase offer of a Post-Transition Tenant or Post Transition Household is accepted and escrow closes, TIDA will: (i) remove the Post-Transition Tenant or Post Transition Household from the Premarketing Notice List; and (ii) have no further obligation to the Post-Transition Tenant or Post Transition Household under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. Post-Transition Tenants are not eligible for Down Payment Assistance.

c. A Transitioning Household whose purchase offer is not accepted may stay on the Premarketing Notice List for subsequent notices of Premarketing Windows until the earliest of: (i) the date escrow closes on a subsequent purchase offer; (ii) the date the Transitioning Household moves into a Transition Unit; or (iii) the Sunset Date.

d. Post-Transition Households and Post-Transition Tenants whose purchase offers are not accepted may stay on the Premarketing Notice List for subsequent notices of Premarketing Windows until the earlier of: (i) the date escrow closes on a subsequent purchase offer; or (ii) the Sunset Date.

3. Notice List.

a. Each Transitioning Household and Post-Transition Household must: (i) provide TIDA with the names of Household members, the designated Household contact's name, and an email address for notices; and (ii) notify TIDA of any changes to Household information to remain on the Premarketing Notice List.

b. Each Post-Transition Tenant must: (i) provide TIDA with an email address for notices; and (ii) notify TIDA of any changes in the email notice address to remain on the Premarketing Notice List.

c. TIDA will have no obligation to: (i) verify that email notices that are sent are actually delivered; or (ii) update contact information of Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, or Post-Transition Tenants that do not notify TIDA that their email addresses have changed. TIDA will remove Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants from the Premarketing Notice List on their respective Sunset Dates if they are then still on the list.

4. Required Acknowledgement. Before TIDA is obligated to add contact information to the Premarketing Notice List, each member of a Transitioning Household, Post Transition Household and Post-Transition Tenants will be required to sign an acknowledgment that neither TIDA nor any for-sale housing developer will be responsible for: (a) ensuring that the contact email address provided is current; (b) any inadvertent omission from the Premarketing Notice List, as long as the housing opportunity is marketed generally in the San Francisco area; or (c) guaranteeing that a Transitioning Household or a Post-Transition Tenant will qualify to purchase a new Dwelling.

5. Developer Notice Requirements. For-sale housing developers will be required to provide TIDA with advance notice of the Premarketing Window for each new for-sale housing development on NSTL, stating: (a) the start and end dates of the Premarketing Window; (ii) for each available Dwelling, the unit address, number of bedrooms, and initial offered price; (iii) the date(s) on which interested Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants may tour the available Dwellings; and (iv) contact information for an authorized representative of the housing developer who can answer questions about the available Dwelling(s). TIDA will send email notices to all Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants on the Premarketing Notice List before the Premarketing Window begins.

6. No Preferential Treatment. Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants on the Premarketing Notice List will be offered the same purchase terms for the for-sale units as those offered to the general public.

a. Inclusionary units will be offered at a specified below-market-rate price to Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants that meet all qualifying income and occupancy criteria for that Dwelling.

b. The purchase price of all other for-sale Dwellings will be the market-rate price.

c. Transitioning Households, Post-Transition Households, and Post-Transition Tenants will be required to qualify to purchase any Dwellings offered for sale during the Premarketing Window in the same manner as other members of the general public.

d. The Premarketing Window does not guarantee that a Transitioning Household, Post-Transition Household, or Post-Transition Tenant will qualify for the purchase or that its purchase offer will be accepted.

B. Moving Assistance

1. Covered Moving Expenses. All Transitioning Households that make Interim Moves and that select the Transition Unit Option for a Long-Term Move will receive either Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses or a Moving Expense Allowance. Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses will include:

a. transportation of persons and property upon NSTI;

- b. packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating Personal Property;
- c. insurance covering Personal Property while in transit;
- d. connection charges imposed by public utilities for starting utility service;
- e. the reasonable replacement value of Personal Property lost, stolen, or damaged (unless caused by the Transitioning Household or its agent) in the process of moving, where insurance covering such loss, theft, or damage is not reasonably available; and
- f. the removal of barriers to the disabled and installations in and modifications to a disabled Person's new Dwelling as needed to accommodate special needs.

2. Allowance Alternative. A Transitioning Household electing a self-move for an Interim Move or a Long-Term Move into a Transition Unit will be paid according to the Moving Allowance Schedule in **Appendix 3** promptly after filing a claim form provided by TIDA and vacating the Existing Unit, unless the Household seeks and is granted an advance payment to avoid hardship.

3. Advance Payment to Avoid Hardship. A Transitioning Household may be paid for anticipated moving expenses in advance of the actual move. TIDA will make an advance payment whenever the Household files a claim form provided by TIDA supported by documents and other evidence that later payment would result in financial hardship. Particular consideration will be given to the financial limitations and difficulties experienced by low and moderate income residents.

4. Moving Expense Claims. A claim for payment of Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses must be supported by a bill or other evidence of expenses incurred.

a. Each claim greater than \$1,000 for the moving costs incurred by a Transitioning Household hiring a moving company must be supported by at least 2 competitive bids. If TIDA determines that compliance with the bid requirement is impractical, or if the claimant obtains estimates of less \$1,000, a claim may be supported by estimates instead. TIDA may make payment directly to the moving company.

b. A Transitioning Household's Actual Reasonable Moving Expenses will be exempt from regulation by the State Public Utilities Commission. TIDA may effect the moves by directly soliciting competitive bids from qualified bidders for performance of the work. Bids submitted in response to such solicitations will be exempt from regulation by the State Public Utilities Commission.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSITION HOUSING RULES AND REGULATIONS

A. Administration

1. Information Program. TIDA will maintain an information program using meetings, newsletters, and other mechanisms, including local media, to keep Villages residents informed on a continuing basis about: (a) TIDA's transition housing program and other information about the redevelopment process; (b) the timing and scope of any anticipated Interim Moves; (c) the timing and scope of anticipated Long-Term Moves, (c) procedures for implementing and making claims under these Transition Rules and Regulations; and (d) other information relevant to these Transition Rules and Regulations.

2. Nondiscrimination. TIDA will administer these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations in a manner that will not result in different or separate treatment on account of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, familial status, or any basis protected by local, state, or federal nondiscrimination laws.

3. Site Office. TIDA may establish a site office that is accessible to all Households to provide advisory assistance described in **Section III.B** (Interview Households and Offer Advisory Services). If TIDA establishes a site office, it will be staffed with trained and experienced personnel, who may be third-party housing specialists.

4. Amendments. These Transition Rules and Regulations may be amended by TIDA from time to time by a resolution of the TIDA Board adopting an amendment at a duly noticed public meeting.

B. Household Records

1. Contents. TIDA will maintain records for each Household containing information obtained during interviews, documents submitted by residents, and existing files of its property manager. The records will contain a description of the pertinent characteristics of the Persons in the Household, the assistance determined to be necessary, and the Household's decisions on Transition Benefits. Members of a Transitioning Household will have the right to inspect their own Transitioning Household records to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

2. Confidentiality. Household income information is confidential and will only be used for its intended purpose. Confidential information will not be disclosed to third parties outside of the Household unless all members of the Household provide their written consent to disclosure or a valid court order requires disclosure.

3. Publication of Aggregate Resident Data. TIDA will have the right to publish aggregate data about the resident population on NSTI, including information that is segmented according to aggregate Villages resident data and aggregate TIHDI resident data.

X. CLAIM AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES; TERMINATION OF TRANSITION HOUSING ASSISTANCE

A. Filing Claims; Tax Forms

1. Written Claims Required. TIDA will provide claim forms for payment under these Transition Rules and Regulations. All claims for In-Lieu Payments and Down Payment Assistance must be submitted to TIDA with the Household's notice of election of that specific Transition Benefit. All claims for moving expense payments must be submitted to TIDA within six months after the date on which the claimant makes an Interim Move or moves into a Transition Unit.

2. Tax Forms. TIDA: (a) makes no representations about the tax treatment of any payments or benefits of monetary value any Person receives under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations; (b) will require all Persons who receive an In-Lieu Payment, Down Payment Assistance, moving assistance, or any other payment under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations to provide TIDA with valid Social Security numbers for all recipients; and (c) will file W-9 forms for all payments and benefits of monetary value made or provided to any Person under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

B. Treatment of Dependents

1. Allocation of Transition Benefits. The following will apply to any Person who derives 51% or more of his or her income from one or more Persons within the same Transitioning Household in an Existing Unit (the "**Supporting Household**") or otherwise meets his or her living expenses primarily through the monetary support of the Supporting Household (a "**Dependent**").

a. A Dependent who lives with the Transitioning Household will not be entitled to any Transition Benefit except as a part of the Household, and will be counted as a member of the Transitioning Household for determining Household size.

b. If the Dependent's primary Dwelling, as determined by voter registration, driver's license, or other forms of verification, is different from that of the Supporting Household when the Supporting Household selects and receives a Transition Benefit, the Dependent will not be counted as part of the Transitioning Household when determining: (i) the size of a Transition Unit; (ii) the amount of an In-Lieu Payment; or (iii) the amount of Down Payment Assistance.

2. Documentation of Dependent Status. Any Transitioning Household claiming a Dependent must provide third-party documentation that it is a Supporting Household. TIDA will have the right to require that the Supporting Household and Dependent, if applicable, provide copies of tax returns filed for tax years preceding the claim.

C. Adjustments for Multiple Claims; Nontransferability

1. Multiple Claimants. The amount of an In-Lieu Payment, Down Payment Assistance, or Moving Expense Allowance will be determined based on the total number of eligible members in the Transitioning Household. All adult members of a Household must sign the claim form and any other required documents as a condition to TIDA's obligation to pay Transition Benefits and moving assistance.

2. Multiple Claims. A single claim form for each payment claim by a Transitioning Household is preferred, but not required. Unless otherwise specified in a claim form, TIDA will issue separate checks to each adult in the Transitioning Household in equal shares, adjusted for Dependents and elderly or disabled members of the Household. If two or more eligible Persons in a single Transitioning Household submit more than one claim for any payment under these Transition Rules and Regulations, which in the aggregate exceed the payment limits to be made to the entire Transitioning Household, TIDA will pay each eligible claimant an equal share of the payment, up to the aggregate amount of the payment limits. As provided in **Section VII.A** (Down Payment Assistance), Transitioning Households that choose Down Payment Assistance will not receive direct payment; TIDA will deposit the entire amount of any Down Payment Assistance directly into escrow.

3. Nontransferability. The right to Transition Benefits and other assistance under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations is personal to each member of a Transitioning Household and is not a property right. Therefore, a Transitioning Household's member's right to Transition Benefits and other assistance cannot be transferred by contract, inheritance, or any other means.

D. Termination of TIDA's Obligations

1. Termination of Right to Transition Benefits. TIDA's obligation to provide Transition Benefits to a Transitioning Household under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations will terminate under the following circumstances:

- a. The Transitioning Household moves off NSTI before receiving a Long-Term Notice to Move or a Notice of Early In-Lieu Payment Option.
- b. The Transitioning Household moves to a Transition Unit and receives all moving assistance to which it is entitled.
- c. The Transitioning Household moves off-NSTI after receiving a Notice to Move or a Notice of Early In-Lieu Payment Option and receives an In-Lieu Payment.
- d. The Transitioning Household moves from an Existing Unit to a new for-sale Dwelling on NSTI and receives Down Payment Assistance.
- e. The Transitioning Household refuses reasonable offers of assistance, payments, and a Transition Unit after receiving a Notice to Move.

f. TIDA determines a Household is not or has ceased to be a Transitioning Household or is otherwise not entitled to Transition Benefits.

2. Acknowledgement of Change in Status upon Receipt of Benefits. Each member of a Transitioning Household that receives Transition Benefits will be required to acknowledge in writing that he or she has received or is about to receive the Transition Benefits, and, upon receipt, the Household will cease to be a Transitioning Household entitled to any Transition Benefits, other assistance, and advisory services under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

3. Records as Evidence. TIDA will be entitled to rely on and use its written offers of Transition Benefits to a Transitioning Household that refuses them, and all other information in the Transitioning Household's records, as evidence in any grievance proceeding or lawsuit.

4. Notice of Status. Except for a change in status after the Transitioning Household receives a Transition Benefit, TIDA will provide written notice of any determination that a Household is not or has ceased to be a Transitioning Household or is otherwise not entitled to Transition Benefits, delivered to the Transitioning Household's last known address.

5. Termination of Other Assistance. TIDA's obligations to provide moving assistance and to provide notices of Premarketing Windows will terminate as provided in **Article VIII** (Other Assistance).

XI. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

A. Administrative Remedies

1. Right to Appeal and Be Represented by Counsel. Any member of a Household, and any Household, that disagrees with a TIDA determination regarding eligibility for Transition Benefits, the proposed amount of payment, or the adequacy of the Transition Unit to which the Transitioning Household was referred may appeal the determination, but the Person or Household (individually, or as a Household, the "**Grievant**") must exhaust the prescribed administrative remedies before seeking judicial review. The Grievant will be entitled to be represented by an attorney at his or her, or the Household's, own expense at all stages of review under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

2. Executive Director Review. The first step in administrative remedies available to a Grievant is the right to an appeal to the Executive Director of TIDA, as follows:

a. The Grievant must make a written request for review by the Executive Director no later than 12 months after the Grievant receives either a Long Term Notice to Move or an Interim Notice to Move. The Grievant's written request must state the basis for the claim and the relief sought.

b. The Grievant will be entitled to meet with the Executive Director and to present additional evidence and information that the Grievant has not presented previously through the interview process.

c. The Executive Director will make a determination based on the information the Grievant has provided to TIDA through the interview processes as well as any additional information presented by the Grievant.

d. The Executive Director must make a final determination in writing, stating the reasons for the determination within six weeks after conferring with the Grievant.

3. Hearing Before Relocation Appeals Board. If the Grievant is not satisfied with the Executive Director's determination, the second step in the administrative remedies available to a Grievant is an appeal to the Treasure Island Relocation Appeals Board (the "RAB"), which will be determined according to the procedures below.

a. No later than 30 days after the TIDA Executive Director delivers his or her written determination under **Section XI.A.2** (Executive Director Review) to the Grievant, the Grievant must submit a written appeal to the RAB, with a copy to TIDA, stating the basis for his or her claim and the relief sought by the Grievant. If the Grievant wishes to submit information in addition to that previously provided to TIDA, the additional information must be submitted with the written appeal, and TIDA will have 30 days to provide a response to any new material.

b. The RAB will review and reconsider the Grievant's claim in light of: (i) all material upon which the Executive Director based his or her original determination, including these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations; (ii) the Grievant's written request for an appeal; (iii) any additional written or relevant documentary material submitted by the Grievant; (iv) any material submitted by TIDA in response to new information submitted by the Grievant with the appeal; and (v) any further information that the RAB, in its discretion, obtains by request to ensure fair and full review of the claim.

c. The RAB may choose to hold a hearing, and must hold a hearing if requested by the Grievant. All RAB hearings will be public meetings subject to state and local public meeting laws. The RAB's review will be limited to whether the Grievant is entitled to the claimed relief under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. Its determination must be based on the information presented during the appeal and these Transition Rules and Regulations. All members of the RAB shall be required to disclose in a public meeting any communications and contacts such member has had with the Grievant outside of the hearing. The RAB will not be authorized to make any monetary award (including attorneys' fees and costs of appeal) other than a payment authorized under these Transition Rules and Regulations.

d. The RAB must issue a written determination to the Grievant and TIDA no later than six weeks from receipt of the last material submitted by any party or the date of the hearing, whichever is later, stating: (i) the RAB's decision; (ii) the basis upon which the decision rests, including any pertinent explanation or rationale; and (iii) a statement that the Grievant may appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure set forth below.

e. The RAB may reject an appeal for untimeliness by a written statement to the Grievant.

4. Administrative Law Judge Review. The final step in administrative remedies available to a Grievant is an appeal to an administrative law judge (“ALJ”) on the Rent Board staff who is assigned to hear appeals under these Transition Rules and Regulations, as follows:

a. No later than 30 days after the RAB delivers its written determination under **Section XI.A.3** (Hearing Before Relocation Appeals Board) to the Grievant, the Grievant must submit a written appeal to the ALJ, and deliver a copy of the appeal to TIDA at the same time, stating the basis for the claim and the relief sought.

b. TIDA will have 15 days after a signed appeal is filed with the ALJ to provide the ALJ with copies of information related to the Grievant’s case, including all additional evidence or information submitted by the Grievant to the RAB and TIDA’s records related to the Grievant.

c. The assigned ALJ may attempt to resolve the dispute without a hearing, but is not required to do so.

d. The ALJ will conduct a hearing unless the dispute has been resolved before the hearing date.

e. The ALJ must make a final determination in writing, stating the reasons for the determination, and deliver the determination to the Grievant, with a copy to TIDA at the same time. The ALJ determination must include a statement that the Grievant has exhausted administrative remedies under these Transition Rules and Regulations.

5. Right to Judicial Review. The Grievant may seek judicial review after the administrative remedies described above have been exhausted.

XII. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A. Eviction

1. Grounds for Eviction. In addition to all other grounds under the Residential Leases and California law, TIDA may initiate eviction proceedings to remove a Household from its Existing Unit:

a. after the date specified in a Notice to Move for an Interim Move or for a Long-Term Move has passed, and: (i) the Household is a Transitioning Household that has refused TIDA’s offers of a Transition Benefit, including the right to relocate to a Transition Unit; or (ii) the Household is a Transitioning Household that has not vacated its Existing Unit after selecting and receiving a Transition Benefit; or (iii) the Household is a Post-DDA Household and has failed to vacate the Existing Unit after receipt of a Notice of Move.

b. after TIDA issues a notice to move due to: (i) a major disaster as defined in § 102(2) of the federal Disaster Relief Act of 1974; (ii) a state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of California; or (iii) any other emergency that requires the Household to move immediately from the Existing Unit because continued occupancy of the Existing Unit by the Household constitutes a substantial danger to the health or safety, or both, of the Household.

B. Post-DDA Tenants

1. Notice of Status. Before prospective Post-DDA Tenants move into any Existing Unit, TIDA will inform them:

a. that the Existing Unit will be available only for an interim period pending redevelopment of NSTI;

b. of the projected date that the Existing Unit is expected to be vacated and demolished for development, if known;

c. that, along with all other Villages residents, all Post-DDA Tenants will receive periodic notices from TIDA with updates about the progress of the project;

d. that TIDA will provide 90 days' notice of the date by which they must vacate their Existing Unit; and

e. that no Post-DDA Tenant is eligible for Transition Benefits under these Transition Rules and Regulations or relocation benefits under applicable relocation laws.

2. Advisory Services. Post-DDA Tenants are not eligible for Transition Benefits under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, unless an exception under **Section II.A.1** (Defined Terms for Determining Eligibility) applies, but are eligible for advisory services under **Section III.B** (Interview Households and Offer Advisory Services).

XIII. INTERPRETATION

A. Rules of Interpretation and Severability

1. The captions preceding the articles and sections of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations and in the table of contents have been inserted for convenience of reference only and must be disregarded in interpreting these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations. Wherever reference is made to any provision, term, or matter in these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations, the term "in these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations" or "hereof" or words of similar import, the reference will be deemed to refer to any reasonably related provisions of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations in the context of the reference, unless the reference refers solely to a specific numbered or lettered section, subdivision, or paragraph of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations.

2. References to all laws, including specific statutes, relating to the rights and obligations of any person or entity mean the laws in effect on the effective date of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations and as they are amended, replaced, supplemented, clarified, or superseded at any time while any obligations under these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations are outstanding, whether or not foreseen or contemplated.

3. The terms “include,” “included,” “including,” and “such as” or words of similar import when following any general term, statement, or matter may not be construed to limit the term, statement, or matter to the specific items or matters, whether or not language of non-limitation is used, but will be deemed to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within the broadest possible scope of the term, statement, or matter, and will be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation” or “but not limited to.”

4. Whenever required by the context, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, the masculine gender includes the feminine or neuter genders and vice versa, and defined terms encompass all correlating forms of the terms (e.g., the definition of “waive” applies to “waiver,” “waived,” “waiving”).

5. The provisions of these Transition Housing Rules and Regulations are severable, and if any provision or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid by a final order or judgment of a court with valid jurisdiction over the matter, the invalid provision will not affect the other provisions or the application of those Transition Housing Rules and Regulations that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

APPENDIX 1

Sample of Tenant Income Certification Form
(as published by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee)

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