

Butte County

Regional Housing Needs Assessment

Member Jurisdiction Survey Results

The Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan (RHNP) is governed by California Government Code, which specifies certain requirements for the RHNP, including the provision that each Council of Governments must survey its member jurisdictions to request information that will inform the development of the RHNP, by collecting data required to the Objectives and Factors required for consideration in RHNP development, described below.

Government Code specifies five objectives all RHNPs must further:

1. **Increased Supply and Affordability**—Increase housing supply and mix of housing types, tenure, and affordability in all cities and counties in an equitable manner
2. **Environmental Justice**—Promote infill development and socioeconomic equity, protect environmental and agricultural resources, encourage efficient development patterns, and achieve GHG reduction targets
3. **Jobs-Housing Balance**—Promote improved intraregional jobs-housing relationship, including balance between low-wage jobs and affordable housing
4. **Affordability Balance**—Balance disproportionate household income distributions (more high-income RHNA to lower-income areas and vice-versa)
5. **Affirmatively Further Fair Housing**—promote fair housing choice and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination.

Additionally, Government Code identifies several factors (including some which are new for the 6<sup>th</sup> RHNA Cycle, identified in **bold**) to be included in developing the methodology that allocates regional housing needs:

1. Existing and projected jobs and housing relationship, **particularly low-wage jobs and affordable housing**
2. Lack of capacity for sewer or water service due to decisions outside jurisdiction's control
3. Availability of land suitable for urban development
4. Lands protected from urban development under existing federal or state programs
5. County policies to preserve prime agricultural land
6. Distribution of household growth in the RTP and opportunities to maximize use of transit and existing transportation infrastructure
7. Agreements to direct growth toward incorporated areas
8. Loss of deed-restricted affordable units
9. **Households paying more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in rent**
10. **The rate of overcrowding**
11. Housing needs of farmworkers
12. Housing needs generated by a university within the jurisdiction
13. **Housing needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness**
14. **Units lost during a state of emergency that have yet to be replaced**
15. **The region's GHG targets**

The following questions, which are each related to one of the above listed Factors or Objectives, were intended to gather information to inform the RHNP, pursuant to the law. The table depicted on page 3 of this report, was included in the Survey to display data that had been gathered to date; survey Question 6 asks respondents to identify data points, in addition to those listed in the table, which would be important to inform the RHNP.

If a jurisdiction provided information, the survey asked that it be provided in a format that is comparable across all jurisdictions.

### **Results Summary**

Four respondents representing the following four jurisdictions submitted complete surveys:

- Butte County
- City of Chico
- City of Oroville
- Town of Paradise

Chico and Paradise respondents noted that they keep databases with records of approved residential development

Butte County respondents emphasized the importance of temporary housing unit data. This information is readily available online for Butte County and for the Town of Paradise.

Butte County noted two additional data sources:

1. Information regarding farmworkers in Butte County from the 2014 Regional Housing Needs Assessment, and
2. Housing Policies being considered by the Butte County Board of Directors, like SRO preservation policies.

Raw survey results are below.

Objectives/Factors	Data																						
	Household Growth Projections	Housing Tenure	Existing Housing Unit Types	Housing Cost Burden	Camp Fire Housing Lost	Agricultural Lands	Natural Hazards	Environmental Lands	Existing and Future Jobs	Jobs-Housing Balance	Affordable Housing Stock	Local Development Capacity	Homelessness	Childhood Poverty Status	Jobs-Housing Fit	Existing and Projected Sewer and Water Capacity	Overcrowding	Racial Distribution	Housing-Related VMT	Approved Residential Development	Farmworker Employment and Housing Needs	Infill Development Potential	
Existing and projected jobs/housing relationship, particularly low-wage jobs and affordable housing	X	X	X	X					X	X					X		X	X		X			
Lack of capacity for sewer or water service due to decisions outside jurisdiction's control																X							
Availability of land suitable for urban development						X	X	X				X											X
Lands protected from urban development under existing federal or State programs						X		X															
County policies to preserve prime agricultural land						X																	
Distribution of household growth in RTP and opps. to maximize use of transit & existing transportation infrastructure	X								X	X	X	X			X				X				X
Agreements to direct growth toward incorporated areas						X		X															
Loss of deed-restricted affordable units			X																				
Households paying more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in rent				X																			
The rate of overcrowding																	X						
Housing needs of farmworkers																					X		
Housing needs generated by a university within the jurisdiction	X	X	X																				
Units lost during a state of emergency that have yet to be replaced	X				X																		
The region's GHG targets	X								X	X									X				X
Increased housing supply and affordability				X		X	X	X				X					X						
Environmental justice														X				X	X				
Jobs-housing balance	X								X	X											X		
Affordability balance				X					X		X		X								X		
Affirmatively Further Fair Housing														X				X					

Have Data
Information needed

## Town of Paradise

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### Participant Information

Jurisdiction: Town of Paradise

Survey Respondent Name: Susan Hartman

Survey Respondent Title: Community Development Director

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### 6TH CYCLE RHNP REQUIRED OBJECTIVES AND FACTORS

**Q6**

**No**

Are there additional data points that are important to consider in developing the BCAG RHNP?

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**Q7**

Are you familiar with any data sources that might be relevant to this effort and provide information post-Camp Fire?

If yes, please list all. :

**The Town's Building Dept can provide reports on approved residential development.**

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

**Q8**

Which of the following apply to your jurisdiction as either an opportunity or a constraint for development of additional housing by 2030? You can indicate that something is both an opportunity and a constraint, or leave both boxes unchecked if the issue does not have an impact on housing development in your jurisdiction. Check all that apply.

Water Capacity	<b>Constraint</b>
Land Suitability	<b>Opportunity</b>
Construction costs	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of construction workforce	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of vacant land	<b>Opportunity</b>

Please explain any opportunities and/or constraints listed above, and/or list any additional opportunities or constraints.

Water capacity is a constraint at this time because of the damage done to the water distribution system by the Camp Fire. Repairs are being made, but funding at a State level is also in jeopardy. Land suitability is an opportunity because there is a lot of empty residential lots for sale that already have underground improvements (gas lines/septic/electrical) that make redevelopment of the parcels more streamlined than the average vacant lot. Also, there are vacant mobile home parks for sale that buyers may be interested in converting to multi-family housing instead. Construction costs and availability of construction workforce is a constraint because the construction demand that the Camp Fire and Carr Fire has placed on the industry in the Northstate, along with the regular Chico development, has put a strain on available resources and those resources now come at a premium. Availability of vacant land - again, like 'land suitability', there is a surplus of vacant residential land that is for sale in Paradise as a result of the Camp Fire.

**Q9**

The location and type of housing can play a key role in meeting State and regional targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. What land use policies or strategies has your jurisdiction implemented to minimize GHG emissions? Check all that apply.

- Energy efficiency standards in new construction or retrofits**
- Investment in pedestrian, bicycle, and active transportation infrastructure**

**Q10**

Does your jurisdiction collect data on homelessness within the jurisdiction and demand for transitional housing for those experiencing homelessness?

**No**

**Q11**

What are the primary barriers or gaps your jurisdiction faces in meeting its RHNA goals for producing housing affordable to very low- and low-income households? Check all that apply.

**Local gap financing for affordable housing development**

**Other** (please specify):

**High density housing of any affordability is difficult to achieve in Paradise as the entire town is on individual septic systems and wastewater discharge rates for both standard and secondary treatment require quite a bit of land.**

**Q12**

Over the course of a typical year, is there a need in your jurisdiction for housing for farmworkers?

**No**

**Q13**

If your jurisdiction is not currently meeting the demand for farmworker housing, what are the main reasons for this unmet demand?

**Respondent skipped this question**

QUESTIONS ABOUT FAIR HOUSING ISSUES, GOALS, AND ACTIONS

**Q14**

Which of the following factors contribute to fair housing issues in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply.

**Lack of private investments in low-income neighborhoods and/or communities of color, including services or amenities**

**Other** (please explain):

**Limited wastewater capacities**

**Q15**

What actions has your jurisdiction taken to overcome historical patterns of segregation or remove barriers to equal housing opportunity? Check all that apply.

**Funding rehabilitation and accessibility improvements for low-income homeowners**

**Q16**

Which of the following policies, programs, or actions does your jurisdiction use to prevent or mitigate the displacement of low-income households? Check all that apply:

Condominium conversion regulations

**In Use**

Promoting streamlined processing of ADUs

**Potential Council/Board Interest**

## City of Chico

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### Participant Information

Jurisdiction: City of Chico  
Survey Respondent Name: Brendan Vieg  
Survey Respondent Title: Community Development  
Director

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### 6TH CYCLE RHNP REQUIRED OBJECTIVES AND FACTORS

#### **Q6**

Are there additional data points that are important to consider in developing the BCAG RHNP? If so, please specify.

**Yes.**

**The City of Chico has Residential "Pipeline" data that identifies proposed, approved, and under construction units for both single-family and multi-family residential development. The City of Chico prepared a Land Absorption Study in 2018 that identified infill housing potential.**



**Q7**

Are you familiar with any data sources that might be relevant to this effort and provide information post-Camp Fire? If yes, please list all.

Yes.

**Local Economist Richard Hunt has been preparing a regional analysis of housing demand for the Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group - Housing Committee. CalOES has also prepared Recovery Reports that include housing data and needs.**

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

**Q8**

Which of the following apply to your jurisdiction as either an opportunity or a constraint for development of additional housing by 2030? You can indicate that something is both an opportunity and a constraint, or leave both boxes unchecked if the issue does not have an impact on housing development in your jurisdiction. Check all that apply.

Water Capacity	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Land Suitability	<b>Constraint</b>
Lands protected by federal or State programs	<b>Constraint</b>
County policies to preserve agricultural land	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of schools	<b>Opportunity</b>
Availability of parks	<b>Opportunity</b>
Availability of public or social services	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Impact of climate change and natural hazards	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Construction costs	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of construction workforce	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of surplus public land	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of vacant land	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Financing/funding for affordable housing	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Utility connection fees	<b>Constraint</b>

Please explain any opportunities and/or constraints listed above, and/or list any additional opportunities or constraints.

**The majority of things listed above have some bearing on development potential simply as a matter of fact.**

**Q9**

The location and type of housing can play a key role in meeting State and regional targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. What land use policies or strategies has your jurisdiction implemented to minimize GHG emissions? Check all that apply.

**Energy efficiency standards in new construction or retrofits**

**Investment in maintaining or improving existing public transportation infrastructure**

**Investment in pedestrian, bicycle, and active transportation infrastructure**

**Land use changes that encourage a diversity of housing types and/or mixed-use development**

**Land use changes to allow greater density near transit, Incentives or policies to encourage housing development on vacant or underutilized land near transit**

**Changes to parking requirements for new residential and/or commercial construction**

**Implementing a Climate Action Plan,**

**Other (please specify):**

**The City of Chico has created a "standing" Climate Action Commission, funded a planner position to support the Commission, and is currently updating its Climate Action Plan to be consistent with State GHG emission reduction goals. The City of Chico and Butte County are also developing a Community Choice Aggregation.**

**Q10**

Does your jurisdiction collect data on homelessness within the jurisdiction and demand for transitional housing for those experiencing homelessness? If so, please provide an estimate for the local homeless population and corresponding need for transitional housing.

**Yes.**

**I provided consultant with the most recent Point in Time Homelessness Count report.**

**Q11**

What are the primary barriers or gaps your jurisdiction faces in meeting its RHNA goals for producing housing affordable to very low- and low-income households? Check all that apply.

**Local gap financing for affordable housing development**

**Local affordable housing development capacity**

**Availability of land**

**Construction costs and labor pool; affordability of suitable land**

**Q12**

**No**

Over the course of a typical year, is there a need in your jurisdiction for housing for farmworkers?

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**Q13**

**No Demand**

If your jurisdiction is not currently meeting the demand for farmworker housing, what are the main reasons for this unmet demand?

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**QUESTIONS ABOUT FAIR HOUSING ISSUES, GOALS, AND ACTIONS**

**Q14**

Which of the following factors contribute to fair housing issues in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply.

**Community opposition to proposed or existing developments**

**Displacement of residents due to increased rents or other economic pressures**

**Displacement of low-income residents and/or residents of color**

**The availability of affordable units in a range of sizes (especially larger units)**

**Access to financial services**

**Availability, frequency, and reliability of public transit**

**Range of job opportunities available**

**People with disabilities report difficulty in finding appropriate housing**

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**Q15**

What actions has your jurisdiction taken to overcome historical patterns of segregation or remove barriers to equal housing opportunity? Check all that apply.

**Land use changes to allow a greater variety of housing types**

**Dedicated local funding source for affordable housing development**

**Support for affordable housing development near transit**

**Support for the development of larger affordable housing units that can accommodate families (2- and 3-bedroom units, or larger)**

**Support for the development of affordable housing for special needs populations (seniors, the disabled, those experiencing homelessness, those with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, etc.)**

**Support for the development of affordable housing on publicly-owned land**

**Exploring partnerships with Community Development Financial Institutions, large regional employers, and investors to add to the financial resources available for the creation and preservation of deed-restricted affordable housing units**

**Funding and supporting outreach services for homeowners and renters at risk of losing their homes and/or experiencing fair housing impediments**

**Providing financial support or other resources for low-income home buyers**

**Funding rehabilitation and accessibility improvements for low-income homeowners**

**Streamlining entitlements processes and/or removing development fees for affordable housing construction**

**Financial resources or other programs to support the preservation of existing affordable housing**

**Ensuring affirmative marketing of affordable housing is targeted to all segments of the community**

**Q16**

Which of the following policies, programs, or actions does your jurisdiction use to prevent or mitigate the displacement of low-income households? Check all that apply:

Rent stabilization/rent control	<b>In Use</b>
Single-room occupancy (SRO) preservation	<b>In Use</b>
Condominium conversion regulations	<b>In Use</b>
Inclusionary zoning	<b>Potential Council/Board Interest</b>
Community land trusts	<b>Potential Council/Board Interest</b>
Promoting streamlined processing of ADUs	<b>In Use</b>
Fair housing legal services	<b>In Use</b>
Acquisition of affordable units with expiring subsidies	<b>In Use</b>
Dedicating surplus land for affordable housing	<b>In Use</b>

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## Butte County

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### Participant Information

Jurisdiction: Butte County

Survey Respondent Name: Daniel Breedon

Survey Respondent Title: Planning Manager

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### 6TH CYCLE RHNP REQUIRED OBJECTIVES AND FACTORS

#### **Q6**

Are there additional data points that are important to consider in developing the BCAG RHNP? If so, please specify.

**Yes.**

**Ensuring that an accurate count of those living in temporary housing (e.g., travel trailers) as allowed under temporary circumstances in the wake of the Camp Fire is provided. These could be in both incorporated and unincorporated areas, and areas within the boundary of the Camp Fire and those outside of it.**

**Q6**

Are there additional data points that are important to consider in developing the BCAG RHNP? If so, please specify.

**Yes. Ensuring that an accurate count of those living in temporary housing (e.g., travel trailers) as allowed under temporary circumstances in the wake of the Camp Fire is provided. These could be in both incorporated and unincorporated areas, and areas within the boundary of the Camp Fire and those outside of it.**

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**Q7**

Are you familiar with any data sources that might be relevant to this effort and provide information post-Camp Fire? If yes, please list all.

**Yes. The County maintains a data base on permits that have been issued for temporary housing in the unincorporated area. Post Camp Fire Regional Population & Transportation Study - Not sure of status.**

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HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

**Q8**

Which of the following apply to your jurisdiction as either an opportunity or a constraint for development of additional housing by 2030? You can indicate that something is both an opportunity and a constraint, or leave both boxes unchecked if the issue does not have an impact on housing development in your jurisdiction. Check all that apply.

Water Capacity	<b>Constraint</b>
Land Suitability	<b>Constraint</b>
Lands protected by federal or State programs	<b>Constraint</b>
County policies to preserve agricultural land	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of schools	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of parks	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of public or social services	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Impact of climate change and natural hazards	<b>Constraint</b>
Construction costs	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of construction workforce	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of surplus public land	<b>Constraint</b>
Availability of vacant land	<b>Constraint</b>
Financing/funding for affordable housing	<b>Constraint</b>
Weak market conditions	<b>Constraint</b>
Project labor agreements	<b>Constraint</b>
Utility connection fees	<b>Constraint</b>

Please explain any opportunities and/or constraints listed above, and/or list any additional opportunities or constraints.

**While the county provides many services to the County as a whole, including services to incorporated cities, as an unincorporated jurisdiction Butte County does not provide services necessary for urban development in most areas. Local utility districts, especially in the south Oroville area provide water and sewer services to the unincorporated areas of the County. Even in these areas districts have constraints related to service that hinder urban development. The majority of the County requires service with on-site septic systems and domestic wells. This does not allow for the urban densities necessary for affordable housing. Butte County has designated vast areas for agricultural protection, the lifeblood of our economy. These areas are protected through strong policies set forth in the General Plan. Many of these areas are protected through individual Williamson Act contracts that prohibit non-agricultural uses. Foothill and mountain areas are prone to wildland fire risk, ingress and egress constraints for residents and emergency responders. These areas are also important watersheds, and offer important habitat, including for endangered species.**

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**Q9**

The location and type of housing can play a key role in meeting State and regional targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. What land use policies or strategies has your jurisdiction implemented to minimize GHG emissions? Check all that apply.

**Energy efficiency standards in new construction or retrofits**

**Investment in pedestrian, bicycle, and active transportation infrastructure**

**Land use changes that encourage a diversity of housing types and/or mixed-use development**

**Land use changes to allow greater density near transit,**

**Changes to parking requirements for new residential and/or commercial construction**

**Implementing a Climate Action Plan**

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**Q10**

Does your jurisdiction collect data on homelessness within the jurisdiction and demand for transitional housing for those experiencing homelessness? If so, please provide an estimate for the local homeless population and corresponding need for transitional housing.

**Yes. Butte County participates in the Continuum of Care report.**

**Q11**

What are the primary barriers or gaps your jurisdiction faces in meeting its RHNA goals for producing housing affordable to very low- and low-income households? Check all that apply.

**Land use and zoning laws, such as minimum lot sizes, limits on multi-unit properties, height limits, or minimum parking requirements**

**Local gap financing for affordable housing development**

**Local affordable housing development capacity,**

**Limited water and sewer service providers to allow for urban densities.**

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**Q12**

Over the course of a typical year, is there a need in your jurisdiction for housing for farmworkers?  
If so, what is the total existing need for housing units for farmworkers in your jurisdiction, what portion of this need is currently unmet, and what is the data source for this information?:

**Yes. Farmworker data indicate that approximately 5,021 persons work as either full-time or seasonal employees in Butte County. Butte County has a fluctuating population of seasonal workers as well as a small base of workers who work more than 150 days a year in farm labor. The needs of seasonal workers may be met with farm labor camps, but farmworkers who choose to reside in the county year-round need long-term affordable housing. (2014 Housing Needs Assessment)**

**Q13**

If your jurisdiction is not currently meeting the demand for farmworker housing, what are the main reasons for this unmet demand?

**Local affordable housing development capacity**

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QUESTIONS ABOUT FAIR HOUSING ISSUES, GOALS, AND ACTIONS

**Q14**

Which of the following factors contribute to fair housing issues in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply.

**Community opposition to proposed or existing developments**

**Displacement of residents due to natural hazards, such as wildfires**

**Location of affordable housing,**

**Lack of community revitalization strategies,**

**Lack of private investments in low-income neighborhoods and/or communities of color, including services or amenities**

**Lack of public investments in low-income neighborhoods and/or communities of color, including services or amenities**

**Location of employers,**

**Creation and retention of high-quality jobs,**

**Range of job opportunities available,**

**CEQA and the land use entitlement process**

**Q15**

What actions has your jurisdiction taken to overcome historical patterns of segregation or remove barriers to equal housing opportunity? Check all that apply.

**Land use changes to allow a greater variety of housing types**

**Dedicated local funding source for affordable housing development**

**Support for the development of larger affordable housing units that can accommodate families (2- and 3-bedroom units, or larger)**

**Support for the development of affordable housing for special needs populations (seniors, the disabled, those experiencing homelessness, those with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, etc.)**

**Exploring partnerships with Community Development Financial Institutions, large regional employers, and investors to add to the financial resources available for the creation and preservation of deed-restricted affordable housing units**

**Funding rehabilitation and accessibility improvements for low-income homeowners**

**Ensuring affirmative marketing of affordable housing is targeted to all segments of the community**

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**Q16**

Which of the following policies, programs, or actions does your jurisdiction use to prevent or mitigate the displacement of low-income households? Check all that apply:

Single-room occupancy (SRO) preservation

Other (please specify)

**Potential Council/Board Interest**

**Butte County Administration may have a better understanding of these programs and the County's involvement.**

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## City of Oroville

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### Participant Information

Jurisdiction: City of Oroville  
Survey Respondent Name: Dawn Nevers  
Survey Respondent Title: Assistant Community Development  
Director

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### 6TH CYCLE RHNP REQUIRED OBJECTIVES AND FACTORS

**Q6**

**No**

Are there additional data points that are important to consider in developing the BCAG RHNP?

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**Q7**

Are you familiar with any data sources that might be relevant to this effort and provide information post-Camp Fire?

If yes, please list all. :

**Fluctuation in populations**

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

**Q8**

Which of the following apply to your jurisdiction as either an opportunity or a constraint for development of additional housing by 2030? You can indicate that something is both an opportunity and a constraint, or leave both boxes unchecked if the issue does not have an impact on housing development in your jurisdiction. Check all that apply.

Land Suitability	<b>Opportunity</b>
Availability of public or social services	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Availability of construction workforce	<b>Opportunity, Constraint</b>
Availability of surplus public land	<b>Opportunity</b>
Availability of vacant land	<b>Opportunity Constraint</b>
Financing/funding for affordable housing	
Utility connection fees	

Please explain any opportunities and/or constraints listed above, and/or list any additional opportunities or constraints.

**Land Suitability: Oroville has plenty of suitable land for housing of all types, an opportunity; Availability of public/social services: Oroville is the County seat, location of a plethora of county-provided services. There are also a number of churches, religious organizations, and nonprofits providing these services as well; Availability of construction workforce: Oroville has a large workforce suitable for construction trades, but since the Camp Fire there has been a shortage, and most of the construction workforce has been imported; Availability of surplus public land: Oroville owns a few parcels suitable for housing development and is actively working with affordable housing developers. This is an opportunity. The constraint is that there are very few such parcels; Availability of vacant land: Oroville has plenty of land suitable for housing of all types, an opportunity. In addition, there is plenty of additional vacant land adjacent to the city, in Thermalito, South Oroville, and north of the River; Financing for affordable housing: Oroville has long had First Time Home Buyer and housing rehab programs, plus there is plenty of new money coming from the State and Federal Government; Utility connection fees: A constraint because they tend to be significant, and often are a deal killer for an otherwise worthy project.**

**Q9**

The location and type of housing can play a key role in meeting State and regional targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. What land use policies or strategies has your jurisdiction implemented to minimize GHG emissions? Check all that apply.

**Energy efficiency standards in new construction or retrofits**

**Investment in pedestrian, bicycle, and active transportation infrastructure**

**Land use changes that encourage a diversity of housing types and/or mixed-use development**

**Implementing a Climate Action Plan**

**Q10**

**No**

Does your jurisdiction collect data on homelessness within the jurisdiction and demand for transitional housing for those experiencing homelessness?

**Q11**

**Local gap financing for affordable housing development**

What are the primary barriers or gaps your jurisdiction faces in meeting its RHNA goals for producing housing affordable to very low- and low-income households? Check all that apply.

**Other** (please specify):

**Economic conditions (Recession, COVID, etc.)**

**Q12**

**No**

Over the course of a typical year, is there a need in your jurisdiction for housing for farmworkers?

**Q13**

**Other** (please specify):

If your jurisdiction is not currently meeting the demand for farmworker housing, what are the main reasons for this unmet demand?

**N/A**

**QUESTIONS ABOUT FAIR HOUSING ISSUES, GOALS, AND ACTIONS**

**Q14**

**Community opposition to proposed or existing developments**

Which of the following factors contribute to fair housing issues in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply.

**Deteriorated or abandoned properties**

**Lack of private investments in low-income neighborhoods and/or communities of color, including services or amenities**

**Lack of public investments in low-income neighborhoods and/or communities of color, including services or amenities**

**Lack of regional cooperation**

**Availability, frequency, and reliability of public transit**

**Creation and retention of high-quality jobs**

**Range of job opportunities available**

**The impacts of natural hazards, such as wildfires**

**Q15**

What actions has your jurisdiction taken to overcome historical patterns of segregation or remove barriers to equal housing opportunity? Check all that apply.

**Land use changes to allow a greater variety of housing types**

**Support for the development of affordable housing for special needs populations (seniors, the disabled, those experiencing homelessness, those with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, etc.)**

**Support for the development of affordable housing on publicly-owned land**

**Providing financial support or other resources for low-income home buyers**

**Funding rehabilitation and accessibility improvements for low-income homeowners**

**Streamlining entitlements processes and/or removing development fees for affordable housing construction**

**Ensuring affirmative marketing of affordable housing is targeted to all segments of the community**

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**Q16**

Which of the following policies, programs, or actions does your jurisdiction use to prevent or mitigate the displacement of low-income households? Check all that apply:

Condominium conversion regulations

**In Use**

Promoting streamlined processing of ADUs

**Under Council/Board Consideration**

Housing counseling

**In Use**

Dedicating surplus land for affordable housing

**In Use**

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