
6th CYCLE HOUSING PLAN

*Town of Los Altos Hills
2023-2031 Housing Element*

August 8, 2022

Public Review Draft

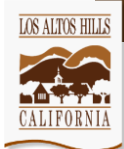
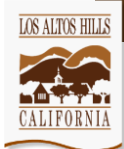


Table of Contents

- INTRODUCTION 1**
 - Purpose and Content..... 1
 - Relationship to Other Elements and Plans 1
 - Public Participation 1
- REVIEW OF PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS..... 4**
 - Purpose of Review 4
 - Housing Production 4
 - Previous RHNA Progress (as of December 2021)..... 4*
 - Effectiveness at Serving Special-Needs Populations..... 5
 - 5th Cycle (2016-2023) Housing Programs 6
 - Overall Assessment 29
- HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 30**
 - Projected Housing Needs..... 31
 - Existing Housing Needs..... 32
 - Population, Employment, and Household Characteristics..... 32*
 - Housing Stock Characteristics..... 43*
 - Housing Age and Condition..... 51*
 - Overpayment..... 52*
 - Overcrowding..... 56*
 - Assisted Housing Units at Risk of Converting to Market-Rate Rents..... 56*
 - Special Housing Needs 59
 - Elderly Persons..... 60*
 - Persons with Disabilities..... 62*
 - Farmworkers 64*
 - Large Households 64*
 - Female-Headed Households..... 65*
 - Homeless Population..... 65*
 - Extremely Low-Income Households..... 67*
 - Summary of Housing Needs 69
- AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING..... 70**
 - Introduction..... 70
 - Public Outreach..... 70
 - Outreach Activities..... 70*
 - Organizations Contacted and Consulted..... 70*



Results and Analysis of Outreach 71

Assessment of Fair Housing..... 73

Town Overview..... 73

Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Capacity..... 75

Findings..... 76

Integration and Segregation 76

Race Ethnicity 76

Income 79

Familial Status 83

Persons with Disabilities..... 85

Findings..... 87

Racially & Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty and Affluence..... 87

R/ECAPs..... 87

Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence 88

Disparities in Access to Opportunities 90

California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC)..... 90

Transportation..... 94

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 96

Findings..... 98

Disproportionate Housing Needs..... 99

Substandard Housing 99

Overcrowding..... 101

Homelessness 102

Displacement..... 104

Findings..... 104

Other Contributing Factors 105

Historic Land Use Practices..... 105

Historic Use of Racial Covenants 105

Community Opposition to Housing Development..... 106

Lending Patterns..... 106

Fair Housing Issues, Contributing Factors, and Meaningful Action 108

CONSTRAINTS ON HOUSING..... 115

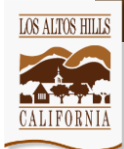
 Governmental Constraints..... 115

Land Use Controls..... 116

Providing for a Variety of Housing Types..... 122

Development Review and Permitting Procedures 127

Housing for Persons with Disabilities..... 133



Code Enforcement and On- and Off-Site Improvement Requirements 134
Code Enforcement 134
On- and Off-Site Improvement Requirements 134

Nongovernmental Constraints 134
Requests to Develop Below the Anticipated Density 134
Land Costs 134
Construction Costs..... 136
Financing Availability..... 136
Federal and State Programs..... 137
Environmental and Infrastructure Constraints 137

HOUSING RESOURCES..... **144**

Housing Allocation 144
No Net Loss Buffer..... 144
Realistic Capacity..... 145
Housing Production History..... 145
Affordability 146
 Density 146
 Large Sites..... 146

Site Inventory and Rezoning Strategy 148
 Existing Capacity and Future Potential..... 148
 RHNA Shortfall..... 150
 RHNA Strategy..... 151
 Multifamily Infill Overlay..... 151
 R-A Upzoning..... 151

SITE DESCRIPTIONS **152**

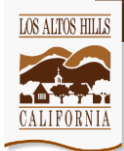
Non-Vacant Sites 153
 Vacant and Single-Family Homes..... 159

ABILITY TO MEET THE RHNA..... **162**

 Constraints 162
 Infrastructure 162
 Topography 163
 Fire Hazard Areas..... 163
 Flooding 164

 Financial Resources 166
 Countywide Programs 166
 Statewide Programs..... 168

 Energy Conservation..... 168



HOUSING GOALS, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS 171

- General Strategy..... 171*
- Encourage New Housing Production 171*
- Removal of Governmental Constraints..... 172*
- Conserve, Preserve, and Improve the Housing Stock..... 173*
- Special Housing Needs and Assistance..... 173*
- Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing 174*
- Housing Awareness, Education and Outreach 174*
- Quantified Objectives 175*
- Programs 175*

PROGRAMS 176

- A. Housing Production..... 176
- B. Constraint Removal 180
- C. Housing Preservation and Improvement 183
- D. Housing Assistance..... 184
- E. Special Housing Needs..... 186
- F. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing..... 188
- G. Education and Outreach 190

List of Figures

- Figure 1: Population Age Distribution..... 34
- Figure 2: Regional Racial/Ethnic Composition..... 36
- Figure 3: Regional Employment by Industry 38
- Figure 4: Households by Size..... 40
- Figure 5: ADU Rent by Number of Bedrooms 46
- Figure 6: Median Sales Price Over Time 48
- Figure 7: Elderly Households with a Disability 61
- Figure 8: Disability by Type 63
- Figure 9: Households by Household Income Level..... 68
- Figure 10: Census Tracts and RHNA Sites..... 75
- Figure 11: Racial and Ethnic Majority, 2019..... 77
- Figure 12: Percentage of the Population that is Non-White, 2010 and 2018 78
- Figure 13: Low to Moderate Income Population, 2015 81
- Figure 14: Poverty Status, 2014 and 2019 82
- Figure 15: Housing Choice Vouchers, 2010 83
- Figure 16: Children in Female-Headed Households and RHNA Sites, 2019 84
- Figure 17: Children in Married Couple Households, 2019 85

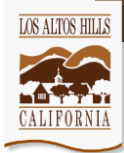


Figure 18: Disability Characteristics, 2020 86

Figure 19: Population with a Disability, 2019 87

Figure 20: Regionally Concentrated Areas of Affluence 89

Figure 21: TCAC Economic Score, 2021 91

Figure 22: TCAC Education Score, 2021 92

Figure 23: TCAC Environmental Score, 2021 93

Figure 24: TCAC Composite Score and RHNA Sites, 2021 94

Figure 25: Transit Route Map, 2022 95

Figure 26: Marguerite Shuttle Map 96

Figure 27: CES Percentile and RHNA Sites, 2021 98

Figure 28: Housing Problems by Tenure and Race/Elderly/Housing Size, 2018 99

Figure 29: Cost Burden by Tenure and Race/Elderly/Housing Size, 2018..... 100

Figure 30: Overpayment by Owners, 2014 and 2019 101

Figure 31: Overpayment by Renters, 2014 and 2019 101

Figure 32: Overcrowded Households, 2010 102

Figure 33 Los Altos Hills Draft Fire Severity Zones in LRA..... 139

Figure 34: RHNA Site Inventory 152

Figure 35 Foothill College Parcels 154

Figure 36 St. Nicholas Catholic School Parcels..... 157

Figure 37 Twin Oaks Court..... 159

Figure 38 Los Altos Hills Draft Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA..... 164

Figure 39 Los Altos Hills Special Flood Hazard Area 165

Figure 40 Flood Hazard Foothill College 166

List of Tables

Table 1: Progress Toward 5th Cycle RHNA 5

Table 2: Review and Continued Appropriateness of 5th Cycle Programs..... 7

Table 3: Los Altos Hills RHNA, 2023–2031 31

Table 4: Regional Population Change, 2010–2020..... 32

Table 5: Annual Average Population Growth, 2000–2020..... 33

Table 6: Los Altos Hills Population by Age, 2000–2019 33

Table 7: Racial and Ethnic Composition, Los Altos Hills, 2010–2019..... 35

Table 8: Employment Trends, Los Altos Hills 37

Table 9: Number of Households, 2000–2019..... 39

Table 10: Regional Average Household Size 39

Table 11: Household Size by Tenure, 2019 41

Table 12: Household Income Level by Tenure, 2018..... 42

Table 13: Median Household Income by Tenure 43

Table 14: Change in Number of Housing Units, 2000–2019 43

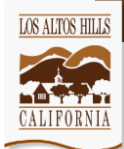


Table 15: Type of Housing Units..... 44

Table 16: Average Monthly Rent by Unit Size, 2021 45

Table 17: Affordable and Fair Market Rent for Low-Income Households, 2021 47

Table 18: Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, 2019..... 47

Table 19: Median Sales Prices, Santa Clara County 49

Table 20: Occupancy Status, 2019..... 50

Table 21: Year Housing Built..... 51

Table 22: Housing Tenure by Date of Occupancy, 2019..... 52

Table 23: Overpayment by Tenure, 2018 53

Table 24: Overcrowding by Tenure 56

Table 25: Units at Risk of Converting to Market Rate 57

Table 26: Replacement Cost 58

Table 27: Overview of Households with Special Needs, 2018 59

Table 28: Inventory of Services for Special Needs Populations..... 59

Table 29: Median Household Income for Elderly Households 60

Table 30: Householders by Age..... 60

Table 31: Population by Disability Status, 2019 62

Table 32: Persons with Developmental Disabilities by Age Group..... 63

Table 33: Regional Number of Farmworkers and Farms 64

Table 34: Large Households by Tenure 65

Table 35: Female-Headed Households by Tenure..... 65

Table 36: Homeless Population, 2019 66

Table 37: Income Range by Area Median Income..... 67

Table 38: Dissimilarity Index for Race, 2020..... 79

Table 39: Dissimilarity Index for Income, 2010 and 2015 80

Table 41: Overcrowding, 2020..... 102

Table 42: Regional Point in Time Count, 2019..... 103

Table 43: Mortgage Applications and Acceptance by Race, 2018-19 107

Table 44: Contributing Factors 108

Table 45: AFFH Actions Matrix..... 109

Table 45: Town of Los Altos Hills, Residential Zoning Classification 119

Table 46: Estate Homes Setbacks..... 121

Table 47: Parking Requirements 121

Table 48: Permit Processing Time & Level of Review 130

Table 49: Related Fees and Deposits for Typical New Primary Residence 131

Table 50: Fees for Single Family Residence - Regional Comparison 132

Table 51: Single-Family Land Sale, up to 1 Acre, Last 3 Years..... 135

Table 52: Recent Vacant Lot Sales in Los Altos Hills 136

Table 53 Los Altos Hills RHNA..... 144

Table 54 No Net Loss Buffer 145

Table 55 Recent Single Family Development Trends..... 148

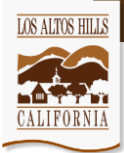
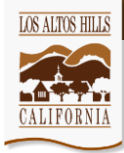


Table 56 ADUs Toward the RHNA	149
Table 57 ADU Affordability Assumptions	149
Table 58 RHNA Shortfall.....	151
Table 59 Foothill College Site Profile.....	155
Table 60 St. Nicholas Catholic School Site Profile	158
Table 61 Twin Oaks Court Site Profile.....	160
Table 62 Housing Capacity.....	162
Table 63: Total Quantified Objectives Los Altos Hills, 2023 – 2031	175



Introduction

Purpose and Content

The Town of Los Altos Hills 2023 – 2031 6th Cycle Housing Element has been prepared in compliance with the State of California Government Code Section 65302 and in conformance with the Housing Element Guidelines as established by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). This Housing Element sets forth the Town’s overall housing objectives in the form of goals, policies, and programs. This format will facilitate the periodic update of the Housing Element, as required by State law.

Relationship to Other Elements and Plans

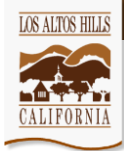
This Housing Plan identifies goals, policies, and programs that guide housing policy for the Town from January 2023 to January 2031. The goals, policies, and programs are consistent with the direction of the other General Plan elements. Each goal is followed by one or more policies that are designed to provide direction to the policy makers that will enable progress toward the goals. Consistency will be reviewed as part of the annual General Plan implementation as required under Government Code Section 65400. Listed after the goals and policies are the programs designed to implement the specific goals and policies.

The Housing Element goals, policies, and programs aim to:

- Encourage the development of a variety of housing opportunities and provide adequate sites to meet the 2021-2029 Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA).
- Assist in the development of housing to meet the needs of lower- and moderate-income households.
- Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental constraints to housing development.
- Conserve, preserve, and improve the condition of the existing housing stock.
- Promote equal housing opportunity for all residents to reside in the housing of their choice. These objectives are required by and delineated in State law (California Code Section 65583 [c][1]).

Public Participation

The Town of Los Altos Hills made a diligent effort to encourage public participation in the development of the Housing Element. Outreach for the Housing Element update began in January 2022. This involved engaging community members, stakeholders, service providers, educators, and the Town’s Planning Commission and City Council in identification of housing issues and involved a diverse group of individuals in the planning process. The public participation program included:

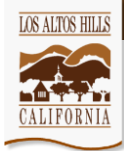


- An interactive housing element update website launched in February 2022 accessed through the Town's webpage that included a description of the project, how to provide input, workshop dates and materials, and a link to the Housing Element update survey.
- An online community survey was heavily promoted through email list notification, project website, stakeholder interviews as well as community workshops.
- One virtual community workshop was conducted on February 10, 2022. Residents and other interested individuals were provided an opportunity to ask questions of staff regarding the proposed housing element update and the website was updated to include information from the workshop.
- Updates on the status of the housing element update were provided at the February 3, 2022, March 3, 2022 and June 15, 2022 Planning Commission meetings, and public comments were accepted. The website was updated to include the most current information on the status of the Housing Element.
- Three joint study sessions with the Planning Commission and City Council were conducted on January 19, 2022, March 24, 2022 and June 20, 2022. Staff sent emails to notify individuals on the mailing list which included stakeholders, community service providers, and members of the public. Decisions were made on the RHNA sites inventory at the June 20th meeting. Upon conclusion of each meeting, the website was updated to include information discussed at these meetings.
- All the efforts of notifying the public that were made for the community meetings and the study sessions. The links to the presentation and video recording were posted on the Housing Element Update website.
- Focus Group Interviews. Three focus groups were held on April 18th at 12pm, April 19th at 6pm, and April 25th at 11am to gather input from community members and housing service providers.

Summary of Comments Received

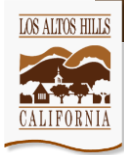
During the outreach process the Town heard comments ranging from concerns over housing affordability, complexity of the zoning and permitting process for homeowners, lack of affordable and multi-family housing, access to transit and other services, farm-worker housing, ADU incentivization, lack of student housing for Foothill College, and preference on locations for future housing. Many of the programs proposed as well as the RHNA sites inventory in the Housing Element Update reflect the community input. In summary, the community engagement and input yielded the following themes and feedback:

- **High Housing Costs/Costs of Living:** Participants expressed that their children will not be able to afford homes in Los Altos Hills or the larger region. They also noted that people have large capital gains on their properties and are choosing to stay in their



houses rather than selling them. Program A-6 establishes an Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, which will require new developments to reserve up to 15 percent of total units for lower and moderate-income households, allowing the potential for affordable housing options in the Town.

- **Development Process:** Participants expressed frustration in navigating the development process in terms of time, cost, and certain development requirements (story poles and restrictions on home expansions, Senate Bill 9 ordinance, contour line formula, and triggering public hearings). Programs B-1, B-5, and B-7 aim to streamline the development and permitting processes by establishing expedited permit processing for affordable housing projects, and by compiling all development standards, plans, fees, and nexus studies in an easily accessible online location.
- **Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Incentivization:** Participants expressed frustration in their experience trying to build ADUs and recommended ADU incentivization strategies such as preapproved plans, fee waivers, elimination of the 800-square-foot maximum (the Town currently allows up to 1,200 sq. ft.), searching for innovative funding sources, and community education. Program A-7 will allow the Town to annually assess what strategies are necessary to increase ADU production by tracking and monitoring their affordability and production rate. Through Program G-2, the Town will also develop a marketing and education program to advertise the ability of homeowners to create ADUs.



Review of Past Accomplishments

Purpose of Review

State law (California Government Code Section 65588(a)) requires each jurisdiction to review its housing element as frequently as is appropriate and evaluate:

- The appropriateness of the housing goals, objectives, and policies in contributing to the attainment of the state's housing goals
- The effectiveness of the housing element in attainment of the community's housing goals and objectives
- The progress in implementation of the housing element

According to the State HCD, the review is a three-step process:

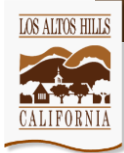
- Review the results of the previous element's goals, objectives, and programs. The results should be quantified where possible but may be qualitative where necessary.
- Compare what was projected or planned in the previous element to what was actually achieved. Determine where the previous housing element met, exceeded, or fell short of what was anticipated.
- Based on the above analysis, describe how the goals, objectives, policies, and programs in the updated element are being changed or adjusted to incorporate what has been learned from results of the previous element.

Housing Production

Previous RHNA Progress (as of December 2021)

The Town of Los Altos Hills had a total RHNA allocation of 121 units in the 5th Cycle. As of December 2021, 153 new units had been built, permitted, or approved during the 5th Cycle, exceeding the overall allocation of 121 units. The Town did not submit APRs for every year of the 5th Cycle, and as such the information shown on the APR dashboard differs from Town records. As a part of Program A-2, the Town will submit all APRs from the years they are missing.

Many of the housing projects in Los Altos Hills involve the demolition of an existing unit, and then the construction of one or more new units. When calculating the number of units permitted over the 5th Cycle, the Town used the number of net new units for each housing project. For example, in 2021, the Town issued 62 building permits for 21 primary residences and 41 ADUs. Of the 21 new primary dwellings, 16 were replacement structures. Therefore, only 5 new primary residences are counted as net new housing units towards meeting the Town's overall RHNA goals. However, all 41 ADUs are net new units and are counted towards meeting the Town's RHNA.



In the years 2015-2020, the Town determined the affordability of new ADUs based on a 2014 survey which resulted in the following parameters for ADU affordability: 60% of the ADUs were occupied by Very-Low income households, 25% were Low income, and 15% were moderate income. However, for the year 2021, ADU affordability was based on draft ABAG Housing Technical Assistance Team’s Affordability of Accessory Dwelling Units document dated September 08, 2021. The report recommends ADU affordability as follows: 30% Very low income, 30% Low income, 30% Moderate income, and 10% Above moderate. Using the above assumptions, the only income category that was not exceeded by the end of 2021 was the moderate-income category. However, based on the most recent permitting trends (41 ADUs permitted in 2021), the town will exceed its Moderate-income obligation prior to the end of the planning period.¹ Single-family homes were all assumed to be affordable to Above-Moderate households.

Table 1: Progress Toward 5th Cycle RHNA

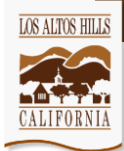
	Very-Low Income	Low-Income	Moderate Income	Above-Moderate Income	Total
RHNA	46	28	32	15	121
Units Produced	49	28	24	52	153
Remaining RHNA	0 (+3)	0	8	0 (+37)	0 (+32)

Effectiveness at Serving Special-Needs Populations

This section reviews the Town’s progress on assisting populations with special housing needs during the 5th Cycle. The Town provides financial support for the Community Services Agency of Mountain View, Los Altos, and Los Altos Hills (CSA). CSA provides multiple services for special needs populations in the area, especially homeless individuals and seniors. CSA implements multiple programs that assist persons in need: Key CSA programs include:

- Homelessness Prevention Services, including financial assistance for housing and utilities.
- Homeless Services, including case management and financial and nutritional assistance
- Senior Services, including case management and nutritional assistance

¹ 41 units × 30% = 12 moderate income units expected in 2022



- The “Community Navigator Program,” where community leaders are trained to provide assistance in other areas, including “immigration, domestic violence, and tenant rights...”²

According to the 2021 CSA Annual Report, the CSA assisted 4,996 individuals with homeless prevention services from 2020-2021. It also provided homeless service to 674 individuals, and senior services to 252 individuals. While many of these individuals were likely located outside of Los Altos Hills, the continued funding demonstrates Los Altos Hills’ commitment to providing funding that assists special needs populations.

In addition to providing funding for CSA, Los Altos Hills supports the Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC). CHAC provides a variety of mental health and wellness services in Santa Clara County, including at schools and clinics. CHAC also maintains multiple family resources centers, which provide assistance and training on parenting, literacy, as well as facilitate other family and youth-focused activities.

The Town has also provided annual funding of \$10,000 to support educational programs at Hidden Villa, an environmental education facility, and continues to discuss options for housing services on the site with the site administrators.

The amount provided to these organizations has increased from \$10,000 to over \$100,000 in the 21-22 budget. The Town will continue to provide funding to these crucial community organizations, as well as implement new programs to further assist special needs populations.

5th Cycle (2016-2023) Housing Programs

Table 2 illustrates the Town’s Accomplishments and status in implementing the housing programs during the 5th Cycle, as well as the continued appropriateness of the program for the 6th Cycle. Programs that have been successfully completed or that consist of routine staff functions are marked as “remove,” as these programs are no longer necessary for the 6th Cycle. Previous programs that are continued with no changes or with minor modifications are marked as “continue.” Finally, programs marked as “modify” or “consolidate” are programs that will be continued, but have updated goals and metrics, and may involve combining multiple existing programs into a single 6th Cycle program for ease of use and streamlining.

² 2021 CSA Annual Report, Page 5.



Table 2: Review and Continued Appropriateness of 5th Cycle Programs

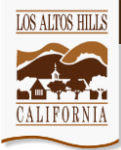
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
1	Review all new residential development and reconstruction and rehabilitation of existing residences through the Site Development Permit review process, which focuses on development siting as well as issues of grading, drainage, access, and landscape screening as visual mitigation.	Ongoing	The Town continues to utilize this process for new single-family homes and from 2020 onward, has adopted objective standards for all ADUs. In total, the Town has permitted 153 net new dwelling units through this process since 2015.	Remove – This is a routine staff function and not considered a Housing Element Program.	
2	Work with County of Santa Clara, mid-peninsula cities, the Mid-peninsula Regional Open Space District and other public agencies to promote open space programs that are compatible with the Town’s goals and policies, especially within the Town and its Sphere of Influence. (Policies A - D)	Ongoing	The Town routinely reviews the comprehensive plans prepared by the Mid-peninsula Regional Open Space District, including the fire management plans and multi-year trail plans, and has preserved the open space easements and open space parcels within the recently annexed Ravensbury Island Annexation.	Remove - This is a routine staff function and not considered a Housing Element Program. Relocate to open-space element of the General Plan– This is a routine staff function and not considered a Housing Element Program.	



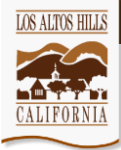
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
3	Participate through Santa Clara County in the Federal Housing and Community Development Block Grant Program to provide housing rehabilitation loans for low and moderate income housing units/households. Make available to the Town's residents information about CDBG funds on the Town Website	Ongoing	The Town has not utilized CDBG funds during the 8 years of the housing element.	Continue and Modify -- Increase specificity about new possible CDBG programs.	C-2
4	Enforce the California Building Standards Code through an on-going program of enforcement and abatement based on complaints from Town residents.	Ongoing	Since 2015, the Town's Building Inspection and Code Enforcement Divisions have annually processed 15 to 20 code complaints related to unpermitted construction and substandard housing units.	Remove -- This is a routine staff function and not considered a Housing Element Program	
5	Continue to facilitate and expedite the development of new dwelling units and the rehabilitation and reconstruction of existing units.	Ongoing (Yearly Update)	The Town has issued permits for 153 net new housing units and an additional 115 new single-family homes were replacement structures on previously developed properties. Additionally, the Town has provided guidance on the conversion of detached	Modify - Increase program specificity, language, and metrics regarding facilitating new residential development to meet the RHNA in Program A-1, as	A-1, A-9, B-1



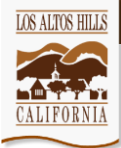
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
			structures to ADUs to encourage new affordable units.	well as facilitate development on the RHNA Sites through A-2 and A-10.	
6	Continue the annexation of lands within the Town's Sphere of Influence to increase the Town's supply of lands suitable for residential secondary dwelling unit development.	Ongoing	Within the last housing cycle, the Town completed 7 annexations totaling 22 properties.	Remove -- The Town is not considering annexation of unincorporated lands.	
7	Analyze the potential annexation of the pre-zoned 95 lots within the Spalding/Magdalena neighborhood, potentially including an evaluation of the desire of residents to be annexed.	Ongoing	The Town has considered and is still determining whether the annexation is desirable. The Town did pre-zone the land for potential annexation. However, there are pre-existing issues with several roadways in the area and there are potential infrastructure constraints.	Remove -- The Town is no longer considering the annexation of the Spalding/Magdalena Neighborhood.	
8	Modify the Zoning Ordinance to comply with the California Employee Housing Act. Allow non-residential uses with approved use permits to provide on-site affordable housing for up	Ordinance change December 2016	The Town has not completed a zoning ordinance amendment to comply with the Employee Housing Act. The Town will be focusing on implementing this	Continue	E-8



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	<p>to six employees. In accordance with the Employee Housing Act (Health and Safety Code Section 17000 et seq.), the employee housing shall be regulated in the same manner as single-family dwellings in the same zoning district. Through this revision, non-residential uses will be able to create opportunities for a number of employees of these non-residential uses to live on-site in Los Altos Hills. This will help in the creation of affordable housing opportunities, including housing for extremely low income households, while helping in the reduction of commute traffic.</p>		<p>program following adoption of the Housing Element update.</p>		
9	<p>Continue to encourage room rentals as means of providing affordable housing options within existing housing stock.</p>	Ongoing	<p>The Town has implemented the state definition of a family. In addition, there are no restrictions on the rental of primary residences or ADUs to non-related individuals.</p>	<p>Remove – The revised housing element programs are focused on promoting new unit production (meeting the US</p>	



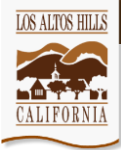
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
				Census and CA HCD definition). The Town will continue to encourage the development of ADUs and JADUs.	
10	Maintain and make available on the City's website information on the construction of new, and rehabilitation of existing, residential units.	Ongoing	The Town holds a public hearing and publishes its annual progress report through its meeting dockets. The Town also has recently created a housing element website to provide information on new and rehabilitated units.	Continue and Modify- Consolidate with information transparency and accessibility programs.	B-7
11	Continue to provide a review process to allow staff approval of all residential second units. Since the adoption of the 1998 Housing Element, the Town has successfully adopted an administrative review process for residential second units whereby any second unit that conforms to development standards may be approved at staff level. This has resulted in an expedited process	Ongoing	The Town has successfully reviewed ADUs administratively with objective standards and has produced 105 ADUs since 2015. In 2020, the Town adopted an ADU ordinance that complies with state law and provides for ministerial review.	Continue and Modify - Consolidate with other ADU Programs.	G-2



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	<p>and the production of 40 secondary dwelling units during the last planning period from 2007 through 2014. The Town will continue to encourage and facilitate the production of second units through the expedited administrative review process.</p>				
12	<p>Develop a residential secondary dwelling unit brochure for placement on the Town's website, to be made available at the Town's public information counter and provided to each applicant for development of a residential parcel within the Town, to existing residents interested in developing new second units or converting portions of existing primary units, and to seniors seeking opportunities to remain in Los Altos Hills. The second unit brochures shall also be provided to all owners of property pre-zoned and annexed to the Town</p>	<p>Ongoing. Review effectiveness of incentives on an annual basis.</p>	<p>The Town has created a dedicated ADU webpage and prepared a brochure that is used to inform residents about the program.</p>	<p>Continue and Modify – Consolidate with other ADU incentive programs.</p>	<p>A-3 G-2</p>



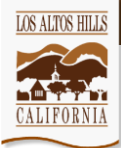
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	<p>of Los Altos Hills. Brochures shall include information regarding incentives for construction of secondary units, such as an expedient administrative review process; waiver of the housing fee, and under specified criteria, the building permit and sewer hook-up fees; and modified parking requirements. The Town will annually review these incentives to evaluate their effectiveness in encouraging second units affordable to extremely low, very low, low and moderate income households and report to State HCD as part of the Town's annual Housing Element review. To the extent these incentives appear ineffective; the Town will adopt additional incentives and revise its Housing Element accordingly.</p>				
13	<p>Develop and adopt reasonable criteria for reducing or waiving building permit and sewer hook-up fees for second units.</p>	December 2015	<p>The Town adopted a resolution to reduce the Pathway Impact fee to \$3,826 as compared to</p>	Remove - Completed	



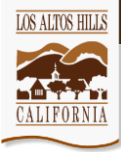
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
			\$10,943 and also waived the fee until January 1, 2023.		
14	Evaluate the use of existing legal nonconforming parking areas to meet the parking requirement for a secondary dwelling unit	December 2016	Completed. The Town adopted an ADU ordinance in 2020 allowing parking in setbacks.	Remove - Completed	
15	Consider development of an amnesty program to legalize existing unpermitted secondary dwelling units and ensure that the second unit meets current health and safety codes and current setback and parking requirements.	December 2016	Completed. The Town adopted language in its ADU ordinance that allows for amnesty and legalization of unpermitted second dwelling units (ADUs). City Ordinance has no sunset date and goes beyond the 2025 sunset date in state law.	Remove, this is a requirement of state law. Completed.	
16	Evaluate an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance allowing attached secondary dwelling units on properties that are less than one acre in area.	December 2016	Completed. The Town adopted an ADU ordinance in 2020 to comply with the most recent changes in state law.	Remove - Completed	
17	Evaluate an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance that would allow for secondary dwelling units up to a maximum floor area of 1,200 square feet.	December 2016	Completed. The Town adopted an ADU ordinance in 2020 allowing ADUs with a maximum floor area of 1,200 square feet.	Remove - Completed	
18	Evaluate the factors that could facilitate the qualification of	December 2016	The Town adopted language in its ADU ordinance that allows for	Remove - Completed	



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	existing structures to allow them to be recognized as secondary dwelling units.		amnesty and legalization of unpermitted second dwelling units (ADUs) and the Town actively encourages conversion of detached pool houses and guest cottages to ADUs.		
19	Support Foothill College in potential future development of affordable student, faculty, and employee housing on the College properties, and provide incentives for development through an expedited review process, establishment of enabling provisions in the General Plan and Zoning, and provision of funding support. The Town will meet annually within the planning period in an effort to explore the possibility of student and employee housing including affordable housing for extremely low income households. The Town will amend the General Plan to change the Foothill College designation from P (Public	Identify incentives and provide expedited review process – December 2017 and Ongoing. Communicate to college officials annually during the planning period. General Plan and Zoning Code Text Amendments – December 2017 Identify funding sources annually and apply for funding – Ongoing (at pre-application phase of projects)	The Town initially engaged with Foothill Community College District Administration in 2015 and at the time, there was no interest in developing housing on the campus. In January 2022, the District applied for a feasibility grant with the state in order to evaluate the possibilities of both on and off-site housing. Town Staff is currently working with the District on obtaining a commitment to develop a portion of the campus for multi-family housing.	Continue and Modify – Update to increase specificity and address the requirements of state law.	A-9



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	<p>School) to PC (Public College), and identify multi-family residential as a permitted use. In addition, the Zoning Code will be amended to permit sites designated PC in the General Plan to allow multi-family residential at densities of 20 units/acre. When there is an appropriate opportunity, the Town will meet with multi-family housing developers and the college to discuss the proposal and work to find ways to expedite the processing of permits. Apply to the Santa Clara County Office of Affordable Housing for CDBG and HOME funds, and to the Housing Trust Fund of Santa Clara County in support of development of housing affordable to extremely low, very low and low income households at the college.</p>				
20	At least once every eight years participate in the determination	2022	Completed. The Town completed an ADU Survey in 2021, as well as a Housing Element Survey in	Remove -- Completed as a part of the	



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	of the Town's local housing needs.		2022 for the 6 th Cycle to help assess the housing needs.	Housing Element Update	
21	Maintain an inventory of sites, either manually or by computerized data base, suitable for residential development, based on available environmental and infrastructure information.	Ongoing	The Town maintains an inventory of sites suitable for residential development. The Town provides this data to any interested party.	Retain and Modify to comply with new SB 166 requirements.	A-2
22	At least once at the beginning and once at the end of the eight-year timeframe of the Housing Element, conduct Town-wide surveys to ascertain information on rental rates of rooms and second units, occupancy status, structural condition of unit or room.	2014, 2022	Completed. The Town completed an ADU Survey in 2021, as well as a Housing Element Survey in 2022 for the 6 th Cycle to help assess the housing needs.	Retain and Modify – change timelines to provide for a mid-cycle assessment.	A-7
23	Maintain an inventory of second units and provide monthly and yearly updates on the construction of second units. At mid-point in the timeframe of the Housing Element, the Town will compare the results of the tracking system with its regional	Annually – Ongoing	Yearly updates are done through the Annual Progress Report (APR). Monthly Building Permit reports are posted on the Town's website. The Town maintains a digital list of ADUs using TRAKiT database software.	Retain and modify – consolidate with other ADU programs for tracking, affordability, and production.	A-7



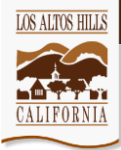
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	<p>housing needs allocation (RHNA) for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income families. If RHNA is not being met, the City will develop alternative strategies for addressing the housing needs of very low, low and moderate-income families.</p>		<p>The ADU progress based on the APR, ADU survey and rental data indicates that the Town was generally successfully in meeting the housing needs of very low, low, and moderate income households.</p>		
<p>24</p>	<p>Review and revise as appropriate all building and planning fees on a regular basis to assure that the fees charged provide for but do not exceed the Town's costs of delivering services and adjust accordingly. The Town completed a review of development fee charges in 2014 that resulted in the recommendation to modify building permit fees for new single-family residences and residential second units. Town Council approved the recommended changes and adopted the Ordinance in June 2014.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Completed. The Town conducted a user fee study in Fiscal Year 2019-2020, and adjusted its planning, building, and engineering fees based on the results of the fee study.</p>	<p>Remove - Completed</p>	



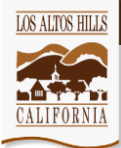
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
25	Develop, maintain, and make available pamphlets, brochures, and other written information on the Town's development and environmental constraints and permitting process.	Ongoing (Yearly Update)	Completed. The Town maintains written brochures that outline the site development and building permit process on the Town websites along with fillable PDFs of applicable forms.	Retain and modify - consolidate and modify with other programs providing a transparent and easy process.	G-2
26	The Town shall annually review the Land Use Element of the General Plan for those areas subject to flooding as identified by the Flood Plan prepared by the Federal Management Agency or the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Upon any amendment to the General Plan, the Housing Element will be reviewed for internal consistency and amended as appropriate.	Ongoing (Annual Review)	The Town has no coastal frontage and flood zones are limited to the immediate areas along creek channels. Staff uses the most current FEMA maps when reviewing projects and best management practices are used in the development of housing near or within flood zones.	Remove - Not a Housing Element Program. Move to the Land-Use Element or Safety Element.	
27	Enforce the use of energy conserving features required by the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code and applicable provisions of the California Government Code.	Ongoing	Every 3 years, the Town adopts and implements the latest version of the California Building Standards Code. In addition, in 2019, the Town adopted "Reach Codes" requiring that all new residences utilize more efficient	Retain and Modify - Combine with Program 28 below for a more comprehensive	C-4



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
			electric water and space heating to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) and improve indoor air quality.	energy efficiency program.	
28	Refer interested residents to PG&E for information on energy conservation.	Ongoing	In 2017, The Town agreed to join a Community Owned Power Provider known as Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE). SVCE is dedicated to increasing energy efficiency, reducing GHGs, and promoting all electric homes. SVCE provides ongoing programs, grants, and has monthly meetings with the member agencies. The Town refers questions to SVCE which has a robust outreach program.	Retain and Modify - Combine with Program 27 above for a more comprehensive energy efficiency program.	C-4
29	Monitor the results of the Town's Development Area bonus program for solar panels to quantify the number of new solar panels constructed annually.	Ongoing	The development area bonus for rooftop solar expired in 2016. The Town continues to exempt up to 500 square feet of ground mounted solar and all new residences are required to install PV systems per the building code.	Remove - This program is implemented by the building-code and is not a Housing Element Program.	



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
30	Monitor the results of the pervious surface Development Area credit program.	Ongoing	The Town monitors the program and ensures that the credits given for specific pervious surfaces are installed prior to occupancy. The requirements for stormwater retention and dissipation are enforced at the building permit stage.	Continue	C-4
31	Monitor the results of the Town's Green Building Ordinance and consider updating the code to include residential additions.	Ongoing	The Town fully complies and enforces the CALGreen Building Code along with "Reach codes" for electrification of space and water heating systems in new residences. The Town is currently considering new codes to encourage electrification of heating and cooking systems in major additions/remodels.	Retain and Modify -- Combine with Program 30 above.	C-4
32	Publicize the County Water-Wise Audit and Lawn removal incentive program. Under the program, residents can receive up to a \$1,000 rebate and commercial, industrial, and institutional properties can receive up to a \$10,000 rebate by replacing high water using plants	Ongoing	The Town works closely with the two private water purveyors to reduce the amount of water used for irrigation by enforcing the Town's adopted Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (WELO) regulations. Adopted ordinance that provides more water efficient landscape.	Continue	C-5



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	such as turf grass, with low water using plants from our Approved Plant List or by installing permeable hardscape.		Publicized through conditions of approval and documents available at the counter and on the website.		
33	Continue to provide financial support to the Community Services Agency and the Los Altos Senior Center for the provision of such services as emergency assistance, nutrition and hot meal programs, information and referral, and senior care management.	Ongoing	The Town continues to provide financial support for the local Community Services Agency (CSA) which provides food and services to low income and homeless individuals and the Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC) which provides affordable mental health care for homeless individuals and seniors. The amount provided has increased from \$10,000 to over \$100,000 in the 21-22 budget.	Retain and Modify - Include additional metrics and assistance.	C-5
34	Support Senior Housing Solutions (formerly Project Match), a home sharing service that matches seniors interested in sharing their homes with other seniors, including publicizing Senior Housing Solutions its services via articles in local newspapers and newsletters,	Ongoing	The Town currently provides support for seniors through the local Community Services Agency (CSA) which provides food and services to low income and homeless individuals and the Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC) which provides affordable mental health care for	Retain and Modify - Consolidate with Program 33	E-7



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
	and including financial support to assist Senior Housing Solutions. Senior Housing Solutions is headquartered in Milpitas and operates throughout the Peninsula.		homeless individuals and seniors. The amount provided has increased from \$10,000 to over \$100,000 in the 21-22 budget.		
35	The County of Santa Clara contracts with Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing for provision of fair housing education, outreach and counseling services. While not providing direct funding to Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing, the Town of Los Altos Hills is one of several jurisdictions that participate with the County of Santa Clara in providing fair housing services to its residents and make use of the programs available through Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing. The Town will prepare a handout with information on this service and will make it available at the public counter and provide a link on the Town's Web-site.	Ongoing. Provide fair housing brochures and website link by December 2015.	The Town continues to work with the County of Santa Clara to provide fair housing education, outreach and counseling services to its residents. The Town is planning to update the website to provide information on current services available.	Continue	D-3, E-1, F-3



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
36	<p>As part of this Housing Element, the Town has conducted a review of zoning, building codes, and permit processing, and has identified the following actions appropriate to better facilitate the provision of accessible housing:</p> <p>Establish written procedures for reasonable accommodation requests for persons with disabilities with respect to zoning, permit processing and building laws.</p>	Zoning Ordinance Revisions by 2016	<p>The Town does review, on a case-by-case basis, requests for reasonable accommodation. Although very few requests have been made, the Town does not have any regulations that would prohibit or impair any reasonable accommodation request.</p>	Continue	B-9
37	<p>Refer any individual or household in need of emergency shelter to appropriate agencies and organizations.</p>	Ongoing	<p>In 2015, the Town adopted regulations allowing for Emergency Shelter Housing within the community. Although the Town has not received any written requests by persons or households in need, staff would refer anybody in need to the appropriate resources.</p>	<p>Continue and Modify - The Town will continue to refer individuals to appropriate organizations on an ongoing process. The Town will also establish a new website page with a collected</p>	G-4



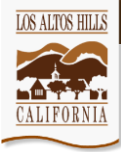
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
				link of housing resources, and use the website to assist persons in need.	
38	Meet with Hidden Villa, an educational community organization in the Town's Sphere of Influence, to discuss potential partnership on transitional housing services.	December 2015	The Town has provided annual funding of \$10,000 to support educational programs at Hidden Villa and continues to discuss options for housing services on the site.	Continue and Modify - Consolidate programs involving coordination with faith based and other non-profit area service providers.	A-10
39	Review and update development review procedures in coordination with city departments and other responsible agencies to ensure efficient customer service and expedient delivery of development review services.	Ongoing	Since 2019, process improvements have been implemented to allow for electronic plan submittals, payments and remote meetings. The Town also adopted a streamlined process for ADUs in 2020 and for SB 9 units in 2021 that allow for ministerial approval.	Continue and Modify - Improve metrics and include new procedures to comply with Permit Streamlining Act and Housing Accountability Act requirements.	B-1



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
40	Modify as needed the existing Fast Track Guide for new residential development to assist in design and review.	Ongoing	The Town continues to utilize the adopted Fast-Track Guide for new residences, which is posted online, and the Town will be updating the graphics and handouts.	Continue and Modify - Consolidate this program with a new streamlining program and objective standard program	B-1, B-4
41	Update the 2013 Senior Community Survey that evaluates the condition and need for senior services and report to City Council.	Ongoing	In 2016, a Town Satisfaction Survey was completed which found that there was support for senior services within the community.	Remove -- Completed	
42	Continue to participate as part of the Urban County to access Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Housing Trust of Santa Clara County funds through Santa Clara County. Apply to the County for specific community service projects to provide financial support for Senior Housing Solutions and Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition projects.	Ongoing Apply to the County as specific projects are proposed	The Town has not applied for any CDBG funding for any specific projects but does support use of funds for community services.	Continue and Modify -- Increase specificity on grant procedures, and include other possible sources of funding.	D-2



Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
43	Work with the City of Los Altos to measure actual sewer capacity by installing flow meters throughout the system.	Ongoing	Temporary flow meters were installed in four locations where the sewer trunks enter Los Altos.	Remove -- Completed	B-8
44	Make available material including brochures and pamphlets to educate the Town public on the benefits of undergrounding utility lines.	Ongoing	Completed. Town is working on undergrounding utilities for fire safety.	Remove -- This is not necessary as a program in the Housing Element.	
45	Make available material on the Town's Web Site to educate the Town public on the benefits of and requirements for brush and weed abatement.	Ongoing	Completed. Brochures are available in the Town lobby and information is available on the Town's website. The LAH Fire District also provides brush clearance and conducts fire safety workshops.	Remove -- This is not necessary as a program in the Housing Element.	
46	Continue the Town's policy requiring the removal of eucalyptus trees as a condition of development approval for new residences, additions, or alterations to structures which individually or cumulatively equal or exceed 1,200 square feet of floor area.	Ongoing	Standard conditions of approval are applied to all new residences to remove hazardous eucalyptus trees within 150 feet of the main structure.	Remove - This is not necessary as a program in the Housing Element. Include in another relevant Element of the General Plan.	



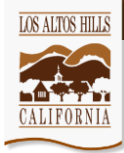
Program	Objective	Time Frame	Accomplishments/ Effectiveness	Continued Appropriateness	New Program/ Location
47	Make available material on the Town's Web Site to educate the Town public on the hydrant upgrades requirements.	Ongoing	Completed. Fire Hydrants have been upgraded and maintenance is ongoing.	Remove - This is not necessary as a program in the Housing Element	
48	Amend the Fire Code to address the natural characteristics of the Los Altos Hills area and amend the Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area map to reflect the current fire hazards.	December 2015	In 2020, the Town adopted amendments to the Residential Building and Fire Codes to require that all new construction meets the Wildland-Urban Interface regulations. These regulations require ignition resistant exterior materials, enclosed eaves, and other fire resistant designs. These regulations apply to every property in the Town.	Remove - This is not necessary as a program in the Housing Element. Include in another relevant Element of the General Plan.	



Overall Assessment

As a whole, the Town of Los Altos Hills was successful in implementing its 5th Cycle Housing Element. The Town has exceeded the RHNA production for the Very Low, Low, and Above Moderate categories, and is anticipated to exceed the Moderate allocation prior to the end of the 5th Cycle.

Additionally, significant financial support was provided to non-profit service agencies assisting populations with special needs. Nearly all programs in the 5th Cycle Element were completed or implemented. While the Town has made progress, it recognizes that housing costs in Los Altos Hills continue to be out of reach for most residents of the area. In response, the Town is committing to a comprehensive suite of programs designed to affirmatively further fair housing, increase local housing production, support special needs populations, and rezone land to accommodate multi-family development.



Housing Needs Assessment

The housing needs assessment analyzes the various types of housing needs throughout Los Altos Hills, including existing housing needs, projected housing needs, and special housing needs. These components are presented in the context of Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara County, and the entire Bay Area region. Understanding the housing needs of the community helps to build effective programs and policies that address the needs of the community for the 2023–2031 Housing Element Cycle.

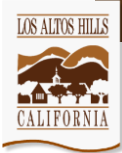
The needs assessment uses multiple data sources for analysis. Primary data sources include the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), the 2014–2018 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) published by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the 2020 US Census. The CHAS provides information related to households with housing problems, including overpayment, overcrowding, and those without complete kitchen facilities and plumbing systems. The CHAS data is based on the 2014–2018 ACS data files but differs from the standard files by including a variety of housing need variables split by HUD-defined income limits and HUD-specified household types. CHAS data uses the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) which does not differ from the area median income used by HCD, except that it does not utilize the categories described below. Both AMI and HAMFI use the same median income from the metropolitan statistical area. In Los Altos Hills the calculation for the San Jose/Sunnyvale/Santa Clara metropolitan statistical area is used. Tables that use HAMFI instead of AMI are noted.

Note that data from the different sources and different years may have varying estimates for totals such as population or number of households.

Some of the data is broken down by income group. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) uses five income categories to evaluate housing need based on the area median income (AMI) for each metropolitan statistical area; they are used for both funding and planning purposes. The categories are as follows:

- Extremely low-income households, between 0% and 30% of the AMI
- Very low-income households, between 31% and 50% of the AMI
- Low-income households, between 51 and 80% of the AMI
- Moderate-income households, between 81% and 120% of the AMI
- Above moderate-income households, above 120% of the AMI

Extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households may be grouped together for planning purposes and referred to as “lower-income households.”



Projected Housing Needs

As required by California general plan law, each jurisdiction must have land zoned to accommodate its fair share of the regional housing need. Each jurisdiction’s share of needs is known as the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). HCD determines the needs for each region of the state, and the regional planning agency is then responsible for allocating to each jurisdiction its share of the regional housing need. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) is responsible for allocating housing needs to each jurisdiction within nine counties in the Bay Area region, which includes Santa Clara County, where Los Altos Hills is located. The RHNA assigned to each jurisdiction is broken down into the five income levels mentioned above: extremely low, very low, low, moderate, and above moderate.

As determined by HCD, the fair share for the Bay Area region for the 2023–2031 planning period is 441,176 units. The RHNA for Los Altos Hills is shown in Table 3. Los Altos Hills has a RHNA of 489 total units, which includes 197 extremely low-, very low-, and low-income units.

Table 3: Los Altos Hills RHNA, 2023–2031

Income Group	% of County AMI	Units	% of Units
Extremely Low*	0–30%	62	12.7%
Very Low	31–50%	63	12.9%
Low	51–80%	72	14.7%
Moderate	80–120%	82	16.8%
Above Moderate	> 120%	210	42.9%
Total		489	100%

Source: Regional Housing Needs Allocation, ABAG 2023-2031.

*Note: Pursuant to AB 2634, local jurisdictions are also required to project the needs of extremely low-income households (0–30% of AMI). 50 percent of the very low-income households are presumed to qualify as extremely low-income households.



Existing Housing Needs

Existing housing needs take into consideration demographic information about the community and region, including population and employment trends. It also considers data about the housing stock and characteristics, including housing age, condition, rates of cost burden, and rates of overcrowding.

Population, Employment, and Household Characteristics

Population Growth Trends

Table 4 provides the regional population trends of Los Altos Hills, selected regional jurisdictions, and Santa Clara County from 2010 to 2020 decennial census estimates. . The Town of Los Altos Hills has a population of 8,489 as reported by the 2020 US Census. The County saw an 8.7 percent increase in population over the 10-year time span. The Town of Los Altos Hills experienced a lower growth rate of 7.2 percent, about 567 people. This is a comparable growth to the nearby jurisdictions of San Jose and Palo Alto. Los Altos and Sunnyvale saw the largest relative population change at 9.1 percent and 11.2 percent, respectively, while Cupertino and Saratoga experienced lower rates of population change at 3.6 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively.

Table 4: Regional Population Change, 2010–2020

County	2010	2020	% Change
Santa Clara County	1,781,642	1,936,259	8.7%
Los Altos Hills	7,922	8,489	7.2%
Cupertino	58,302	60,381	3.6%
Los Altos	28,976	31,625	9.1%
Palo Alto	64,403	68,572	6.5%
San Jose	945,942	1,013,240	7.1%
Saratoga	29,926	31,051	3.8%
Sunnyvale	140,081	155,805	11.2%

Source: US Census 2010 and 2020.

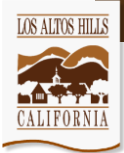


Table 5 displays the annual average growth rate of Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County from 2000 to 2021. The Town of Los Altos Hills grew 7.2 percent from 2010 to 2020, increasing from the growth of 0.3 percent between 2000 and 2010. The growth rate for Los Altos Hills is lower than that of Santa Clara County as a whole, as the County’s population grew 7.2 percent from 2010 to 2020 and 8.7 percent between 2000 and 2010. The population of Los Altos Hills has continued to slowly grow since its incorporation in 1956.

Table 5: Annual Average Population Growth, 2000–2020

Jurisdiction	2000	2010	2020	2000-2010		2010-2020	
				Population	AAGR	Population	AAGR
Los Altos Hills	7902	7,922	8,489	20	-0.2%	567	0.6%
Santa Clara County	1,682,585	1,781,642	1,936,259	99,057	0.6%	154,617	1.0%

Source: US Decennial Census 2020.

Age Composition

Certain age groups have different housing needs that influence housing demand. Table 6 displays the population and percentage change in Los Altos Hills per age group in 2000, 2010, and 2019 using US Census data for those years. Trends over time show a decrease in population aged 35–54, while there has been an increase in population aged 55 or older, especially in the 75–84 age range.

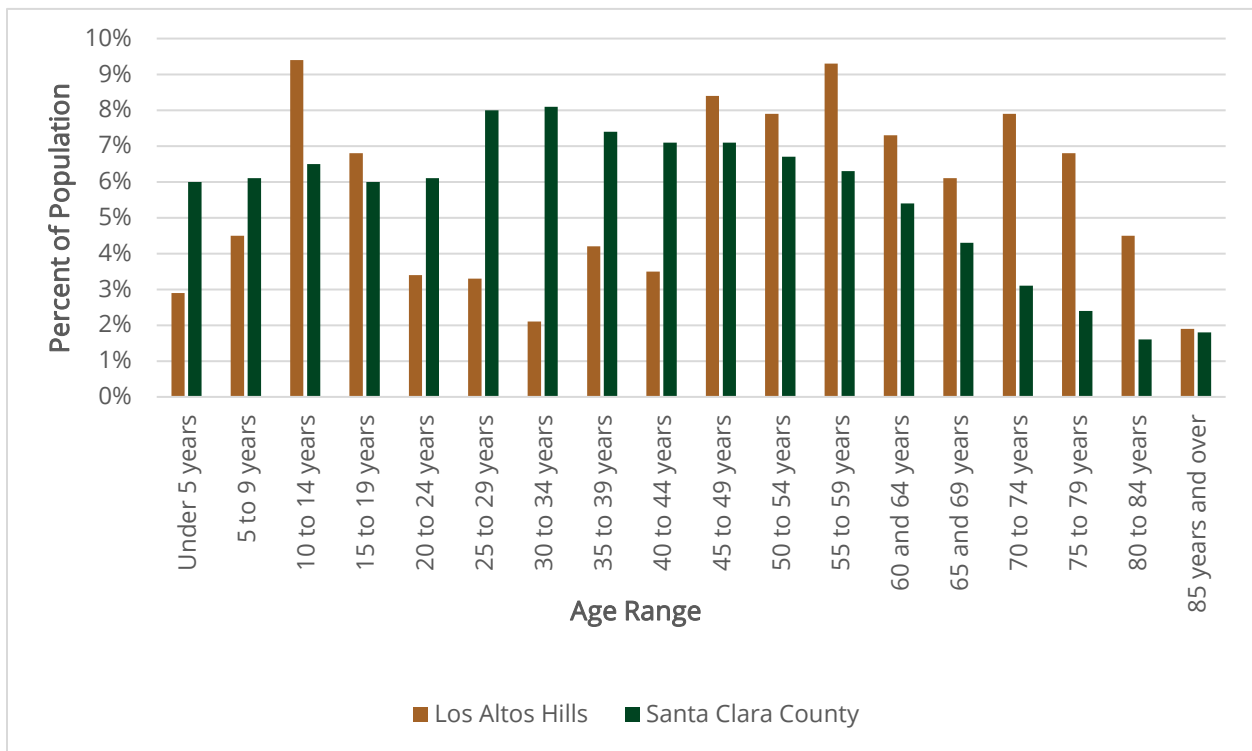
Table 6: Los Altos Hills Population by Age, 2000–2019

Age Group	2000	2010	2019	% Change (2000–2010)	% Change (2010–2019)
Age 0-4	355	273	239	-23.1%	-12.5%
Age 5-14	1,151	1,118	1,181	-2.9%	5.6%
Age 15-24	674	762	861	13.1%	13.0%
Age 25-34	450	344	468	-23.6%	36.0%
Age 35-44	1,100	739	648	-32.8%	-12.3%
Age 45-54	1,540	1,471	1,389	-4.5%	-5.6%
Age 55-64	1,290	1,377	1,424	6.7%	3.4%
Age 65-74	777	1,073	1,183	38.1%	10.3%
Age 75-84	471	548	956	16.3%	74.5%
Age 85+	94	217	156	130.9%	-28.1%
Totals	7,902	7,922	8,505	0.3%	7.4%

Source: US Census 2000, 2010, 2019.

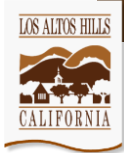
Figure 1 shows the age distribution of the population in Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County. Compared to the County, Los Altos Hills has a higher percentage of the population over 45 years of age and a lower proportion of the population aged 20 to 44. A higher proportion of the population over 65 years old may indicate needs for elderly support services and housing accommodation options in the Town. As shown in Figure 1, 16.5 percent of the Los Altos Hills population is between the ages of 20 and 44. Comparatively, 36.7 percent of the County's population is between the ages of 20 and 44. This smaller proportion may indicate a lack of housing that is affordable to people in this age range, who tend to have lower disposable incomes or are first-time homebuyers. According to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the peak income and expenditures age range of consumers is from ages 35 to 55 and peak from ages 45 to 54 before declining³.

Figure 1: Population Age Distribution



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019.

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 2015. <https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-4/consumer-expenditures-vary-by-age.htm>



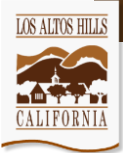
Race and Ethnicity

The racial and ethnic composition and change from 2010 to 2019 of Los Altos Hills is shown in Table 7. While the percentage of the population that is non-Hispanic, White decreased by about 4 percent from 2010 to 2019, the Town still has a majority non-Hispanic, White population. From 2010 to 2019, the number of Asian or Pacific Islanders in Los Altos Hills increased by 111 people, but the share of the population decreased by just over a percent, from 33.5 to 32.2 percent. The relative decrease is likely due to the increase in Hispanic residents in the Town. The 2019 ACS shows that Los Altos Hills has a small Hispanic or Latino population at about 4.5 percent, which is an increase from 1.5 percent in 2010.

Table 7: Racial and Ethnic Composition, Los Altos Hills, 2010–2019

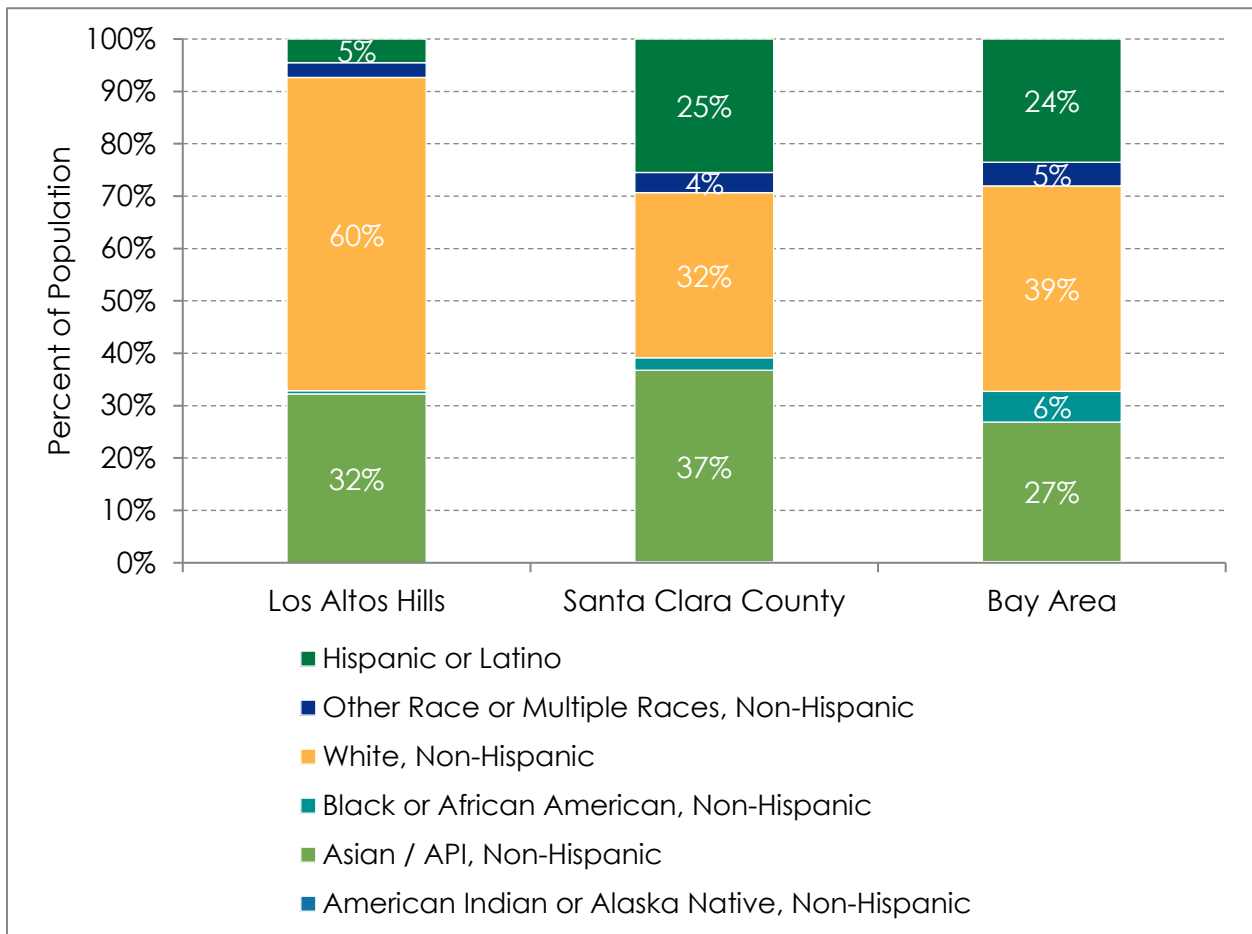
Racial/Ethnic Group	2010		2019	
	Number	% (of total 7,858)	Number	% (of total 8,505)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White	4,970	63.2%	5,088	59.8%
Black	14	0.2%	52	0.6%
American Indian & Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2,629	33.5%	2,740	32.2%
Some other race alone	0	0.0%	24	0.3%
Two or more races	127	1.6%	218	2.6%
Subtotal	7,740	98.5%	8,122	95.5%
Hispanic or Latino				
White	118	1.5%	343	4.0%
Black	0	0%	13	0.2%
American Indian & Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Some other race alone	0	0%	27	0.3%
Two or more races	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	118	1.5%	383	4.5%
Total	7,858		8,505	

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019.



A comparison of the racial and ethnic composition of Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara County, and the Bay Area region is shown in Figure 2, with estimates from the 2019 5-year ACS data. The Town of Los Altos Hills is 60 percent white, non-Hispanic, which is significantly higher than the County and Bay Area region, at 32 percent and 39 percent, respectively. The Town of Los Altos Hills has a slightly lower percentage of the population that is Asian/Asian Pacific Islander (32 percent) than Santa Clara County (37 percent), but it is higher than the Bay Area Region (27 percent). There is a noticeable difference in the Hispanic/Latino population in Los Altos Hills and both Santa Clara County and Bay Area region. Only 5 percentage of the population identifies as Hispanic or Latino, compared to 25 percent and 24 percent of the County and region, respectively. Compared to both the County and Bay Area region, Los Altos Hills is significantly more White and less Hispanic.

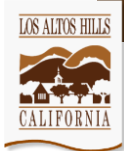
Figure 2: Regional Racial/Ethnic Composition



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B03002.

Employment Trends

Employment trends in a region can have a significant impact on housing needs. Santa Clara County has experienced rapid growth in high-paying employment opportunities, especially



in the technology industry, leading to an increased demand for housing in the region. Housing development has not kept pace with population growth and demographic changes. A report from the Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy and the Silicon Valley Community Foundation noted that between 2007 and 2016 Silicon Valley added 344,149 residents. Only 69,503 housing units of the estimated 175,000 needed to keep up with demographic change were built.⁴ As economic opportunity increases in the area, so does the demand for housing, and the higher demand for housing combined with low housing stock creates high housing prices and greater need for more housing units in the region.

While Los Altos Hills is zoned entirely for low-density residential, agricultural, and institutional uses, its location in Silicon Valley and proximity to major employment centers greatly impacts the demand for increased housing in the Town. There is a large business park and employment center in Palo Alto, directly adjacent to the Town. This includes the VMware corporate campus, the VA Palo Alto medical center, Hewlett Packard, the Nest corporate campus, and many other office buildings and large employers, including Stanford University. Though not located within the borders of Los Altos Hills, the Town is inextricably linked to these high-tech employment centers; close proximity to these well-paying jobs increases a demand for housing in Los Altos Hills and the greater Silicon Valley region.

Table 8 shows the labor force and unemployment rate in 2010, 2014 and 2019 for Los Altos Hills. From 2010 to 2014 the unemployment rate increased by 1.4 percent, but by 2019 it had decreased to 3.2 percent, lower than the rate of 3.4 percent in 2010. The unemployment rate for Los Altos Hills in 2019 was 0.3 percent lower than the County’s unemployment rate of 3.5 percent (ACS 2019). The unemployment rate of the Town of Los Altos Hills is comparable to the County, and both are slightly lower than a healthy unemployment rate of 4–5 percent; the unemployment rate does not indicate an increased need of assistance for unemployed persons.

Table 8: Employment Trends, Los Altos Hills

Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2010	3,241	3,132	109	3.4%
2014	3,373	3,211	162	4.8%
2019	3,617	3,503	114	3.2%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2010, 2014, 2019.

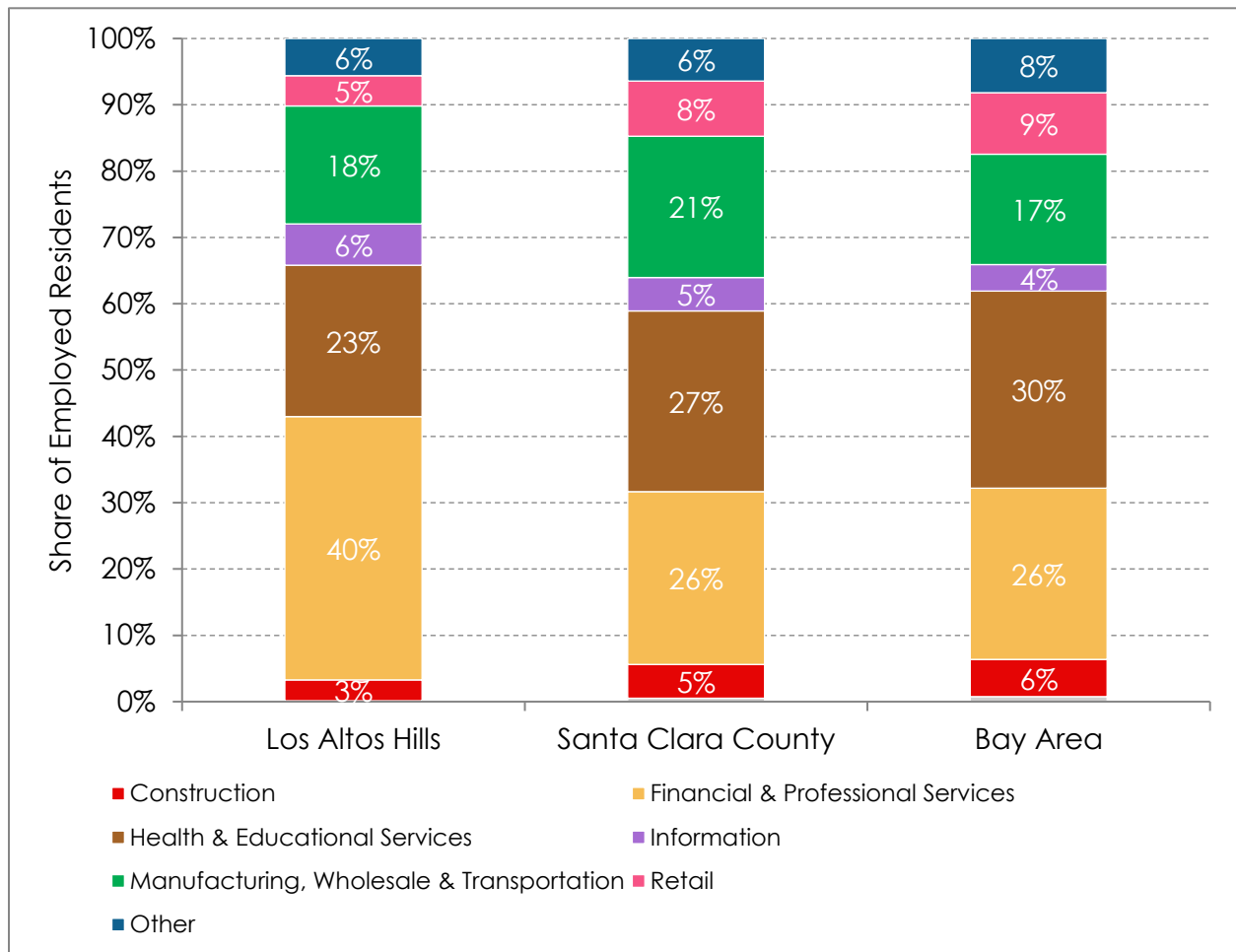
⁴Silicon Valley’s Housing Crisis. Silicon Valley Community Foundation and the Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy. 2017.

<https://www.siliconvalleycf.org/sites/default/files/publications/housing-brief-spring.pdf>



Figure 3 compares the employment by industry for Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara County, and the Bay Area region. Los Altos Hills has the largest portion of its population (40 percent) employed in the financial and professional services industry, follow by health and education services (23 percent) and manufacturing, wholesale, and transportation (18 percent). Compared to the County and region, Los Altos Hills has fewer people employed in the retail, construction, and health and education services industries. It has a larger portion of the population employed in financial and professional services than both Santa Clara County and the Bay Area by 14 percent. Los Altos Hills residents have more jobs in industries that tend to be higher paying, which correlates with income levels and housing options in the Town.

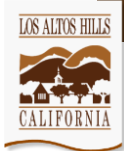
Figure 3: Regional Employment by Industry



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table C24030.

Household Characteristics

The US Census Bureau defines a household as all persons living in a single housing unit, whether or not they are related. A household can be one person, a single family, multiple



families, or any group of related or unrelated persons. The US Census Bureau defines a family as related persons living within a single housing unit. An analysis of household characteristics as they relate to housing needs includes data on household size, income, and housing units.

The number of households in Los Altos Hills has been increasing since 2000, as shown in Table 9. US Census data from 2019 estimates there were 3,016 households in Los Altos Hills. From 2000 to 2010, the number of households increased by 89, a 3.2 percent increase. The number of households from 2010 to 2019 increased by 187, a 6.6 percent increase—over double the rate from 2010. This rate is similar to that seen in Santa Clara County (6.0 percent) during the same time period. Compared to the entire state of California, which saw an overall 3.7 percent increase in households between 2010 and 2019, Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County each had a larger proportional increase in households—6.6 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively—over the same time frame.

Table 9: Number of Households, 2000–2019

Area	2000	2010	2019	% Increase 2000-2010	% Increase 2010-2019
Los Altos Hills	2,740	2,829	3,016	3.2%	6.6%
Santa Clara County	565,863	604,204	640,215	6.8%	6.0%
California	11,502,870	12,577,498	13,044,266	9.3%	3.7%

Source: US Census 2000, 2010, 2019.

Household size helps indicate the type of units needed in a jurisdiction. The larger the household size, the larger the unit needed to comfortably live without risk of overcrowding. Table 10 and Figure 4 provide information on the household size distribution in the region. In 2020, the average household size in Los Altos Hills was 2.8 persons, slightly smaller than the County and state average of 3.0 persons per household.

Table 10: Regional Average Household Size

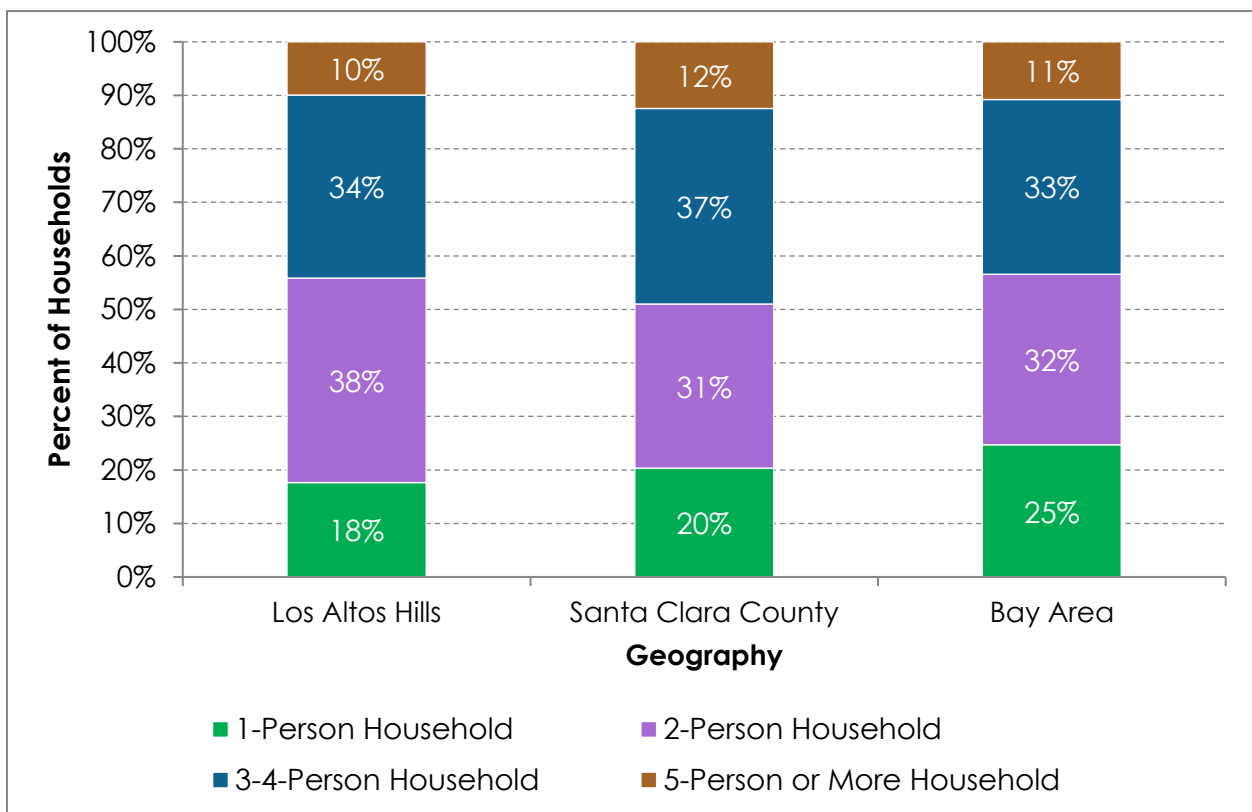
Geography	2010	2020
Los Altos Hills	2.7	2.8
Santa Clara County	2.9	3.0
California	2.9	3.0

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25119.



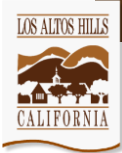
The composition of households by size for Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara County, and the Bay Area are largely similar, as shown in Figure 4. In Los Altos Hills, 38 percent of households are two-person households and 34 percent of households are three- to four-person households. Los Altos Hills has a slightly higher number of two-person households than Santa Clara County, which stands at 31 percent. It also has slightly lower proportions of one-person households and five or more person households, both by 2 percent. The household size distribution in Los Altos Hills indicates that a range of unit sizes are needed in the Town to meet the needs of different household sizes.

Figure 4: Households by Size



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B11016.

Of the 3,016 estimated households in Los Altos Hills, 91.5 percent are owner occupied and 8.5 percent are renter occupied, based on ACS estimates in 2019. This is significantly different than the rate of Santa Clara County, in which 46.85 percent of the units are owner occupied and 43.2 percent of units are renter occupied. This discrepancy stems from zoning practices in Los Altos Hills that prioritize single-family home development and not multifamily units. Additionally, the low proportion of rental units indicate a need for new rental options in the Town to better address the local and regional needs.



As shown in Table 11, the most common household size in Los Altos Hills is a two-person household, followed by four-person households and then one-person households. Just over 35 percent of renter-occupied households are one-person households, compared to about 16 percent of owner-occupied households.

Table 11: Household Size by Tenure, 2019

Group	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Total	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
1 Person Household	441	14.6%	91	3.0%	532	17.6%
2 Person Household	1,116	37.0%	36	1.2%	1,152	38.2%
3 Person Household	416	13.8%	15	0.5%	431	14.3%
4 Person Household	552	18.3%	50	1.7%	602	20.0%
5 Or More Person Household	236	7.8%	63	2.1%	299	9.9%
Totals	2,761	91.5%	255	8.5%	3,016	100%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25009.

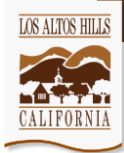


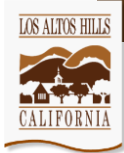
Table 12 displays the household income level by tenure for the Town of Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County. The HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) is for the San Jose/Sunnyvale/Santa Clara metropolitan statistical area. Just under 83 percent of households in Los Altos Hills are above the median income in the area, compared to only 58 percent of households in Santa Clara County. As such, Santa Clara County has a larger percentage of the population that is below the median income than in the town. Since over 50 percent of the County is above the median income, the County as a whole has a smaller percentage of the population that is below the median income than the metropolitan area.

Table 12: Household Income Level by Tenure, 2018

Group	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Los Altos Hills						
Less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI	115	3.8%	20	0.7%	135	4.4%
Greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI	50	1.6%	35	1.1%	85	2.8%
Greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI	135	4.4%	30	1.0%	165	5.4%
Greater than 80% but less than or equal to 100% of HAMFI	145	4.7%	0	0%	145	4.7%
Greater than 100% of HAMFI	2,350	76.8%	180	5.9%	2,530	82.7%
Total	2,795	91.3%	265	8.7%	3,060	100%
Santa Clara County						
Less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI	27,980	4.4%	55,360	8.7%	83,340	13.1%
Greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI	27,635	4.3%	35,920	5.7%	63,555	10.0%
Greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI	32,440	5.1%	34,260	5.4%	66,700	10.5%
Greater than 80% but less than or equal to 100% of HAMFI	28,655	4.5%	24,640	3.9%	53,295	8.4%
Greater than 100% of HAMFI	243,955	38.4%	124,680	19.6%	368,635	58.0%
Total	360,665	56.8%	274,860	43.2%	635,525	100%

Source: 2014-2018 HUD CHAS data.

The median income for both owner- and renter-occupied households in the Town of Los Altos Hills is \$250,001, according to the census, as shown in Table 13. The actual median income may be higher, as any median incomes above \$250,001 are coded as \$250,001 by the census. This is significantly higher than the median income of Santa Clara County of \$133,076. A high median income in Los Altos Hills is reflected in high housing costs and



prevalence of single-family homes in the Town. It also indicates that lower-income families cannot afford to live in Los Altos Hills. Additional housing options in the Town are necessary to fully meet the needs of the community and region.

Table 13: Median Household Income by Tenure

Jurisdiction	2019 Median Income
Town of Los Altos Hills	\$250,001
Owner-Occupied Households	\$250,001
Renter-Occupied Households	\$250,001
Santa Clara County	\$133,076
Owner-Occupied Households	\$167,124
Renter-Occupied Households	\$97,280

Source: ACS Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25119.

Housing Stock Characteristics

As of 2019, Los Altos Hills has 3,324 housing units, an increase of 428, 14.7 percent, from 2000. Los Altos Hills comprises just 0.5 percent of the total housing stock in Santa Clara County. Table 14 illustrates the change in the number of housing units in Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County from 2000 to 2019. The Town of Los Altos Hills saw a 9.6 percent increase in housing stock from 2000 to 2010, similar to the 9.1 percent rate of Santa Clara County. Both the Town and the County had a smaller percentage increase in housing stock from 2010 to 2019, at 4.5 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively.

Table 14: Change in Number of Housing Units, 2000–2019

Year	Los Altos Hills	% change	Santa Clara County	% change	Los Altos Hills as Percentage of Total Santa Clara County Units
2000	2,896	-	579,329	-	0.5%
2010	3,173	9.6%	631,920	9.1%	0.5%
2019	3,324	4.5%	672,495	6.4%	0.5%

Source: US Census 2000 SF3, H1, US Census 2010 SF1, H1, and Department of Finance Table E-5, 2019.

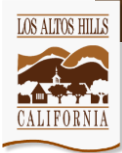


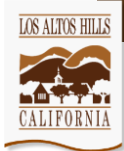
Table 15 displays the number and type of housing units in Los Altos Hills in 2010 and 2020. In 2020, almost the entire housing stock in the Town of Los Altos Hills is single-family detached homes (98.2 percent). This is significantly higher than the County rate of 51.7 percent. This estimate includes ADUs. In 2014 there were at least 193 ADUs in the Town and over 100 have been built since. ADUs make up almost 10 percent of the housing stock in the Town. Only 0.5 percent of the housing stock in Los Altos Hills is multifamily, compared to 35.8 percent of Santa Clara County housing stock. In Los Altos Hills, 0.8 percent of the housing stock is mobile homes and 0.4 percent is attached single-family units. The Town of Los Altos Hills does not have a varied housing stock. Developing a varied housing stock that includes multifamily development would help provide for a variety of needs for different income levels.

Table 15: Type of Housing Units

Building Type	2010		2020	
	Units	%	Units	%
Town of Los Altos Hills				
Single-Family Home: Attached	10	0.3%	13	0.4%
Single-Family Home: Detached	2,950	98.3%	3,124	98.2%
Multifamily	14	0.5%	16	0.5%
Mobile Homes*	27	0.9%	27	0.8%
Totals	3,001	100%	3,180	100%
Santa Clara County				
Single-Family: Attached	61,517	9.7%	66,146	9.7%
Single-Family: Detached	344,586	54.5%	351,726	51.7%
Multifamily	206,779	32.7%	243,502	35.8%
Mobile Homes*	19,038	3.0%	18,924	2.8%
Total Housing Units	631,920	100%	680,298	100%

Source: California Department of Finance, E-5 series.

*The term Mobile Home refers to "HUD-code" Manufactured homes



Housing Costs

Costs of housing directly relates to housing need, as high costs can indicate a shortage in housing stock for low incomes households. High housing costs price lower-income households out of the ability to live in an area, or may result in an excessive cost burden to the household. The average monthly rent by unit size in Los Altos Hills is shown in Table 16. The monthly rent in Los Altos Hills is not affordable to lower-income and most moderate-income households. HCD estimates that the maximum monthly gross rent for a household of four at the AMI (\$151,300) is \$3,783, which is just \$23 more than the average monthly rent of a one-bedroom unit in Los Altos Hills. However, only 1.1 percent, about 32, of units in the Town have only one bedroom. It is important to note that there are already very few rental units in the Town, and the small sample size of rental units may be influencing rent estimates.

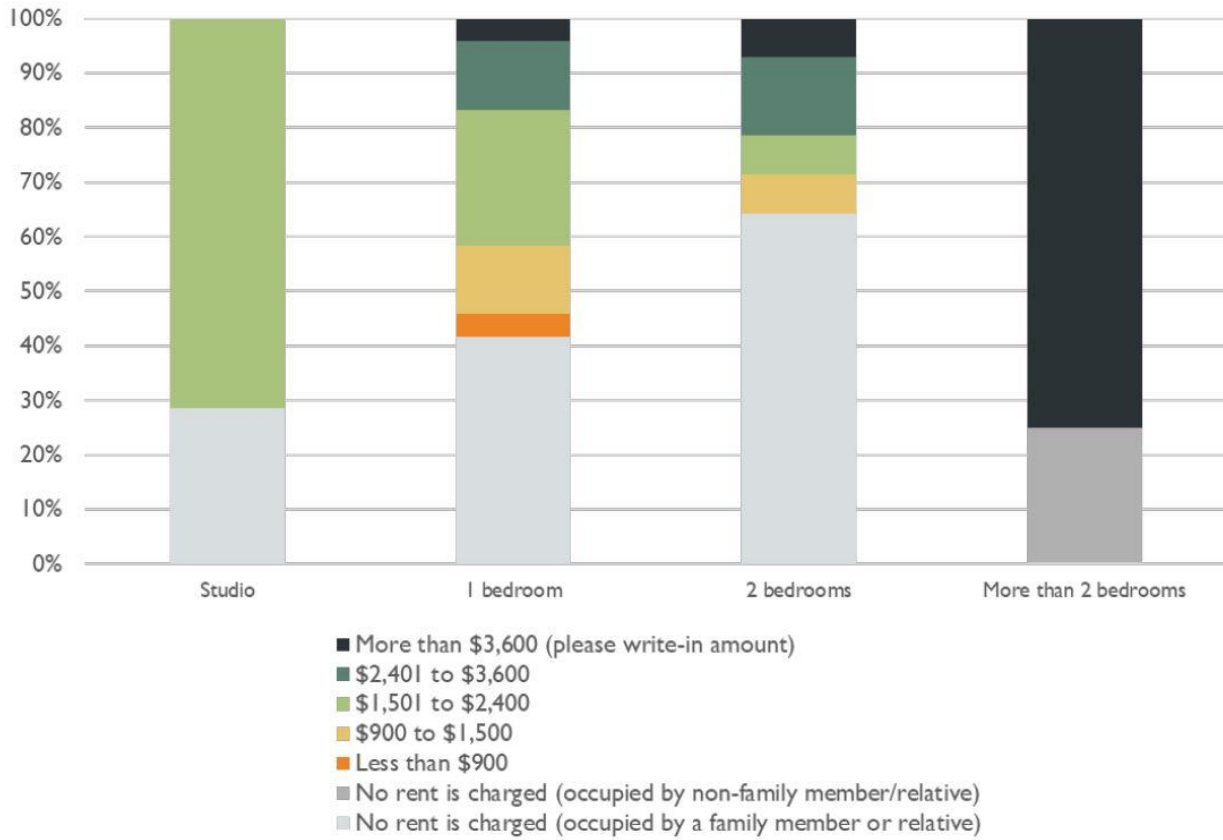
Table 16: Average Monthly Rent by Unit Size, 2021

Unit Size	Average Monthly Rent
One Bedroom	\$3,750
Two Bedroom	\$5,495
Three Bedroom	\$8,950
Four Bedroom	\$8,950

Source: Zumper, 2021.

In 2021, the Town conducted an ADU survey that was distributed to all property owners. The survey provided information on ADU characteristics including size and rent. Figure 5 shows the rent charged for ADUs by number of bedrooms. Of the 50 units where rental data was provided, 23 were occupied by a family member, relative, or other individual with no rent charged. Among the 27 units where rent was charged, 12 units had rent between \$1,501 and \$2,400. Only 5 ADUs had rent greater than \$3,600. The ADU survey indicates that many ADUs are affordable to moderate and lower income households based on the area median income. This includes all of the studio apartments, 83 percent of one bedroom units, and almost 93 percent of two bedroom units.

Figure 5: ADU Rent by Number of Bedrooms



Source: Los Altos Hills ADU Survey, 2021

Table 17 displays the affordable and fair market rent for low-income households in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HUD fair market rent area. The estimated fair market rents for these units are much lower than the average monthly rents shown in Table 16, suggesting that lower-income families are priced out of rental units in the Town. Calculations for the table are provided from the National Low Income Housing Coalition to determine what income is needed to afford fair market rent for a unit without spending greater than 30 percent of income on housing.

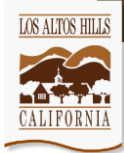


Table 17: Affordable and Fair Market Rent for Low-Income Households, 2021

Unit Size	Income Needed to Afford (hourly)	Income Needed to Afford (annual)	Fair Market Rent
Zero Bedroom	\$42.85	\$89,120	\$2,228
One Bedroom	\$49.19	\$102,320	\$2,558
Two Bedroom	\$58.67	\$122,040	\$3,051
Three Bedroom	\$76.62	\$159,360	\$3,984
Four Bedroom	\$88.33	\$183,720	\$4,593

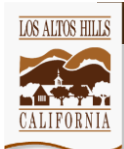
Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach 2021: California.

Table 18 shows gross rent as a percentage of household income in 2019. The majority of renters in Los Altos Hills do not experience a cost burden; however, most of those that do experience a severe cost burden. Twenty percent of renters pay more than 50 percent of their household income toward rent. Over half of renters (54.1 percent) pay less than 20 percent of their income towards rent.

Table 18: Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, 2019

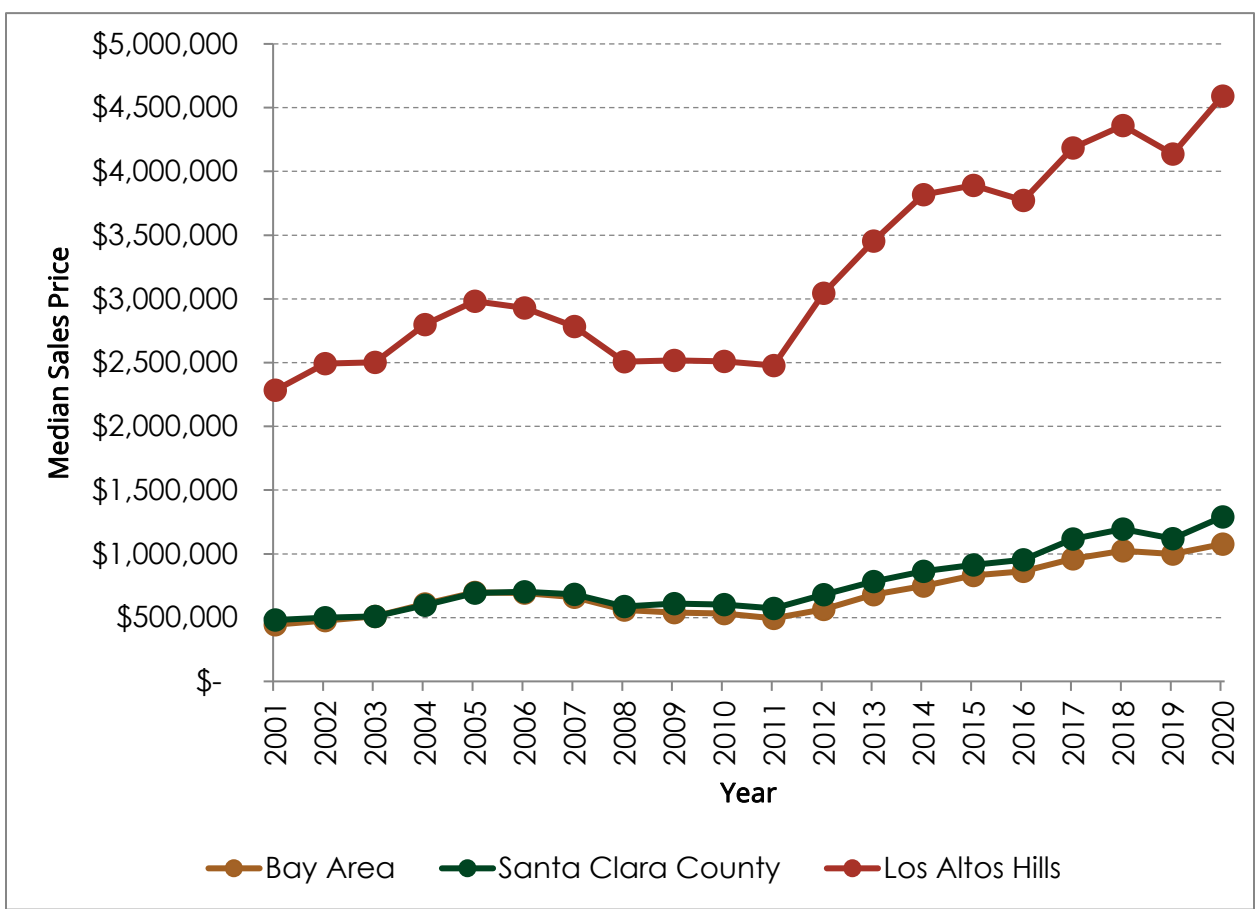
Percent of Household Income	Number of Households	Percent of Households
Less than 10 percent	50	19.6%
10 to 14.9 percent	67	26.3%
15 to 19.9 percent	21	8.2%
20 to 24.9 percent	43	16.9%
25 to 29.9 percent	0	0%
30 to 34.9 percent	7	2.7%
35 to 39.9 percent	0	0%
40 to 49.9 percent	0	0%
50 percent or more	51	20.0%
Not computed	16	6.3%
Total	255	100%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25070.



The median home sale price from 2001 to 2020 for Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara County, and the Bay Area region is shown in Figure 6. The Town of Los Altos Hills has a median home price significantly higher than the County and region. The median home price in Los Altos Hills continues to increase at a much faster rate than the County and Bay Area region, especially since 2011. As of December 2020, the median home sale price in Los Altos Hills was \$4,591,905, over \$3.3 million higher than that of the County and Bay Area region, which were at \$1,290,977 and \$1,077,233, respectively.

Figure 6: Median Sales Price Over Time



Source: Zillow.com, 2021.

Median sales prices across California increased rapidly during 2021, partially due to effects from the Covid-19 pandemic. After spring 2020, housing prices increased rapidly across the state in 2021. Zillow market analysis data shows a 20.5 percent increase in the typical home value from January 2021 to January 2022.⁵

5 Zillow California Market Overview, January 2022. <https://www.zillow.com/ca/home-values/>

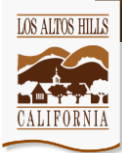


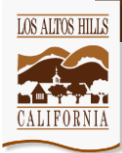
Table 19 displays the increase in median sales price from December 2020 to December 2021 in Los Altos Hills and surrounding jurisdictions. As of December 2021, the median home sale price in Los Altos Hills was \$5,193,377. Los Altos Hills experienced a 12.2 percent increase in median sales price from December 2020 to December 2021. Los Altos Hills had the highest median home sales price of jurisdictions in Santa Clara County by over one million dollars. It is followed by Los Altos with a median home sales price at more than four million dollars, and by Monte Sereno, Palo Alto, and Saratoga, with median prices over three million dollars.

The high home sales prices in Los Altos Hills are reflective of its semi-rural nature and large, single-family homes. Many households in the region are priced out of living in Los Altos Hills due to its lack of housing affordable to them.

Table 19: Median Sales Prices, Santa Clara County

Jurisdiction	December 2020	December 2021	% Change
Los Altos Hills	\$4,630,000	\$5,193,377	12.2%
Santa Clara	\$1,400,000	\$1,590,610	13.6%
San Jose	\$1,140,000	\$1,361,064	19.4%
Campbell	\$1,440,000	\$1,682,148	16.8%
Cupertino	\$2,370,000	\$2,817,172	18.9%
Gilroy	\$848,000	\$1,017,696	20.0%
Los Altos	\$3,450,000	\$4,039,260	17.1%
Los Gatos	\$2,210,000	\$2,605,981	17.9%
Milpitas	\$1,150,000	\$1,352,271	17.6%
Monte Sereno	\$3,390,000	\$3,937,619	16.2%
Morgan Hill	\$1,070,000	\$1,286,127	20.2%
Mountain View	\$1,860,000	\$2,021,703	8.7%
Palo Alto	\$3,230,000	\$3,645,033	12.8%
Saratoga	\$3,060,000	\$3,641,636	19.0%
Sunnyvale	\$1,750,000	\$2,020,370	15.4%
Santa Clara County	\$1,320,000	\$1,541,339	16.8%

Source: Zillow Housing Market Data, 2021.



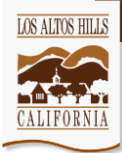
Vacancy Rates

Vacancy rates are indicators of housing supply and demand, and can reflect the degree of housing choice that is available. Higher vacancy rates indicate downward price pressure. Low vacancy rates influence greater upward price pressures. Low vacancy rates usually indicate high demand and/or low supply conditions in the housing market. Too low a vacancy rate can force prices up, making it more difficult for lower- and moderate-income households to find housing, and is naturally related to the number of available housing units. The “healthy” vacancy rates for owner-occupied housing and renter-occupied housing differ. A healthy rental vacancy is around 7 to 8 percent, while a vacancy rate of 2 to 3 percent is considered healthy for owner-occupied housing. Table 20 estimates a 9.3 percent vacancy rate for Los Altos Hills. The high vacancy rate may be partially explained by vacant investment properties that are not actively used for housing.

Table 20: Occupancy Status, 2019

Occupancy Status	Santa Clara County	Percent	Los Altos Hills	Percent
Occupied Housing Units	643,637	93.8%	3,016	90.7%
Vacant Housing Units	42,669	6.2%	308	9.3%
Total Housing Units	686,306	100%	3,324	100%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019.



Housing Age and Condition

The age and condition of housing stock helps inform housing need by identifying groups in Los Altos Hills that may be experiencing housing problems or are living in unsafe conditions. In general, housing that is 30 years or older may exhibit the need for repairs based on the useful life of materials. Housing over 50 years old is considered aged and is more likely to require major repairs in the near term. Older housing units require more maintenance and may cost more to upkeep than newer housing units. As shown in Table 21, the largest portion of the housing stock in Los Altos Hills, almost 40 percent, was built between 1960 and 1979. Almost one-quarter (23.4 percent) of the housing stock was built between 1980 and 1999. The age of the housing stock in Los Altos Hills may indicate some need for repair and rehabilitation of aging units. There is significant replacement housing of 20 to 25 homes every year, so many of the older homes have been demolished and replaced over the last 40 years. A windshield survey and conversations with code enforcement estimate that about one percent (30-40 housing units) of the housing stock is in need of some type of repair. Despite the age of most housing in the Town, most housing is well maintained and in good condition.

Table 21: Year Housing Built

Year Built	Number of Housing Units	% of Units
Built 1939 Or Earlier	163	4.9%
Built 1940 To 1959	635	19.1%
Built 1960 To 1979	1,319	39.7%
Built 1980 To 1999	779	23.4%
Built 2000 To 2009	277	8.3%
Built 2010 Or Later	151	4.5%
Total	3,324	100%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25034.



Housing tenure by date of occupancy is listed in Table 22, which shows when households moved into their housing unit. Almost one-third of households in Los Altos Hills moved into their unit in 1989 or earlier. Only 11.9 percent of the households began occupancy of their current home in 2015 or later. There is low housing turnover rate in the Town.

Table 22: Housing Tenure by Date of Occupancy, 2019

Move In Year	Owner Occupied	% of Units	Renter Occupied	% of Units	Total	% of Units
Moved In 1989 Or Earlier	971	32.2%	0	0.0%	971	32.2%
Moved In 1990 To 1999	545	18.1%	11	0.4%	556	18.5%
Moved In 2000 To 2009	577	19.1%	24	0.8%	601	19.9%
Moved In 2010 To 2014	407	13.5%	121	4.0%	528	17.5%
Moved In 2015 To 2016	163	5.4%	49	1.6%	212	7.0%
Moved In 2017 Or Later	98	3.2%	50	1.7%	148	4.9%
Total	2,761	91.5%	255	8.5%	3,016	100%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25038.

Housing is considered substandard when conditions are found to be below the minimum standard of living defined in the California Health and Safety Code. Substandard housing units include those in need of repair and/or replacement. Households living in substandard conditions are considered to be in need of housing assistance, even if they are not seeking alternative housing arrangements, due to threat to health and safety.

In addition to structural deficiencies and standards, the lack of infrastructure and utilities often serves as an indicator for substandard conditions. The 2019 ACS estimated that there are no recorded housing units in Los Altos Hills that lack a complete kitchen or plumbing. An estimated 30 – 40 housing units are in need of significant repair or replacement per conversations with code enforcement staff. When unrecorded substandard units are found, the Town aggressively use code enforcement to correct life/safety violations and legalize the units.

Overpayment

Overpayment is defined as households paying more than 30 percent of their gross income on housing-related expenses, including rent or mortgage payments and utilities. Severe overpayment occurs when households pay 50 percent or more of their gross income for housing. Households paying greater than 30 percent of their gross income on housing-related expenses are considered to be cost burdened and those paying greater than 50 percent of their income toward housing-related costs are considered to be severely cost burdened. Higher costs for housing may contribute to households having a limited ability to cover other everyday living expenses. The impact of housing costs is more apparent for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households, especially renter households.



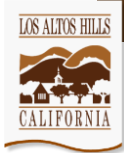
Table 23 shows the overpayment by tenure and income group for the Town of Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County. In Los Altos Hills, 23.4 percent of owner households are experiencing some form of overpayment, which is a similar rate to Santa Clara County, at 21.4; however, there is a higher percentage of owner households experiencing severe overpayment (10.6 percent) in Los Altos Hills than in the County (6.5 percent). The rate of renter households experiencing overpayment is 20.7 percent; all extremely low-income and very low-income rental households in Los Altos Hills are experiencing severe cost burden. This may not take into account instances where no rent is charged for ADUs. A 2021 survey of ADUs in the Town noted that 23 ADUs had no rent charged. High rates of cost burden in Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County are reflective of a housing shortage and high housing costs, illustrating the need for additional housing units, especially for lower-income households.

Table 23: Overpayment by Tenure, 2018

Household Income Range	Households		Percentage of Income Spent on Housing			
	Number	% (of total households)	Overpayment (>30% income on housing)		Severe Overpayment (>50% income on housing)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Town of Los Altos Hills						
Owner Households						
Less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI	115	3.8%	10	0.3%	80	2.6%
Greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI	50	1.6%	10	0.3%	15	0.5%
Greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI	135	4.4%	10	0.3%	80	2.6%
Greater than 80% but less than or equal to 100% of HAMFI	145	4.7%	70	2.3%	35	1.1%
Greater than 100% of HAMFI	2350	76.8%	230	7.5%	115	3.8%
Total	2,795	91.3%	330	10.8%	325	10.6%
Renter Households						
Less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI	20	0.7%	0	0.0%	20	0.7%
Greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI	35	1.1%	0	0.0%	35	1.1%

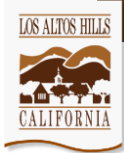


Household Income Range	Households		Percentage of Income Spent on Housing			
	Number	% (of total households)	Overpayment (>30% income on housing)		Severe Overpayment (>50% income on housing)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI	30	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greater than 80% but less than or equal to 100% of HAMFI	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greater than 100% of HAMFI	180	5.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	265	8.7%	0	0.0%	55	1.8%
Santa Clara County						
Owner Households						
Less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI	25,960	4.1%	20,765	3.3%	16,670	2.6%
Greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI	27,625	4.4%	15,370	2.4%	9,725	1.5%
Greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI	32,435	5.2%	15,680	2.5%	6,870	1.1%
Greater than 80% but less than or equal to 100% of HAMFI	28,655	4.6%	11,500	1.8%	3,285	0.5%
Greater than 100% of HAMFI	243,950	38.8%	35,110	5.6%	4,350	0.7%
Total	358,625	57.0%	98,425	15.6%	40,900	6.5%
Renter Households						
Less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI	51,035	8.1%	45,275	7.2%	35,590	5.7%
Greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI	35,940	5.7%	29,750	4.7%	15,250	2.4%
Greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI	34,270	5.4%	21,565	3.4%	5,615	0.9%
Greater than 80% but less than or equal to 100% of HAMFI	24,635	3.9%	10,400	1.7%	940	0.1%



Household Income Range	Households		Percentage of Income Spent on Housing			
	Number	% (of total households)	Overpayment (>30% income on housing)		Severe Overpayment (>50% income on housing)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Greater than 100% of HAMFI	124,685	19.8%	11,990	1.9%	225	0.0%
Total	270,565	43.0%	118,980	18.9%	57,620	9.2%

Source: 2014-2018 HUD CHAS data.



Overcrowding

An overcrowded housing unit is defined by the US Census Bureau as a housing unit occupied by more than one person per room (excluding bathrooms, kitchens, hallways, and closet space). Occupancy by more than 1.5 persons per room constitutes severe overcrowding. Overcrowding can affect public facilities and services, reduce the quality of the physical environment, and create conditions that contribute to deterioration of the housing stock. Additionally, high rates of overcrowding can indicate that a community does not have an adequate supply of affordable housing and/or variety of suitable housing units to meet the needs of the community.

There are very low rates of overcrowding in Los Altos Hills. Overcrowding by tenure is shown for Los Altos Hills and Santa Clara County in Table 24. There are no overcrowded owner-occupied units in the Town, which is below the rate of 1.6 percent of units in the County. 11 renter-occupied units are overcrowded, constituting 0.4 percent of units, lower than the 39,934 rental units that are overcrowded in the County, constituting 6.2 percent of units. These units all have greater than 1.5 occupants per room and are considered to be severely overcrowded. Low overcrowding rates may correlate with high incomes, as well as larger homes common in the town.

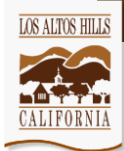
Table 24: Overcrowding by Tenure

Persons per Room	Owners		Renters		Total	
	Overcrowded Households	% of Total	Overcrowded Households	% of Total	Overcrowded Households	% of Total
Los Altos Hills						
1.01 to 1.50	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
>1.50	0	0%	11	0.4%	11	0.4%
Total Overcrowded	0	0%	11	0.4%	11	0.4%
Santa Clara County						
1.01 to 1.50	7,526	1.2%	21,951	3.4%	29,477	4.6%
>1.50	2,340	0.4%	17,983	2.8%	20,323	3.2%
Total Overcrowded	9,866	1.6%	39,934	6.2%	49,800	7.8%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B25014.

Assisted Housing Units at Risk of Converting to Market-Rate Rents

Jurisdictions are required by state housing element law to analyze government-assisted housing that is eligible to convert from low-income to market-rate housing over the next 10 years. State law identifies housing assistance as a rental subsidy, mortgage subsidy, or mortgage insurance to an assisted housing development. Government-assisted housing



might convert to market-rate housing for a number of reasons, including expiring subsidies, mortgage repayments, or expiration of affordability restrictions.

The Town of Los Altos Hills does not currently have any units at risk of conversion that meet these standards and the Town of Los Altos Hills has no affordable housing units that are deed restricted.

There are affordable units in the Town of Los Altos Hills in the form of accessory dwelling units (ADUs); however, none of the ADUs are deed restricted. Program A-7, ADU Tracking and Monitoring, Program B-6, ADU Ordinance Update to Meet State Law, and Program G-2, ADU Education, promote keeping these existing ADUs affordable and encourage the further development of ADUs.

Table 25: Units at Risk of Converting to Market Rate

Geography	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Total Assisted Units in Database
Los Altos Hills	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara County	28,001	1,471	422	270	30,164
Bay Area	110,177	3,375	1,854	1,053	116,459

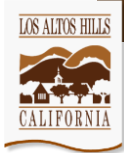
Source: Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Database.

Qualified Entities

Under Government Code Section 65863.11, owners of federally assisted projects must provide a "Notice of Opportunity to Submit an Offer to Purchase" to qualified entities at least one year before the sale or expiration of use restrictions. Such qualified entities have first right of refusal for acquiring at-risk units. Qualified entities are nonprofit or for-profit organizations with the legal and managerial capacity to acquire and manage at-risk properties that agree to maintain the long-term affordability of projects. As a part of the approval process of new affordable units, the Town will make it clear that the extended noticing applies to the projects.

Though Los Altos Hills does not have any units that are at risk of converting to market rate, the following is a list of qualified entities from HCD for Santa Clara County that could potentially acquire and manage properties if any were to be at risk of converting to market rate in the future.

- Cambrian Center, Inc.
- Charities Housing Development Corp.
- Palo Alto Senior Housing Project, Inc.
- Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition
- Affordable Housing Foundation
- Palo Alto Housing Corp
- South County Housing, Inc
- Satellite Housing Inc.



- ROEM Development Corporation
- Silicon Valley at Home
- L + M Fund Management LLC

Replacement Costs

The Town of Los Altos Hills does not have any units that are at risk of converting to market rate during the planning period. This section provides a sample estimate of the current cost it would take to replace assisted units at risk of converting to market rate housing in the region.

The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee’s 2020 report provides estimates and data on the cost of building assisted units. It estimates that the average cost of an assisted unit in the State of California is \$439,827.⁶ The estimated cost for units in Santa Clara County is higher than the state. Isolating data from Santa Clara County results in an average unit cost of \$607,463.

Table 26 summarizes the estimated replacement costs per unit using construction cost estimates from the UC Berkeley Turner Center’s Construction Cost Index and average unit sizes in the Town of Los Altos Hills from ApartmentFinder. Combined, they provide an estimate for replacement costs by unit size specific to Los Altos Hills. It ranges from \$292,500 for a one-bedroom unit to \$507,000 for a three-bedroom unit.

Table 26: Replacement Cost

Unit Size	Construction Cost per Square Foot	Average Square Foot/ Unit	Replacement Cost per Unit
1 bedroom	\$390	750	\$292,500
2 bedroom	\$390	1,050	\$409,500
3 bedroom	\$390	1,300	\$507,000

Source: 2018 UC Berkeley Turner Center Construction Cost Index, ApartmentFinder

⁶ California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, 2020 Annual Report. <https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/CTCAC/2020/annualreport/2020-TCAC.pdf>



Special Housing Needs

Some populations have special needs when it comes to housing, including accessibility requirements, size, and proximity to employment. The groups that generally have these special needs are the elderly, people with a disability, people experiencing homelessness, farmworkers, large households, female-headed households, and extremely low-income households. Identifying the prevalence of these populations within the Town, and their special needs, guides the creation of programs and type of housing development. People often belong to more than one of these groups. Table 27 provides an overview of the presence of special needs populations within the Town.

Table 27: Overview of Households with Special Needs, 2018

Special Needs Group	# of People	% of Population
Persons with a Disability	512	6.0%
Persons Experiencing Homelessness	2	0.1%
Farmworkers	5	0.1%
Special Needs Group	# of Households	% of Households
Householders Age 65+	1,328	44.0%
Large Households	299	9.9%
Female-Headed Households	79	2.6%
Extremely Low Income Households	165	5.3%

Source: 2014-2018 HUD CHAS data, ACS 5-Year Data Estimates, 2019

There are no households in Los Altos Hills recorded to be lacking plumbing or kitchen facilities. Despite not having housing problems typically prevalent in special needs populations, these populations still have disproportionate need for financial, medical, or other town support.

Table 28 shows the services currently providing support to the special needs populations. Services for special needs populations include the joint Los Altos Hills and Los Altos Senior Commissions, Project Match, and support from the Daughters of Charity.

Table 28: Inventory of Services for Special Needs Populations

Services/Programs	Details
Los Altos Hills/Los Altos Senior Commission	Provides a comprehensive guide on resources for seniors regarding accessibility, nutrition, education, housing, and more.
Project Match	Offers assistance to Santa Clara County seniors in finding affordable housing.
Daughters of Charity	Provides resources on homeless support, access to healthcare, and combatting food insecurity.



Elderly Persons

As shown in Figure 1, the average age of Los Altos Hills’ residents is higher than the County average. The higher proportion of elderly residents in the Town indicates an increased need for programs and support for the elderly population, who typically present a need for more medical and financial support.

Elderly populations often live on a fixed income and have a substantial portion of their financial resources in non-liquid assets, such as property. These “house-rich, cash-poor” individuals represent a significant need. Table 29 reveals that the median income of the elderly population in Los Altos Hills is much lower than the average resident, despite making up such a large portion of the population.

Table 29: Median Household Income for Elderly Households

Householder Age	Town of Los Altos Hills Median Income	Santa Clara County Median Income
65 Years and Older	\$186,625	\$75,758
All Households	\$250,001	\$133,076

Source: ACS Estimates Data, 2019.

In 2019, there were 1,328 elderly householders (65 years of age and older) in the Town of Los Altos Hills, representing 44 percent of the total householders, as shown in Table 30. Elderly residents may have some challenges obtaining needs such as the provision of meals (due to mobility issues), transportation, and other typical senior services. These needs are now satisfied through a variety of programs operated and funded by the Town, Santa Clara County, and various social service agencies. These resources include Age-Friendly Design Elements that incorporate universal accessibility features, ongoing education programs at the community college, daily support calls from the hospital, insurance counseling, adult day care, continuing care and independent living facilities, transportation services, and more.

Table 30: Householders by Age

Householder Age	Los Altos Hills		Santa Clara County	
	Households	Percent	Households	Percent
15-24 years	12	0.4%	15,468	2.4%
25-34 years	48	1.6%	107,194	16.8%
35-64 years	1,628	54.0%	381,415	59.7%
65-74 years	654	21.7%	74,305	11.6%
75 plus years	674	22.3%	61,833	9.7%
Total	3,016	100%	640,215	100%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019.

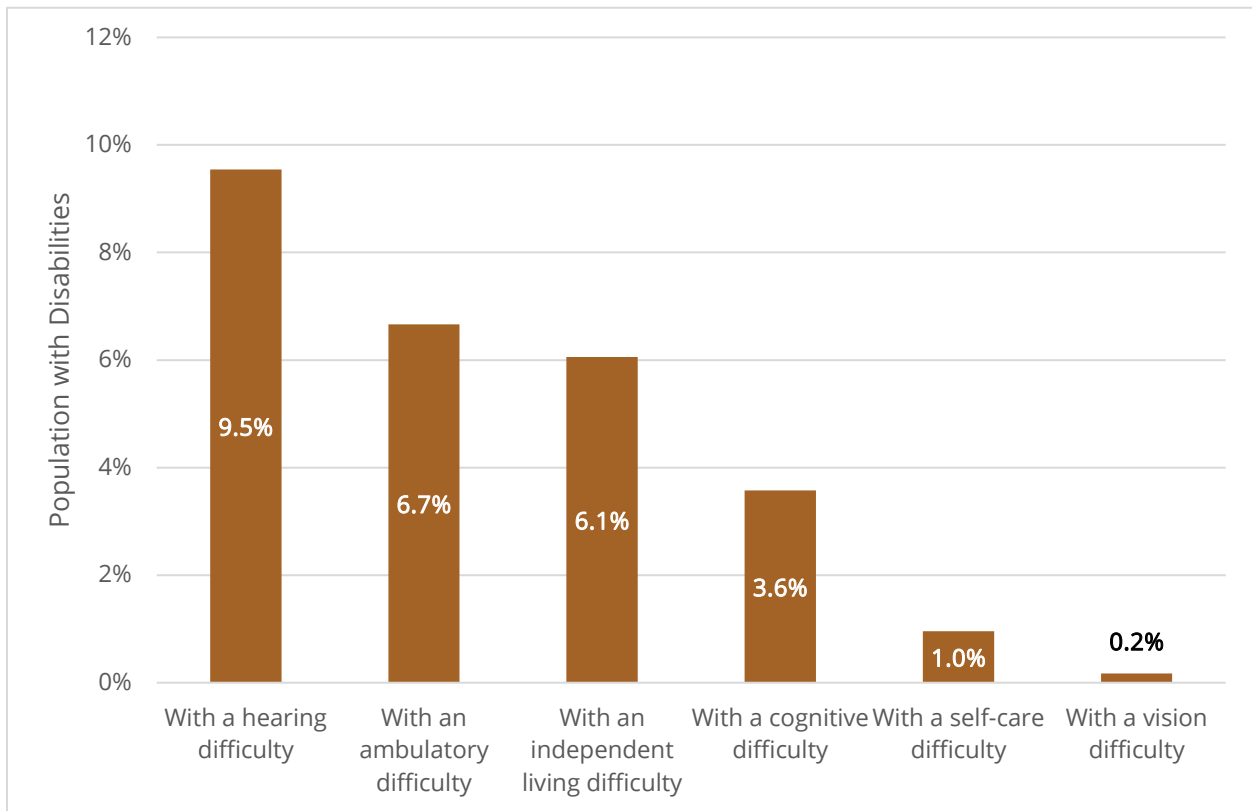


Although many elderly persons can continue to live in their own homes, particularly if structural modifications are made to help them cope with the challenges that accompany aging, there will nevertheless be an increasing demand for specialized care facilities.

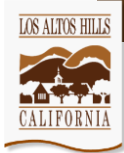
Between 2015 and 2022, the Town contributed \$30,000 to the Community Services Agency for the provision of such services as emergency assistance, nutrition and hot meal programs, information and referral, and senior care management.

The elderly population makes up 74 percent of the disabled population in Los Altos Hills, with hearing difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, and independent living difficulty being prevalent in the aging community, as shown in Figure 7. It is found that most elderly residents live in a home of two or more and receive in-home care or shared living opportunities with family members, rather than living in a facility. Programs supported by the Town to aid the elderly population also specifically serve the disabled elderly population, specifically transportation services, Age Friendly Design Elements, and communication services.

Figure 7: Elderly Households with a Disability



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B18102, Table B18103, Table B18104, Table B18105, Table B18106, Table B18107.



Persons with Disabilities

Per Table 31, in Los Altos Hills, 512 individuals, or 6 percent of the population, has a disability, of which 381 are part of the elderly population.

Table 31: Population by Disability Status, 2019

Geography	No Disability		With a Disability	
Los Altos Hills	7,993	94.0%	512	6.0%
Santa Clara County	1,763,431	92.0%	154,212	8.0%
Bay Area	6,919,762	90.4%	735,533	9.6%

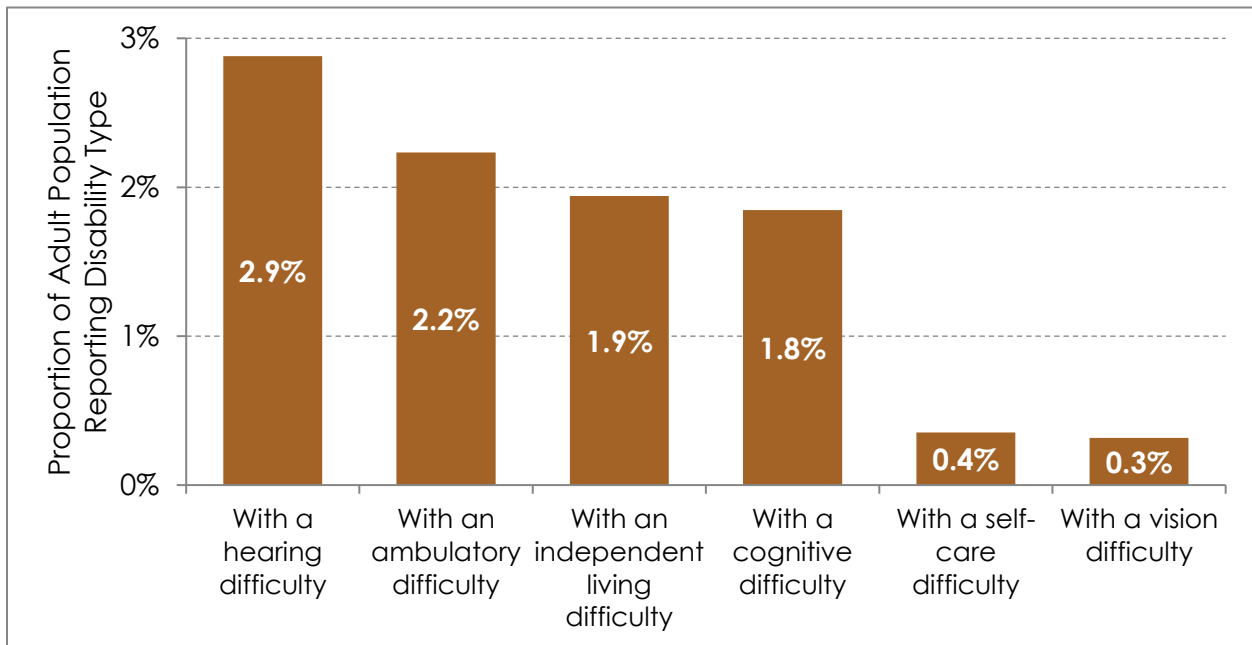
Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B18101.

Hearing and ambulatory difficulties are the most prevalent disabilities in the Town, as shown in Figure 8. Household design and location may prevent those with an ambulatory difficulty from living in certain areas of the town, while those with hearing difficulties may have communication issues and need additional Town resources for community involvement and information comprehension. The Town has provided a resource with recommended accessibility features to include in-home development for an owner to show their architect.⁷ These Town-recommended features include:

- An accessible route of travel from the sidewalk or street to the primary entrance with graded surfaces and no steps to the entry;
- At least one accessible secondary access to the dwelling;
- Thirty-six-inch-wide doors with low threshold heights;
- Wide halls and an accessible travel route to the kitchen, bedroom, bathroom, and common rooms;
- Adequate work and floor space at appliances;
- Adequate maneuvering space in bathrooms; and
- Minimum or no thresholds in at least one shower with appropriate drainage as required by the Building Department.

⁷ Age Friendly Design Elements <https://www.losaltoshills.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/95/Age-Friendly-Design-PDF>

Figure 8: Disability by Type



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019, Table B18102, Table B18103, Table B18104, Table B18105, Table B18106, Table B18107.

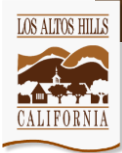
Persons with Developmental Disabilities

According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the California Department of Developmental Services, a developmental disability is defined as a physical, learning, language, or behavior impairment that has physical or mental effects at every stage of life. Developmental disabilities generally are present since childhood. For this reason, the quantity of those with a developmental disability does not increase with each age group as other disability types do. Symptoms of developmental disabilities may be included as disability types in Figure 8 above. According to the most recent data from the State of California Department of Developmental Services, as shown in Table 32, there are 26 individuals with developmental disabilities in the community, 13 of which are children under the age of 18. All currently live in the home of a parent, guardian, or other family member, not in a facility.

Table 32: Persons with Developmental Disabilities by Age Group

Age Group	Persons with Developmental Disabilities
Age 18+	13
Age Under 18	13
Totals	26

Source: California Department of Developmental Services, Consumer Count by California ZIP Code and Age Group, 2020.



Farmworkers

Agricultural operations in Town are limited, as the only year round commercial agriculture operation is the Packard Foundation, which has almost 80 acres of active apricot orchards that are tended to by farmworkers. The few small farms, orchards, vineyards, and equestrian operations that do exist require only occasional maintenance and are usually contracted out to companies that provide those services. In addition, many of the properties that require extensive maintenance have caretakers who live on the property rent free or pay reduced rent.

The US Department of Agriculture conducts a Census of Agriculture every five years. Table 33 shows the 2017 estimates of farmworkers for Santa Clara County. As indicated, there were an estimated 4,175 farmworkers in the County working on 890 farms. Many of these farms are located in the southern areas of the County, further from the tech industry, in the regions further south than Los Altos Hills. The majority of farmworkers, almost 80 percent, work on farms with more than 10 employees. The 2007 US Department of Agriculture Census of Agriculture counted 5,589 farmworkers in the County. This yields a 25 percent decrease of farmworkers in the County from 2007 to 2017.

Table 33: Regional Number of Farmworkers and Farms

Farm /Worker Type	Farmworkers	Farms
Farm Size		
Farms with less than 10 employees	847	293
Farms with 10 or more employees	3,328	66
Length of Employment of Workers		
Workers working 150 days or more	2,418	-
Workers working less than 150 days	1,757	-

Source: 2017 Census of Agriculture, Table 7.

Large Households

Table 34 reveals that 9.9 percent of all households in Los Altos Hills contain five or more members. Despite having almost a tenth of the population living in a large household, the Town does not have a prevalent overcrowding issue, as over 35 percent of households have 5 or more bedrooms. While 9.9 percent of the Town’s households have five or more members, 12.4 percent of the County’s households are large, despite having less than 6 percent of homes having 5 or more bedrooms, making Los Altos Hills more conducive than the region as a whole for larger families.

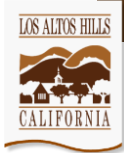


Table 34: Large Households by Tenure

Number of Persons in Unit	Owner Occupied	%	Renter Occupied	%	Total	%
Los Altos Hills						
Five	163	5.4%	43	1.4%	206	6.8%
Six	32	1.1%	20	0.7%	52	1.8%
Seven or more	41	1.4%	0	0%	41	1.4%
Total Large Households	236	7.9%	63	2.1%	299	9.9%
Santa Clara County						
Five	26,406	4.1%	19,190	3%	45,596	7.1%
Six	10,802	1.7%	7,822	1.2%	18,624	2.9%
Seven or more	8,684	1.4%	6,650	1%	15,334	2.4%
Total Large Households	45,892	7.2%	33,662	5.2%	79,554	12.4%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019 Table B25009.

Female-Headed Households

As shown in Table 35, there are 79 female-headed households in Los Altos Hills, constituting 2.6 percent of the total households in the community. Of these, only 34 have related children, or 1.1% of the total. The typical female-headed household is a property owner and resides in a single-family dwelling. A high number of single-parent households may indicate a need for subsidized day care or health care, but this population makes up a small amount of the Town's total households.

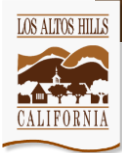
Table 35: Female-Headed Households by Tenure

Household Type	Owner Occupied	%	Renter Occupied	%	Total	% of Total Households
Female householder, no husband present, with own children under 18	34	1.1%	0	0%	34	1.1%
Female householder, no husband present, without own children	45	1.5%	0	0%	45	1.5%
Total	79	2.6%	0	0%	79	2.6%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data, 2019 Table B25115.

Homeless Population

Santa Clara County conducts a biannual homeless census and survey to collect information on individuals and families sleeping in emergency shelters and transitional housing, as well as people sleeping on the streets, in cars, in abandoned properties, or in other places not meant for human habitation.



The Town of Los Altos Hills was found to have two unsheltered individuals in this count, and no sheltered individuals, as shown in Table 36. The Community Services Agency provides help finding affordable housing, navigating community resources and programs, and paying for first month's housing costs for homeless individuals in Los Altos Hills. The Town has a much lower homeless population overall than the rest of the region.

Table 36: Homeless Population, 2019

Homeless Population	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Los Altos Hills	0	2	2
Campbell	0	74	74
Cupertino	0	159	159
Gilroy	359	345	704
Los Altos	0	76	76
Los Gatos	0	16	16
Milpitas	0	125	125
Monte Sereno	0	0	0
Morgan Hill	0	114	114
Mountain View	32	574	606
Palo Alto	14	299	313
San Jose	980	5,117	6,097
Santa Clara	62	264	326
Saratoga	0	10	10
Sunnyvale	147	477	624

Source: 2019 Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey.



Extremely Low-Income Households

Extremely low-income households have an income less than 30 percent of the AMI. Table 37 shows the ranges for each income category based on the 2021 AMI of \$151,300 for a household of four in Santa Clara County. Table 13 shows the 2019 median income for Los Altos Hills as \$250,001, and the 2019 median income for the County as \$133,076, making the median income in the Town almost double the AMI.

Table 37: Income Range by Area Median Income

Affordability Category	% of County Median	Income Range
Extremely Low Income	30%	< \$45,390
Very Low Income	31%–50%	\$45,391–\$75,650
Low Income	51%–80%	\$75,651–\$121,040
Moderate Income	81%–120%	\$121,041–\$181,560
Above Moderate Income	> 120%	> \$181,560

Source: California Department of Housing and Community Development, 2021.

As shown in Table 23, extremely low-income households do not experience disproportionate levels of cost burden in Los Altos Hills, and overcrowding is not an existing issue in the town. Overall, there are very few extremely low-income households in Los Altos Hills, especially compared to the surrounding region. Specifically, 135 households, or about 4.5 percent of Los Altos Hills, is in the extremely low income level, as shown in Figure 9. Extremely Low Income Households disproportionately need home-buying subsidies, single-room occupancy or shared housing, or rent subsidies such as housing choice vouchers.

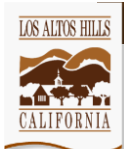
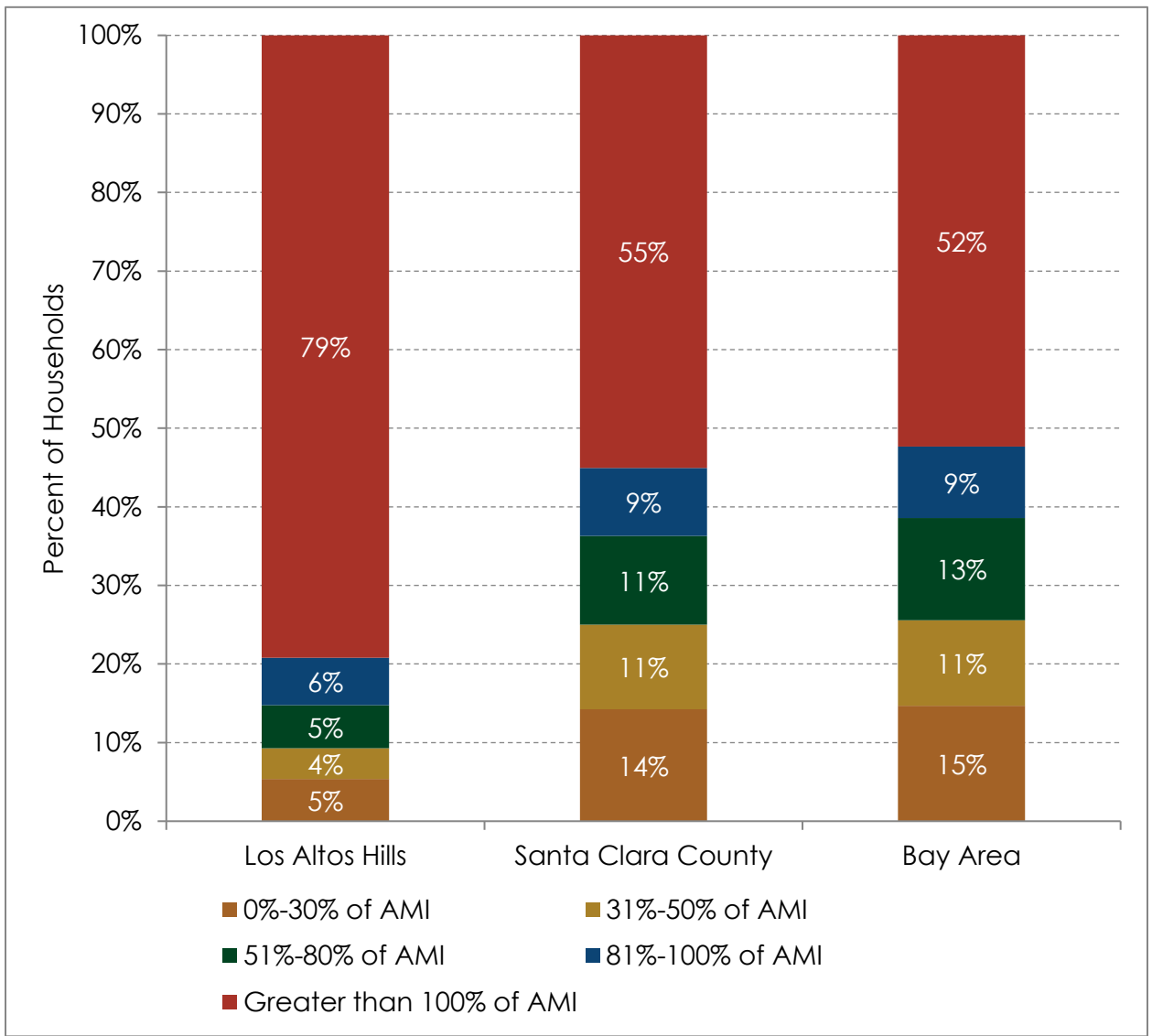


Figure 9: Households by Household Income Level



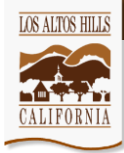
Source: 2013-2017 HUD CHAS data.



Summary of Housing Needs

An analysis of the needs in Los Altos Hills indicates an increased need for housing affordable to a variety of income levels, a lack of multi-family housing to address regional needs, and potential increased need for services and programs for the elderly population. Additionally, compared to Santa Clara County, the Town has much higher income levels and home values.

The Town is including a number of programs in response to the needs assessment and changing needs of the Town and region. This includes Program A-3, which assesses Town-owned properties for their potential use as housing for special needs populations including elderly persons, lower-income households, and persons with disabilities. Program E-7 addresses the needs of elderly households by continuing to provide financial support for the Community Services Agency and Los Altos Senior Center which provide resources for senior residents in the Town. To encourage an increase of diversity in housing stock, the Town is including Program A-1 to rezone parcels for multi-family uses at a density of at least 30 du/acre for at least 30 net developable acres.



Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Introduction

Assembly Bill (AB) 686 requires a jurisdiction's housing element to provide an analysis of contributing factors to fair housing issues and to commit to actively and meaningfully affirmatively further fair housing. This analysis includes an assessment of fair housing enforcement, outreach activities, integration and segregation, racially and ethnically concentrated areas of affluence and poverty, disparities in access to opportunities, disproportionate housing needs, and any other contributing factors that serve as impediments to fair housing. The assessment also analyzes the extent to which the identified Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) sites affirmatively further fair housing.

Public Outreach

Outreach Activities

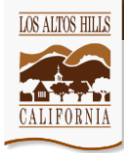
Community members were engaged and informed using the following methods:

- Online survey
- Stakeholder focus group interviews
- Joint City Council and Planning Commission workshops
- Web page on Town website
- Briefings at every Planning Commission and City Council meeting

Organizations Contacted and Consulted

Organizations consulted or contacted included:

- Assistance League: Los Altos
- Associated Students Foothill College
- Bill Wilson Center
- Catholic Charities
- Charities Housing
- Community Services Agency
- Community Solutions
- Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul
- Destination: Home
- Foothill College



- Heart of the Valley
- HomeFirst
- Housing Choice
- Housing Industry Foundation
- League of Women Voters
- LIFEMOVES
- MidPen Housing
- Midtown Family Services
- Project Sentinel
- Rebuilding Together
- Senior Commission
- Silicon Valley FACES
- Silicon Valley Independent Living Center
- Silicon Valley Leadership Group
- Sunnyvale Community Services
- West Valley Community Services

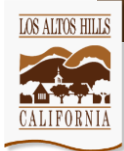
Results and Analysis of Outreach

The Town of Los Altos Hills solicited community input throughout the Housing Element update planning process in a variety of ways. The following include the main strategies that were implemented to gather public participation and resulted in gathering the following summaries.

Housing Element Update – Town Website

The Town created the Housing Element update web page on the Town’s website (<https://www.losaltoshills.ca.gov/537/Housing-Element-Update-2023-31>) to provide:

- Background and information on the Housing Element process;
- Documents related to the Housing Element;
- Recordings of the public outreach presentations;
- Notification to the public of future events;
- Notification and interest sign-up lists and comment and question pathways for citizens to get involved in the process and to provide comments or questions to the project team or Town representatives.



Stakeholder Interviews

The Town reached out to 30 individuals who represented service providers, nonprofits, and other stakeholders to participate in focus group interviews about the housing needs and issues in Los Altos Hills. Out of the 30 individuals and groups that were contacted, 9 people participated in the focus groups. Three focus groups were held on April 18th at 12pm, April 19th at 6pm, and April 25th at 11am. Hosting the focus group at three different times of the day provided a variety of times to accommodate different schedules. The stakeholders who participated discussed a variety of concerns, including:

- Removing constraints from the development process to allow some flexibility in the zoning or look to upzone in some areas of the Town.
- A lack of affordable housing options and how to incentivize multifamily and affordable development in the Town.
- Concern for individuals in the workforce who can't afford to live and work in the same place.
- Protections and resources for individuals at risk of evictions due to affordability.

The participants had varying involvement and familiarity with Los Altos Hills but a consistent message of increased services and support as well as removal of regulatory restrictions for multifamily housing were the most prevalent issues covered.

Public Workshops

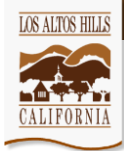
The Town held three virtual public workshops on January 19, 2022, March 24, 2022, and June 20, 2022, to present information on the Housing Element update and to gather public input. Members of the community participated in the workshops and provided feedback via live polling and questions and answers on the potential RHNA sites and the Housing Element update process.

The public workshops were held at 6:00 p.m. on weekdays to accommodate a typical work schedule. Materials and video recordings of the presentations were made available on the Los Altos Hills Housing Element web page on the Town's website for those who could not attend, or who wanted to review the materials and meetings at their leisure.

Housing Element Survey

Another component of the outreach effort was the Housing Element survey, posted on the Town's website from February 2022 to the end of August, 2022, and promoted through a myriad of channels for the furthest outreach. A total of 535 completed surveys were received, with 508 (95%) of respondents being a homeowner and 344 (65%) of respondents being white or Caucasian. Responses to the survey revealed concerns from residents regarding:

- Housing affordability,



- Lack of transit access and length of commuting times, and
- Lack of a variety of housing types.

Respondents also identified the groups who they believe have the greatest need for housing as middle-income workers (51%), seniors (40%), and small families (39%). The survey results show that despite the Town's relative affluence, affordable housing options are a concern among the respondents.

Summary of Comments Received

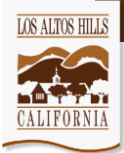
In summary, the community engagement and input yielded the following themes and feedback:

- **High Housing Costs/Costs of Living:** Participants expressed that their children will not be able to afford homes in Los Altos Hills or the larger region. They also noted that people have high capital gains on their properties and are choosing to stay in their houses rather than selling them.
- **Development Process:** Participants expressed frustration in navigating the development process in terms of time, cost, and certain development requirements (story poles and restrictions on home expansions, Senate Bill 9 ordinance, contour line formula, and triggering public hearings).
- **Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Incentivization:** Participants expressed frustration in their experience trying to build ADUs and recommended ADU incentivization strategies such as preapproved plans, fee waiving, elimination of the 800-square-foot maximum, searching for innovative funding sources, and community education.
- **Challenge in Meeting RHNA:** Participants discussed the difficulty in meeting the RHNA for the Town given the current zoning and development standards. Suggestions included looking at Town-owned sites, religious facilities, open space that is owned by the Town and not serving the community, upzoning part or all of the Town, encouraging housing at 3-6 dwelling units per acre (du/acre), and reducing the minimum lot size.

Assessment of Fair Housing

Town Overview

The Town of Los Altos Hills is largely consistent throughout in terms of fair housing issues. This is likely due to the smaller size of the Town and the homogeneity of its land use. The Town was incorporated in 1956 as a semi-rural enclave of one-acre lots catering to equestrian oriented individuals and households. Silicon Valley, for which the surrounding area is now known, was not yet established as a cradle of technology. However, with the rise of Silicon Valley and the Town's close proximity to Stanford University and the surrounding

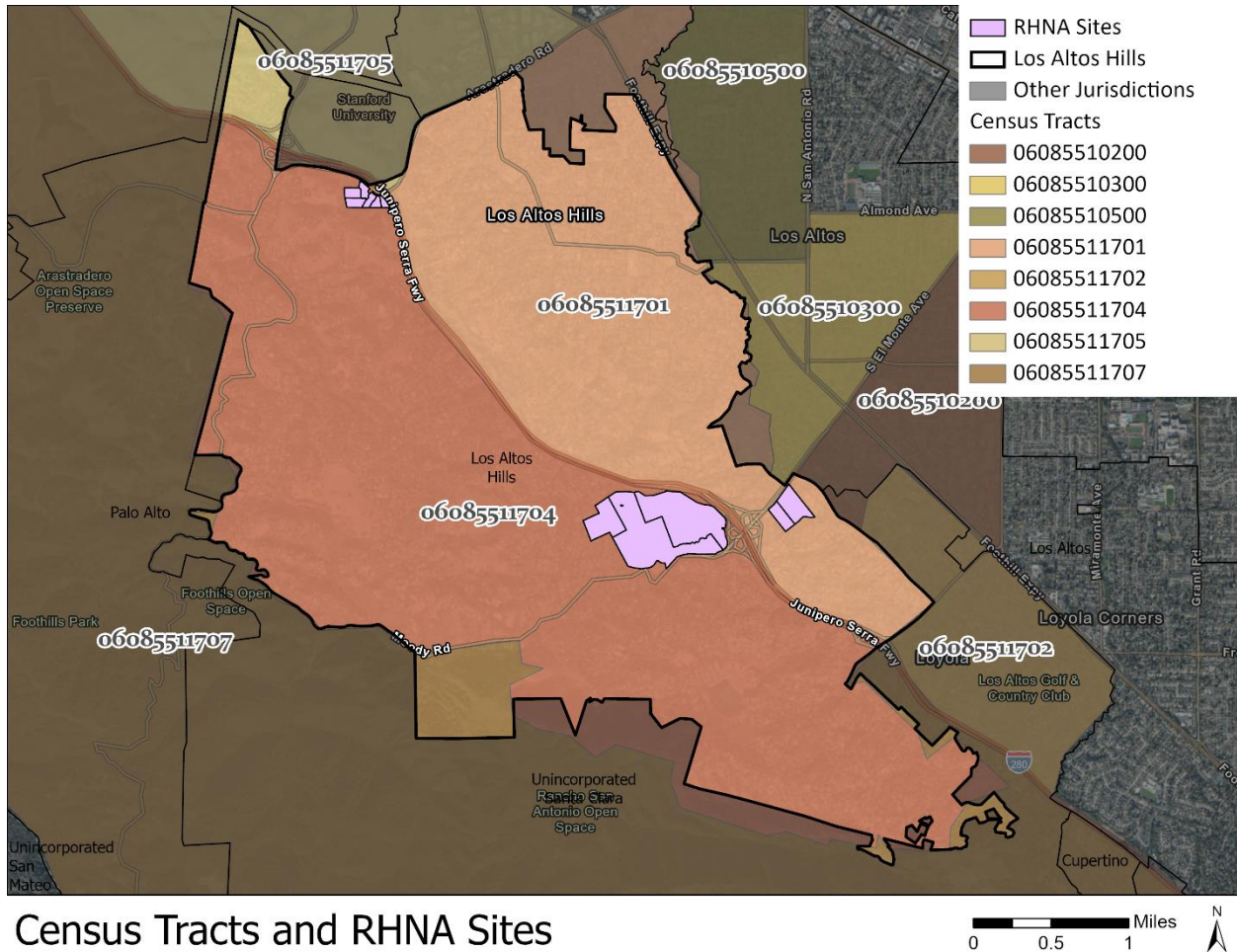


affluent communities of Palo Alto, Los Altos and Mountain View, the larger lots and seclusion of the Town made it a desirable location for business owners and other wealthy households.

The Town is made up almost entirely of two census tracts, as shown in Figure 10, and there is little variation between the two tracts. There are two small portions of the Town in the northwest and southwest that belong to other census tracts. Concerns raised by residents focused on frustration regarding the high cost of living and potential lack of affordable housing for families of current residents to return home to start their own families. Potential actions to address these concerns include rezoning to allow more affordable multifamily housing, as outlined in Program A-1, and incentivizing the production of ADUs using methods discussed in Programs A-7 and G-2, including tracking and monitoring ADUs and encouraging existing ADUs to remain affordable.

The AFFH section also considers the effects that the RHNA sites may have on fair housing. The sites inventory contains three clusters of sites. Sites were selected based on their access to infrastructure and suitability for multifamily housing. The sites will all be upzoned to accommodate for multifamily housing at densities appropriate for low-income housing.

Figure 10: Census Tracts and RHNA Sites



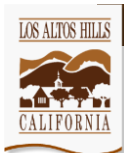
Census Tracts and RHNA Sites

Source: AFFH Data Viewer

Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Capacity

The County of Santa Clara contracts with Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing for provision of fair housing education, outreach, and counseling services. While not providing direct funding to Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing, the Town of Los Altos Hills is one of several jurisdictions that participate with the County of Santa Clara in providing fair housing services to its residents and make use of the programs available through Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing. The Town will continue to work with the County of Santa Clara to provide fair housing education, outreach, and counseling services to its residents, see Program F-3. The Town is planning to update its website to provide information on current services available as a part of Program G-4.

There are no fully dedicated staff for fair housing complaints as the Town receives few if any complaints each year. However, any complaints received regarding substandard or illegal units are referred to our Code Enforcement and Building divisions who conduct inspections



of the properties/units to determine enforcement actions. Currently, all properties with rental units are single-family lots and disputes between landlords and tenants are referred to a mediation service. The Town refers disputes to the Los Altos Dispute Resolution Services. From the 2017/18 fiscal year through the first two quarters of 2012, Los Altos Dispute Resolution services received 166 calls for information and referrals and 80 opened cases which were resolved, educated, conciliated, or mediated. The Town is committed to continuing to contract with Los Altos Dispute Resolution services or provide a similar service through Program D-3.

Findings

There are no communities with concentrations of fair housing issues within the Town, as it is relatively homogenous between tracts in both population characteristics and land use. Common concerns from residents include the high cost of living, which may prevent their children from returning to their hometown. Additionally, residents raised concerns about the difficult process of trying to create housing, whether it is due to zoning constraints or permitting times and costs for ADUs. In addition, the high cost of labor and materials in the San Francisco Bay Area and a shortage of construction workers substantially increases the cost and time to build any type of housing unit. The Town is including a program to adopt a set of preapproved ADU plans to help encourage ADU production and the ADU permitting process (Program A-8).

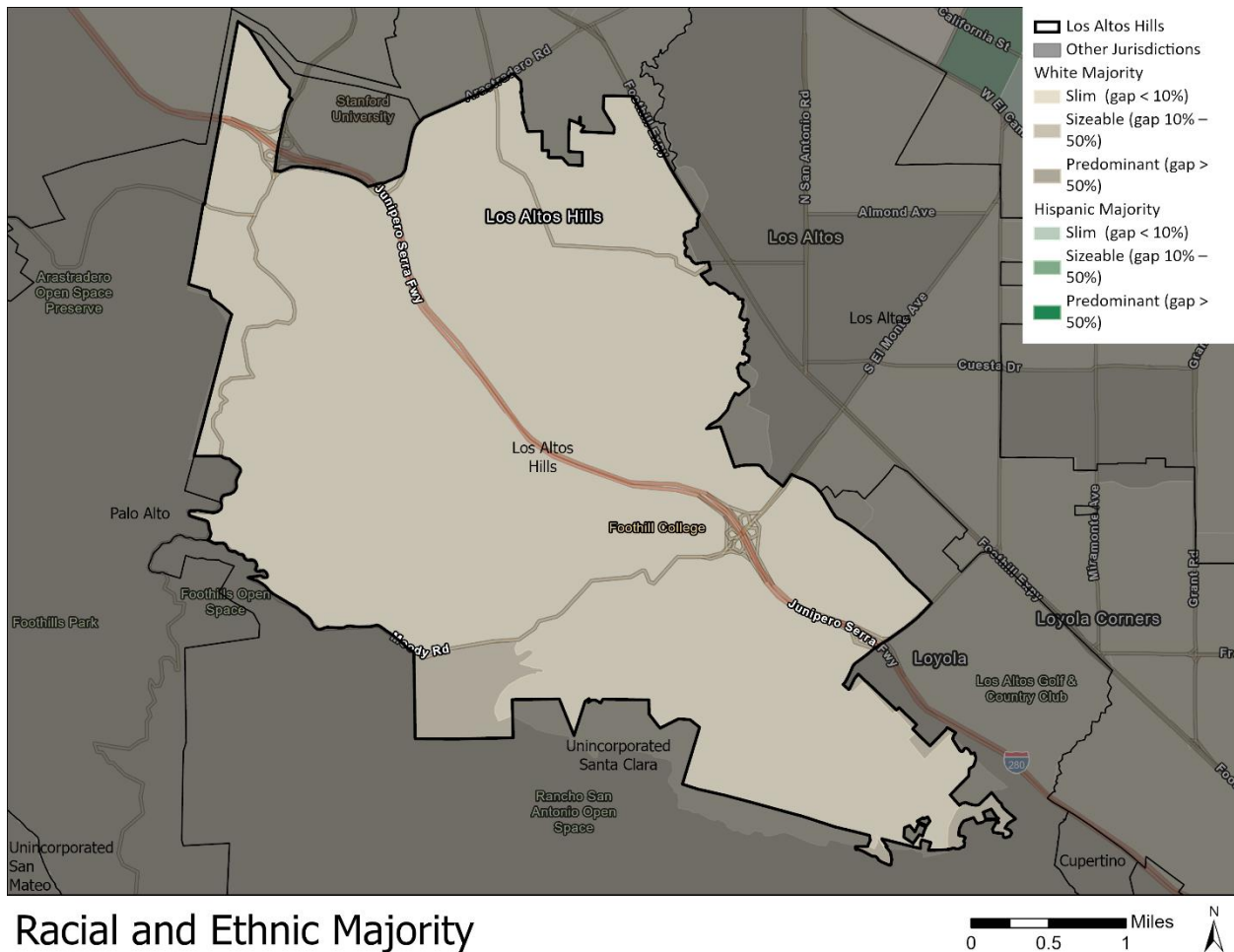
Integration and Segregation

Race Ethnicity

Analyzing the Town of Los Altos Hills' racial and ethnic makeup reveals areas where fair housing issues may be prevalent. Almost the entirety of the Town has a sizeable White majority, with some pockets having a predominant White majority. When Los Altos Hills incorporated in 1956, the Town required a 1-acre minimum lot size and barred the construction of multifamily housing. As these limitations often mean wealth is required for residency in the Town, generational wealth increases the likelihood of the ability to reside in Los Altos Hills. There is a common correlation between wealth and race, which may help explain the racial concentrations in the Town.

The areas directly surrounding the Town also have sizeable or predominant White majorities. Proportionately, the Town has a larger White population than the Region, with the Town being 60 percent non-Hispanic White, Santa Clara County being 32 percent non-Hispanic White, and the Bay Area being 39 percent non-Hispanic White.

Figure 11: Racial and Ethnic Majority, 2019



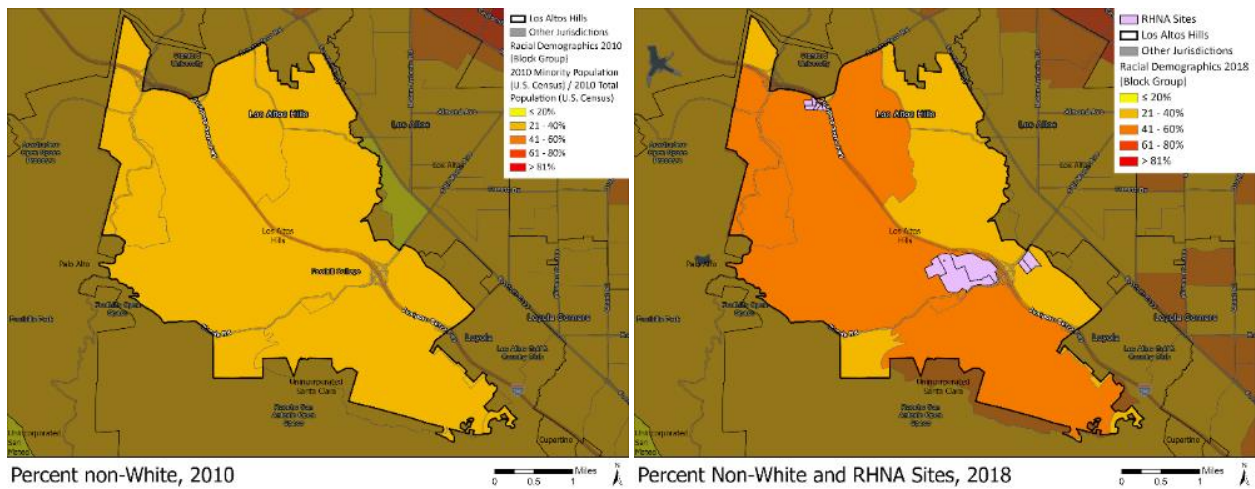
Racial and Ethnic Majority

Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

The Town’s ethnic makeup is relatively similar between tracts with no concentrations within the Town. The non-White population increasing over time. The area of the town with a larger non-White population also encompasses the community college campus of Foothill College; see Figure 12. However, the tract showing to be a higher percentage non-White is about 46.6 percent non-White, compared to the 33.6 percent and 38.5 percent in tracts showing to be less non-White, a relatively small difference. Countywide, the non-White population is much larger than in the Town. While in Los Altos Hills 39.2 percent of the population is non-White, 58.4 percent of the County is non-White. However, the cities directly surrounding Los Altos Hills also have a similar ethnic makeup to Los Altos Hills.

As there is little differentiation between racial and ethnic makeup between tracts, placement of RHNA sites in certain areas is unlikely to cause any further segregation. The three sites are not in any areas that have a concentrated non-White population.

Figure 12: Percentage of the Population that is Non-White, 2010 and 2018



Dissimilarity Index – Race and Ethnicity

Segregation can also be quantified by using the dissimilarity index. The dissimilarity index measures the distribution of two groups in a town and assigns a score between 1-100. The level of segregation is determined by assessing what percentage of residents of a census block would have to move for each block to have the exact same population of said group. Therefore, a decreasing dissimilarity index implies higher integration, and a more even distribution of each ethnicity when compared to the White population. A higher dissimilarity index indicates higher concentrations of the indicated ethnic groups in areas of the Town, when compared to the White population distribution. The formula for this calculation is provided by HCD’s AFFH Guidance Document.

The categories for the dissimilarity index on a scale of 1-100 are as follows:

- <30: Low Segregation
- 30 – 60: Moderate Segregation
- >60: High Segregation

Table 38 displays the dissimilarity index for race in Los Altos Hills and the Bay Area. The dissimilarity index between the White and various non-White populations throughout the Town is in the low segregation category. The highest dissimilarity within the Town is between the Black Population and the White population, but there is almost no Black population in the Town, which may skew the score to appear as highly segregated. Los Altos Hills has lower dissimilarity index scores than in the Bay Area as a region, indicating there is potentially less racial segregation, comparatively.



Table 38: Dissimilarity Index for Race, 2020

	Los Altos Hills			Bay Area		
	2000	2010	2020	2000	2010	2020
Non-White/White	6.2	4	8.1	22.8	21.9	19.8
Black/White	16.4	24.3	16.2	34.2	32.4	31.2
Hispanic/White	6.9	15.8	7.3	27.1	26.0	24.6
Asian/White	7.3	6.3	9.2	23.2	23.4	22.6

Source: ABAG AFFH Data Report

However, since the Town has a smaller population, and a large non-White population, the size of the Town may impact the dissimilarity index scores in other, unknown ways. Comparing the Town to the County, rather than the Town’s neighborhoods to each other, may better illustrate segregation between minority populations regionally. According to the Berkeley Othering and Belonging Institute, the Divergence Index can compare the racial groups between a census tract and a statistical area.⁸ At an index of 0.33, Los Altos Hills has high divergence between its tracts and its statistical area. Therefore, while there is not high segregation between neighborhoods in the Town, there is segregation between the Town and the region.

Income

The dissimilarity index can also be used to calculate income segregation, using the same scale as provided above. The dissimilarity index between below-moderate and above-moderate income groups is in the low segregation category, as shown in Table 39. Regionally in the Bay Area, the dissimilarity index indicates low to moderate segregation by income. This is in part due to a larger representation of the various income levels in the region-wide population versus the Town population. Land use patterns in the Town are likely a contributing factor to a higher level of segregation by income. The Town is including Program A-1 to create a multi-family zone and rezone land so that it is suitable to accommodate lower-income households.

⁸ Berkeley Othering and Belonging Institute <https://belonging.berkeley.edu/technical-appendix>

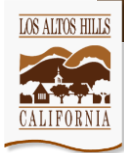


Table 39: Dissimilarity Index for Income, 2010 and 2015

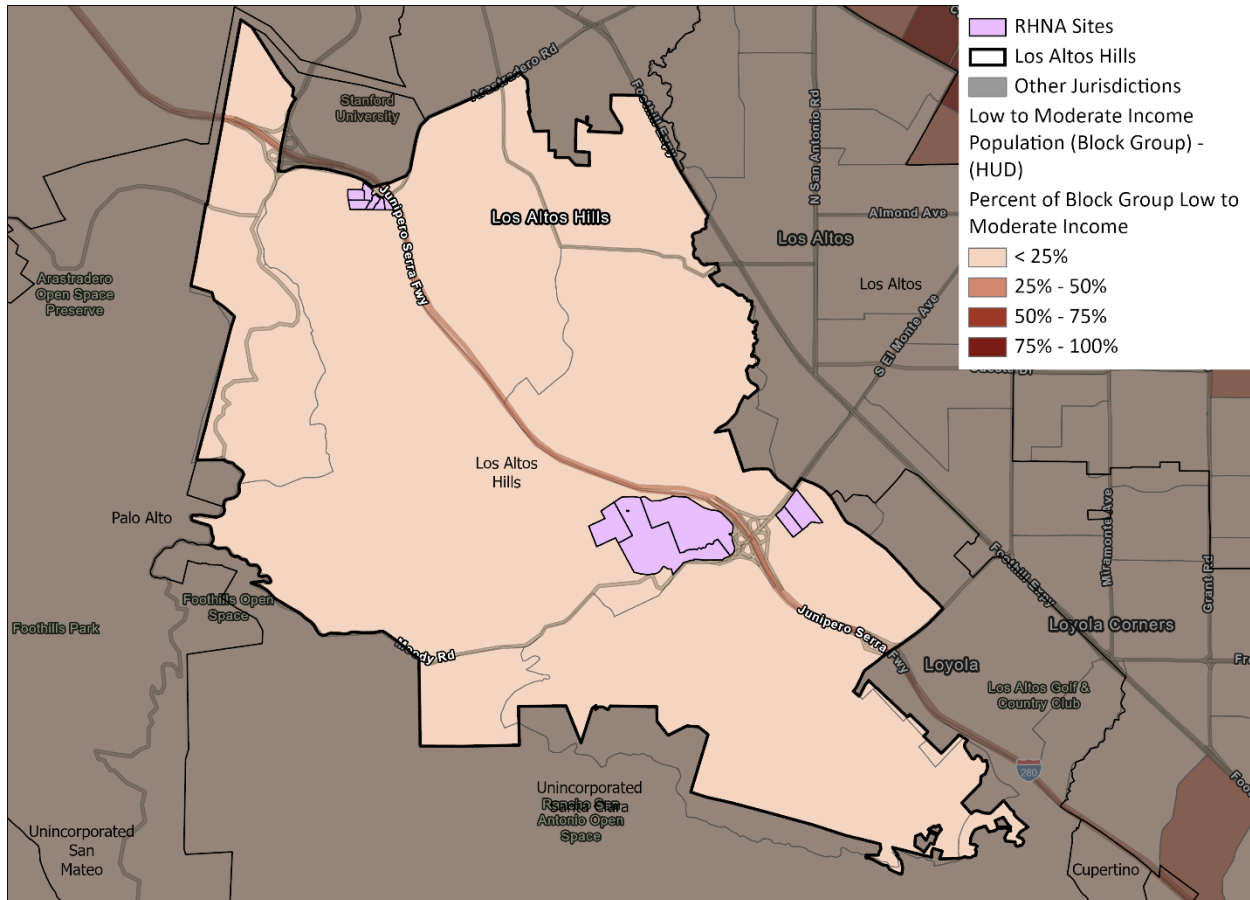
	2010		2015	
	Below 80% AMI vs. Above 80% AMI Dissimilarity	Below 50% AMI vs. Above 120% AMI Dissimilarity	Below 80% AMI vs. Above 80% AMI Dissimilarity	Below 50% AMI vs. Above 120% AMI Dissimilarity
Los Altos Hills	25.6	26.1	12.9	14.4
Bay Area	28.7	36.6	27.4	35.1

Source: ABAG AFFH Data Report

There are no areas within the Town where more than 25 percent of the population is in the low- to moderate-income population. Los Altos Hills has a higher percentage of single-family homes, and the lack of multifamily units correlates with the lack of a low- or moderate-income population. The County as a whole follows this correlation, with areas with more multifamily housing having more of a low- to moderate-income population. As noted in the Needs Section, the median income of the Town of Los Altos Hills is \$250,001, over \$100,000 higher than the County median of \$133,076.

Throughout the Town, the low- to moderate-income population makes up less than 25 percent of each tract, as shown in Figure 13. As such, the three RHNA sites are not located in any areas with an existing high concentration of low- to moderate-income population and are not expected to have a negative effect on the trend of this population.

Figure 13: Low to Moderate Income Population, 2015



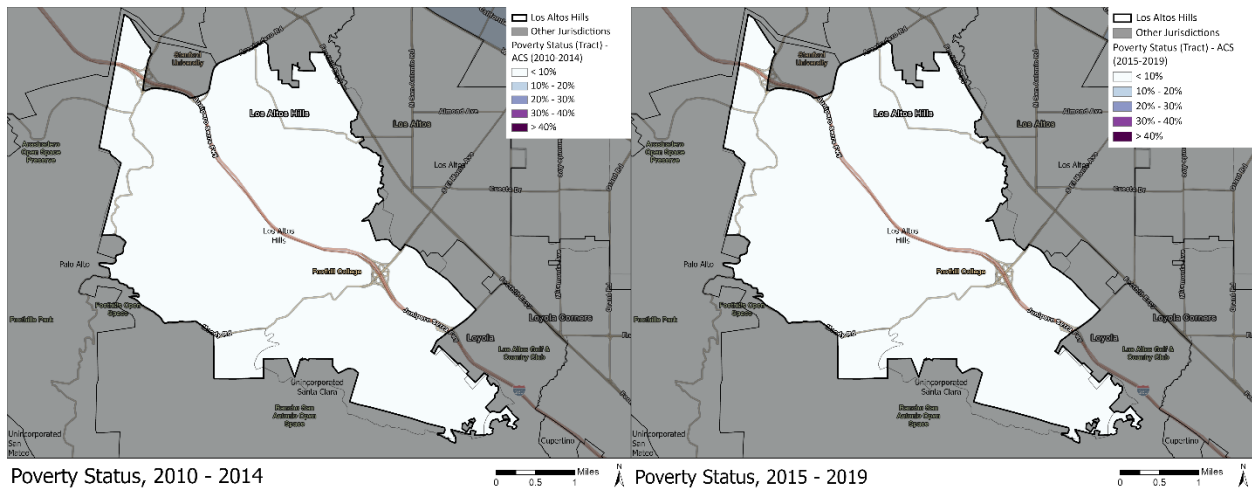
Percent Low-Moderate Income and RHNA Sites, 2015



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

There are no areas within the Town where more than 10 percent of the population is below the federal poverty line. Los Altos Hills has a high percentage of single-family homes, so the lack of those in poverty correlates with the lack of multifamily or affordable housing. There is not a history of poverty in the Town. The population living below the federal poverty level countywide is also relatively low, at 7.2 percent, versus 3 percent in the Town. A high cost of living in the Bay Area region means that while there may not be a large population living below the federal poverty line, affording to live in the area can still be difficult even when making well above poverty level.

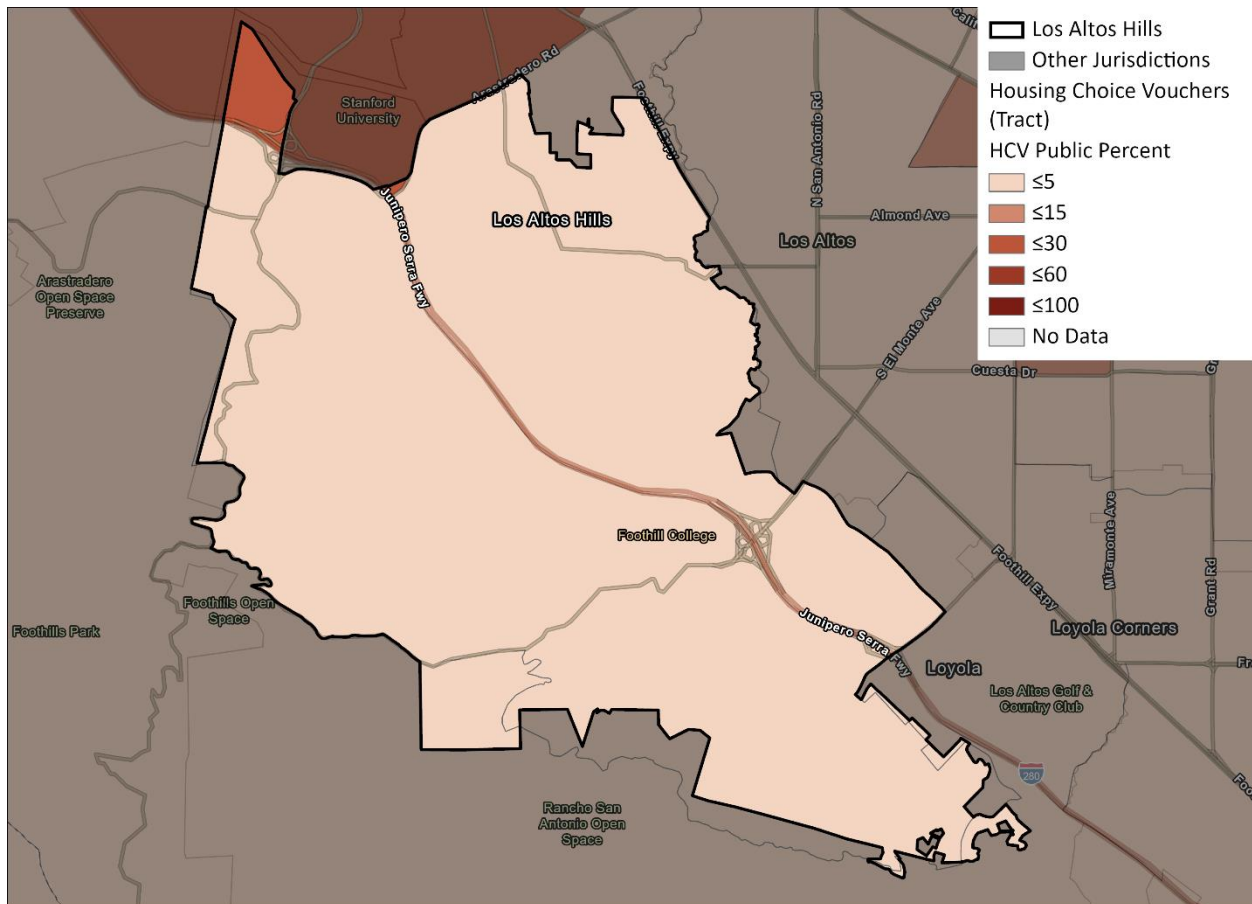
Figure 14: Poverty Status, 2014 and 2019



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Per the HCD AFFH data viewer and as shown in Figure 15, there is little Housing Choice Voucher use within the Town of Los Altos Hills. Though tracts with less than 10 users are omitted from the data service, the overall town demographics make it unlikely that there is use not being shown by the data. There is a concentration of voucher use to the north of the Town, in the area around Stanford University. This part of Town is older and has smaller homes on average and there may be older ADUs or rental units mixed throughout which provide income for owners who are on fixed incomes.

Figure 15: Housing Choice Vouchers, 2010



Housing Choice Vouchers



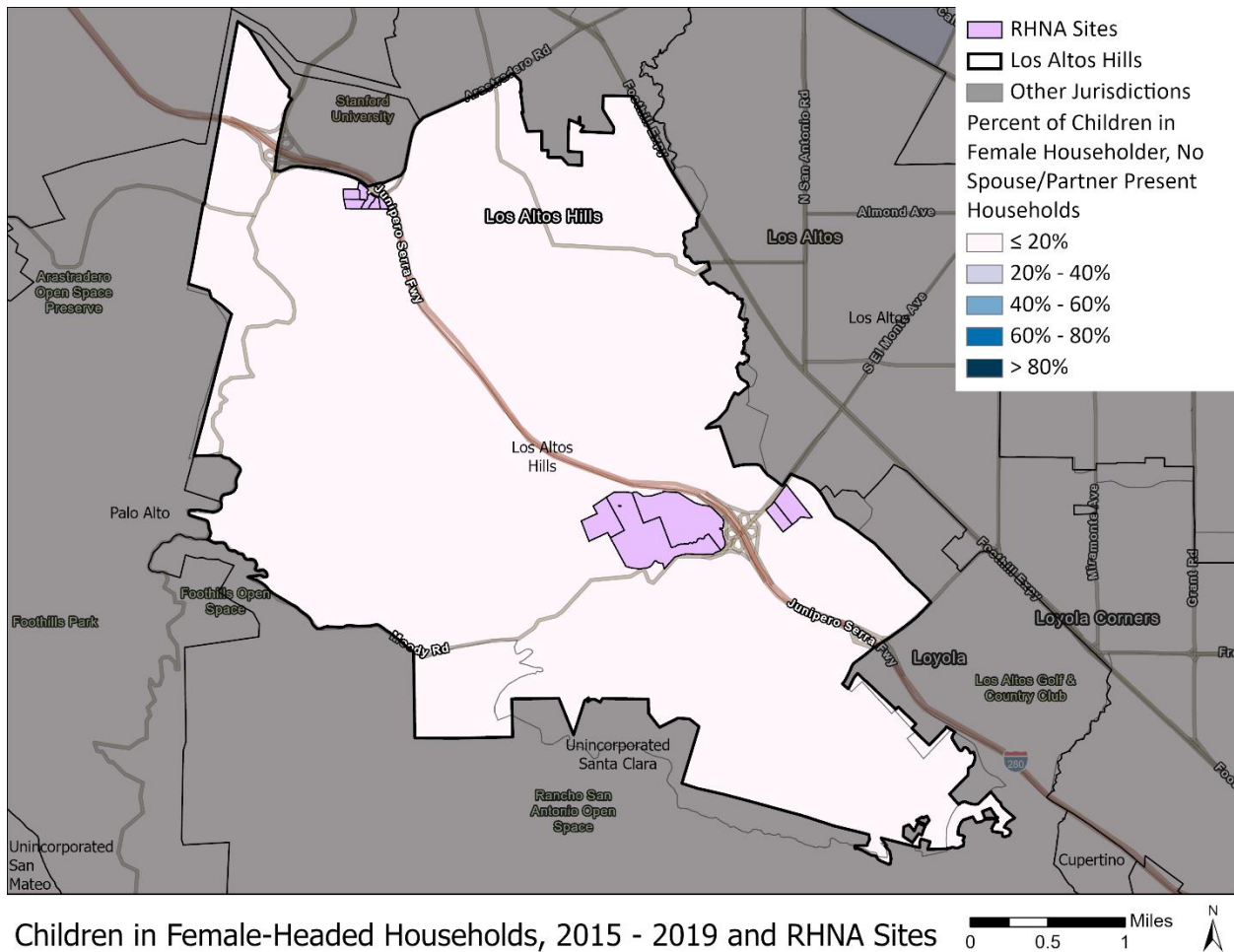
Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Familial Status

There are 79 female-headed households in Los Altos Hills, constituting 2.6 percent of the total households in the community. Of these, only 34 have related children, or 1.1 percent of the total. The typical female-headed household is a property owner and resides in a single-family dwelling. There is no spatial concentration of children in female-headed households in the Town, and thus no correlation between these households and disproportionate need. Additionally, none of the RHNA sites are located in an area with a concentration of children in female-headed households, as shown in Figure 16.

Regionally, female-headed households make up 13.8 percent of households in Santa Clara County, about 7 percent of the total households are female-headed households with children. Comparatively, this population makes up a low amount of the Town's total households, and thus Los Altos Hills may have a comparatively lesser need for subsidized day care than the region.

Figure 16: Children in Female-Headed Households and RHNA Sites, 2019

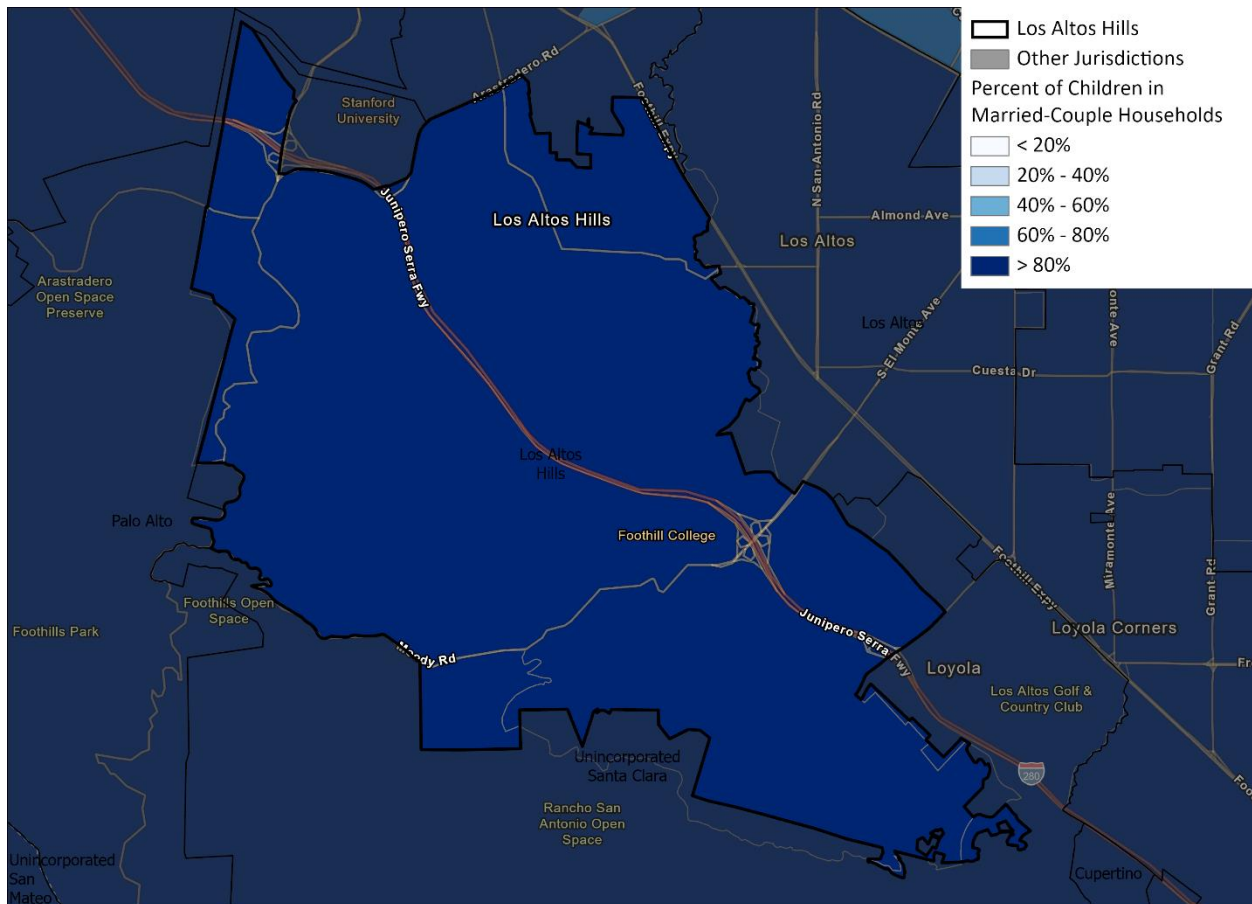


Children in Female-Headed Households, 2015 - 2019 and RHNA Sites

Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Figure 17 shows that Town-wide, over 80 percent of children live in married-couple households. Countywide, a high percentage of children are also in married-couple households, with 81.8 percent of children meeting this category compared to the 96 percent in Los Altos Hills.

Figure 17: Children in Married Couple Households, 2019



Children in Married Couple Households, 2015 - 2019



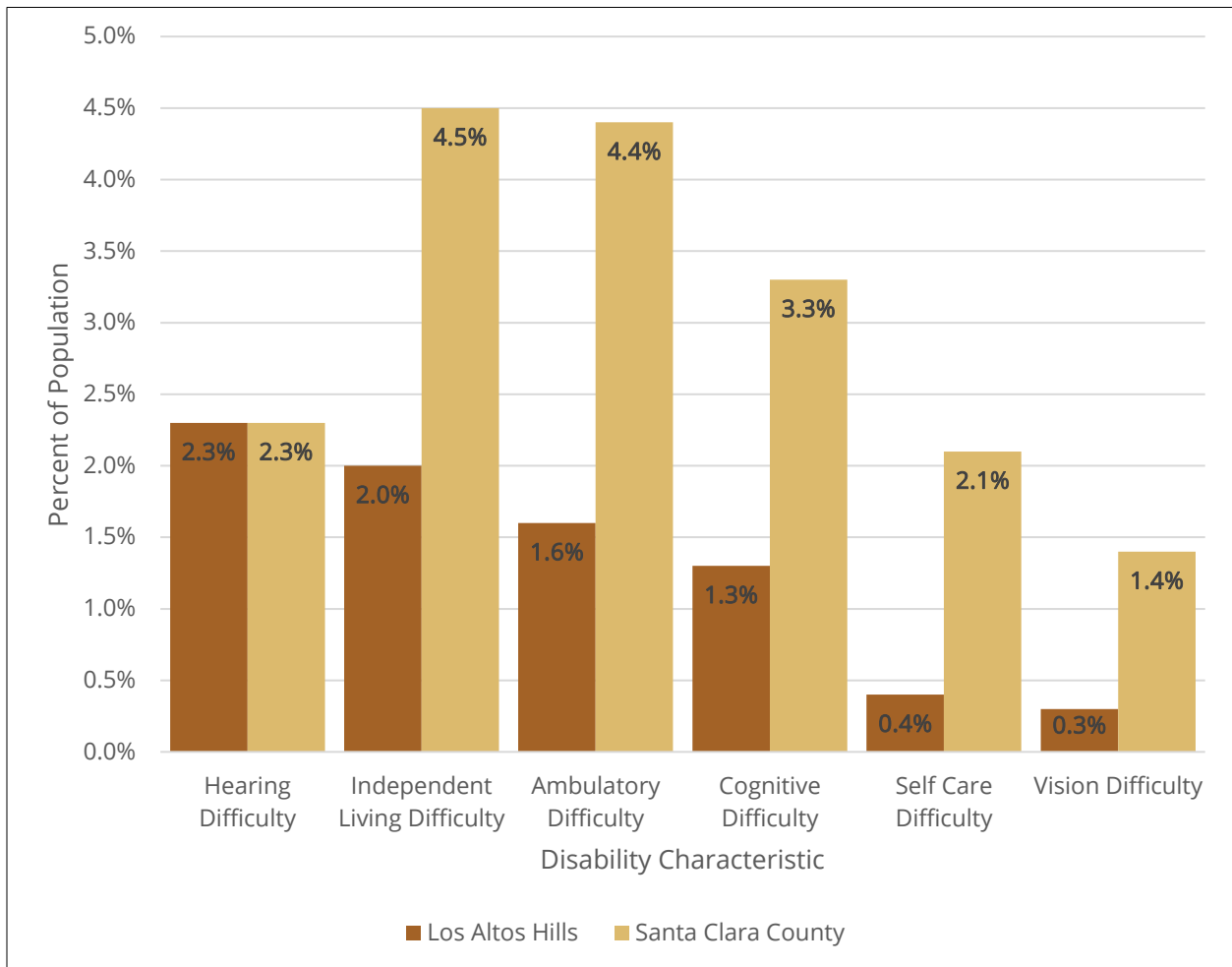
Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Persons with Disabilities

The most prominent disabilities in Los Altos Hills are hearing difficulties, independent living difficulties, and ambulatory difficulties. Countywide, independent living and ambulatory difficulties are the most prominent. For those with independent living or ambulatory difficulties, ADU availability would be a benefit, as it allows caretakers or family members to live adjacent to a resident in need of additional support for mental and physical health issues, or with conducting everyday errands.

The Town of Los Altos Hills provides transportation services, food delivery, and prescription delivery for seniors. This may support those with ambulatory or independent living difficulties.

Figure 18: Disability Characteristics, 2020

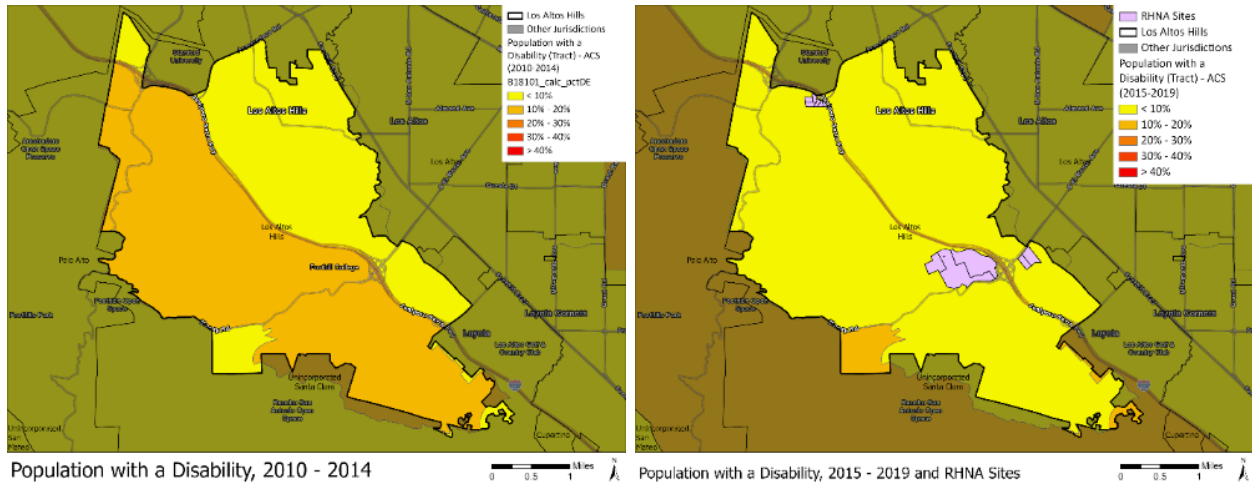


Source: ACS Five Year Estimates

Figure 19 shows that the distribution of the disabled population is relatively evenly distributed throughout Los Altos Hills, with no extreme concentration. Furthermore, the population with a disability has decreased since 2014, with the distribution becoming more homogenous over time. While there is no concentration of the disabled population, the even distribution implies a need for well-distributed health care access.

There are no RHNA sites in areas where a high percentage of the population has a disability as there is no area with a concentration of a disabled population. Location of the sites is not likely to have much effect on this demographic.

Figure 19: Population with a Disability, 2019



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Findings

Overall, the Town of Los Altos Hills consists primarily of wealthy households with a majority of white residents and a large and growing Asian population. The Town has few children in female-headed households, and the majority of children in married-couple households. Segregation is relatively low compared to the surrounding Bay Area. This is likely due to the higher levels of racial diversity regionally than in the Town. The location of the RHNA sites are not likely to have much effect on concentrations of certain populations within the Town, as the land use and makeup of the Town are currently evenly distributed.

The Town is including a number of programs to address the results of the integration and segregation analysis. This includes Program A-6 which conducts a study of and adopts an inclusionary housing ordinance, Program F-3 which provides fair housing outreach and resources, and Program G-3 which educates residents about source of income protection and encourages housing mobility.

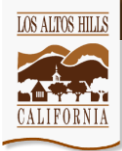
Racially & Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty and Affluence

R/ECAPs

HUD defines Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs) as areas where the percentage of the population that is non-White is over 50 percent and the percentage of households with incomes below the poverty line is over 40 percent.

There are no R/ECAPs in the Town of Los Altos Hills per HCD’s AFFH Data Viewer Tool. The closest R/ECAP to Los Altos Hills is in the City of San Jose, about 20 miles east of the Town.

There are no RHNA sites that are in R/ECAPs and the site selections will not create conditions that lead to a R/ECAP.



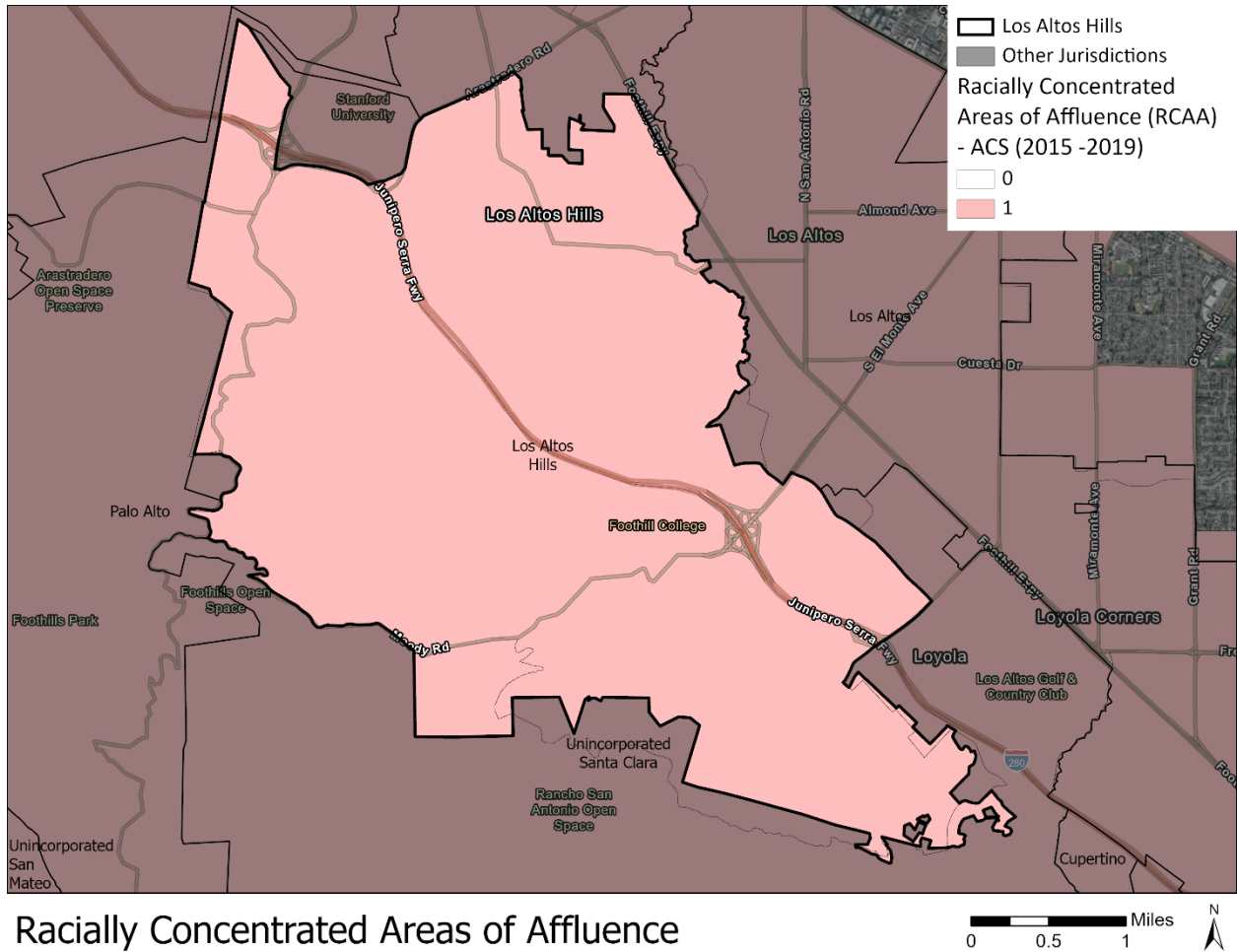
Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence

Per HCD's AFFH guidance document, a Racially Concentrated Area of Affluence (RCAA) is an area with a population that is greater than 80 percent White and has a median household income level over \$125,000.⁹ The Town of Los Altos Hills only meets one of those two criteria. The median income of the Town of Los Altos Hills is \$250,001. The Town of Los Altos Hills is 60 percent non-Hispanic white and does not meet the RCAA criteria that greater than 80 percent of the population is White. Despite not meeting the strict definition, Los Altos Hill is a racially concentrated area of affluence compared to the greater bay area.

The Town of Los Altos Hills in its entirety is a racially concentrated area of affluence as shown in Figure 20 per HCDs AFFH data viewer. Surrounding jurisdictions also have large portions that are RCAAs. Income patterns indicate that the Town of Los Altos Hills is a concentrated area of high incomes and high resource. The Town is including rezoning programs A-1 and G-3 on RHNA sites to allow for an increased variety of housing stock and housing mobility in the Town.

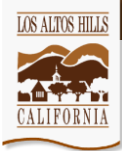
⁹https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/docs/affh_document_final_4-27-2021.pdf

Figure 20: Regionally Concentrated Areas of Affluence



Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence

Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer



Disparities in Access to Opportunities

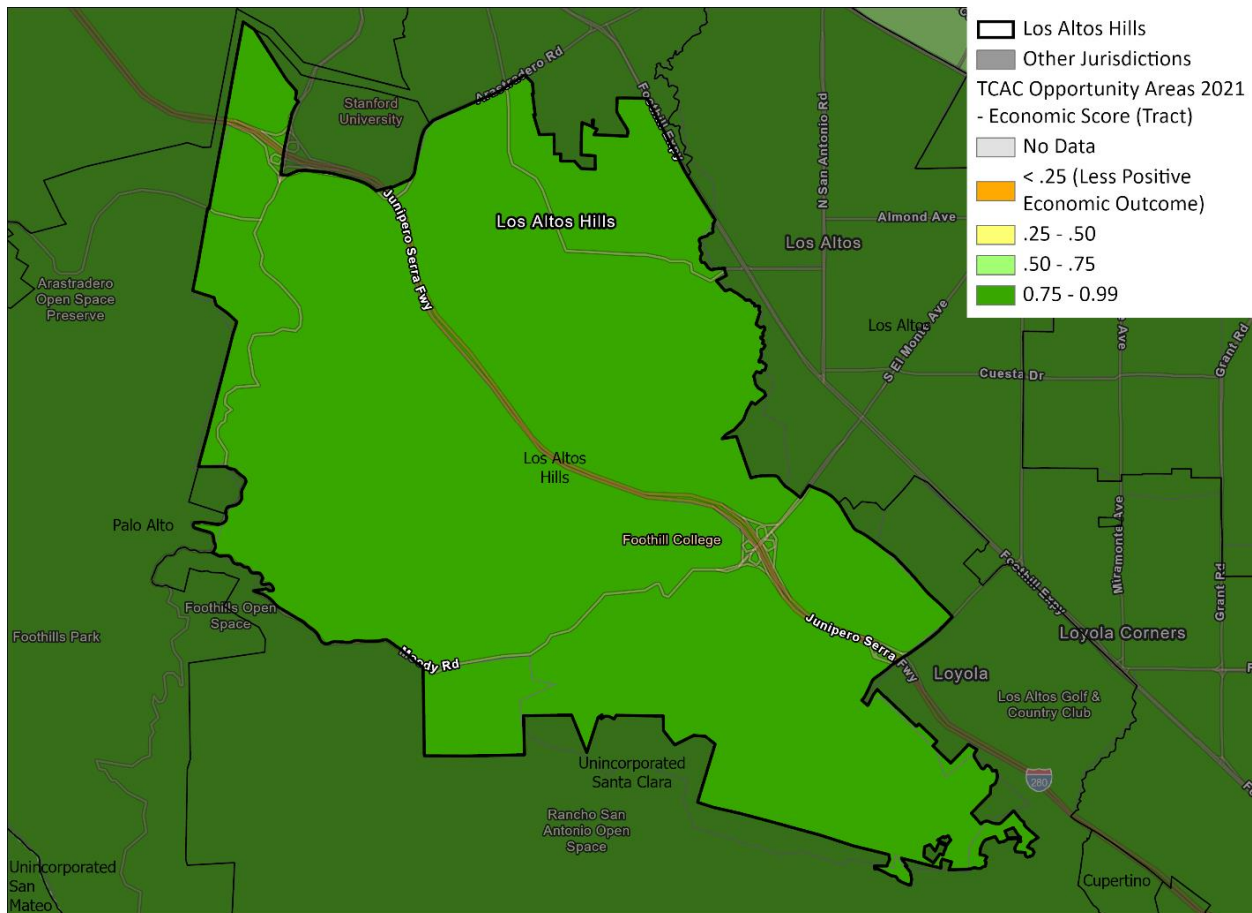
California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC)

One tool that can be used to analyze disparities in access to opportunities is the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee's (TCAC) Opportunity Area scores. These were prepared by a task force commissioned by TCAC and HCD to identify areas statewide whose economic, educational, and environmental characteristics support positive outcomes for low-income families. The map is updated annually. Opportunity maps are made for three domains: economic, environmental, and education. Each map uses categorical indicators to determine its individual score. A composite score and resource designation combining all three designations is then assigned to each block group.

To determine the final resource category, the top 20 percent of overall scores in a county are labeled as highest resource and the next 20 percent of scores are labeled as high resource. Then, any areas that are considered segregated and that have at least 30 percent of the population living below the federal poverty line are labeled as an area of high segregation and poverty. Any remaining uncategorized areas are evenly divided between moderate resource and low resource areas.

Economic indicators include poverty, adult education, employment, job proximity, and median home value. Figure 21 shows the TCAC economic score as overall very positive, with all tracts having a score over 0.75. High economic scores in the Town may be associated with high incomes and high home values. The surrounding tracts have positive economic scores as well.

Figure 21: TCAC Economic Score, 2021



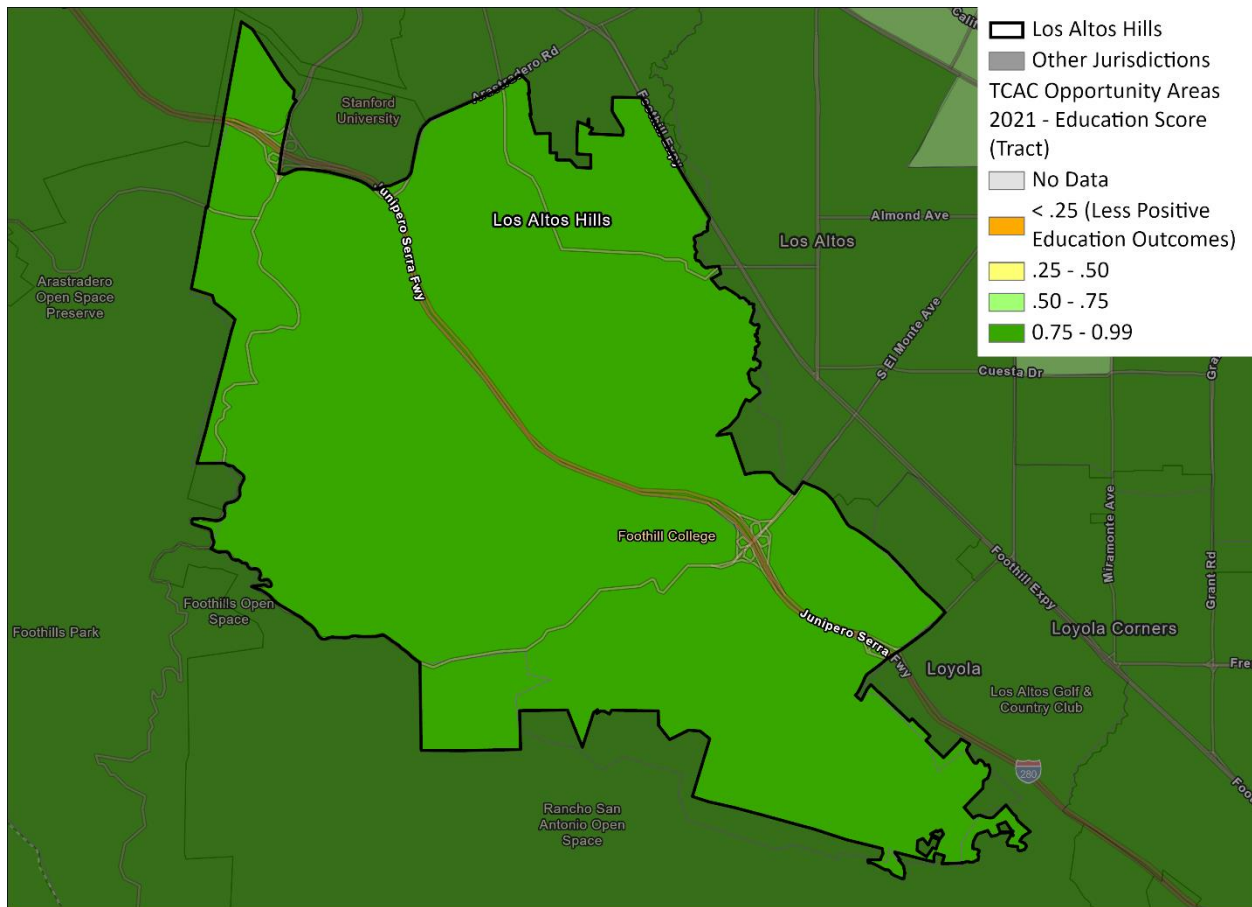
TCAC Economic Score, 2021



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Education indicators include math and reading proficiencies of fourth graders, high school graduation rates, and the student poverty rate. The Los Altos School District (LASD) serves all of Los Altos Hills, as well as Los Altos, Mountain View, and Palo Alto. As shown in Figure 22, the TCAC education score is overall very positive, with all tracts having a score over 0.75. High education scores in the Town may be associated with high incomes and high tax funding. The surrounding tracts have positive education scores as well.

Figure 22: TCAC Education Score, 2021



TCAC Education Score

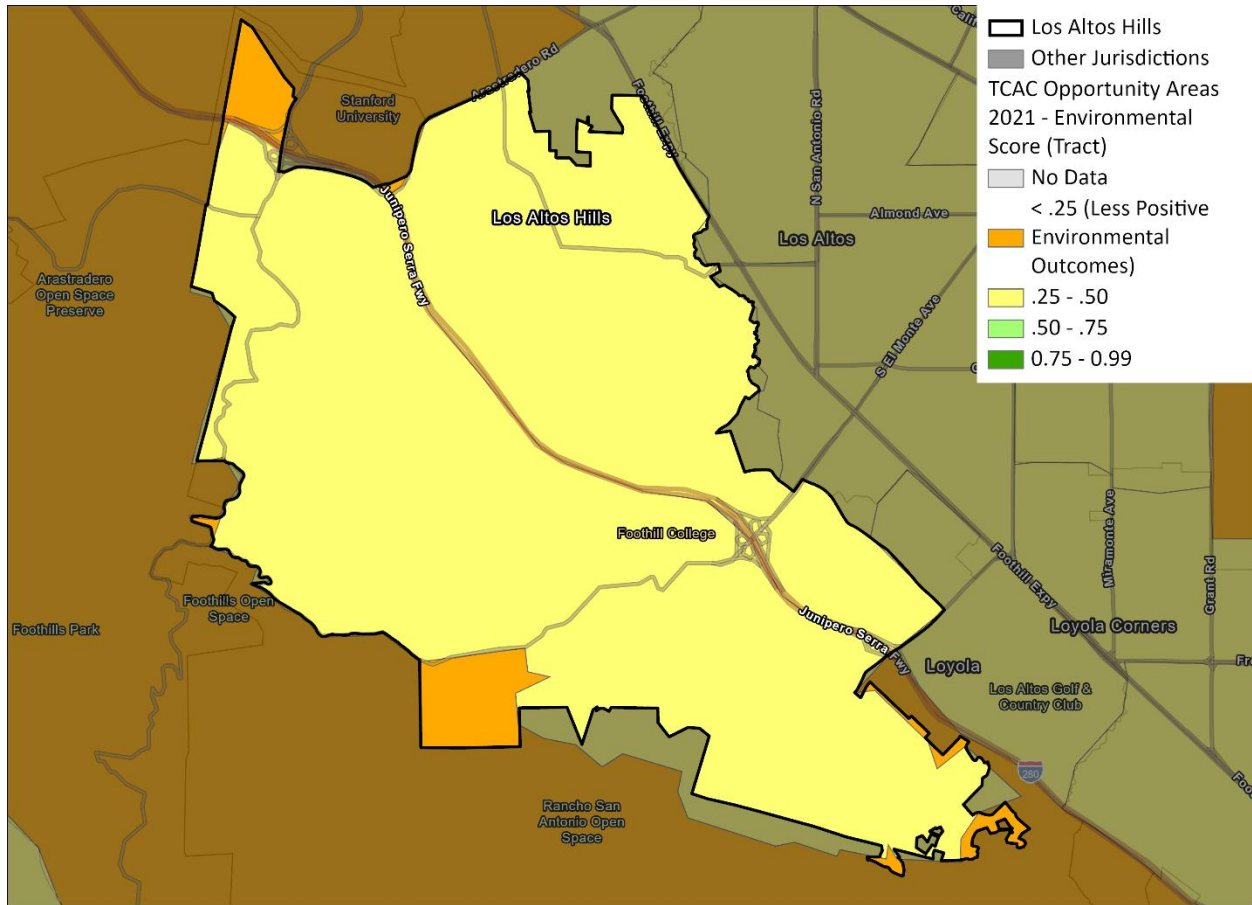


Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

The environmental domain utilizes CalEnviroScreen (CES) 4.0 pollution indicators and values. The majority of the Town has below average environmental outcomes, with scores between 0.25 and 0.50. Highest scored environmental threats to the community include groundwater threats, traffic, cleanups, and hazardous waste. The Town being bisected by a highway is likely a contributor to these environmental hazards. Regionally, the Town has higher environmental outcomes than other cities in the County.



Figure 23: TCAC Environmental Score, 2021



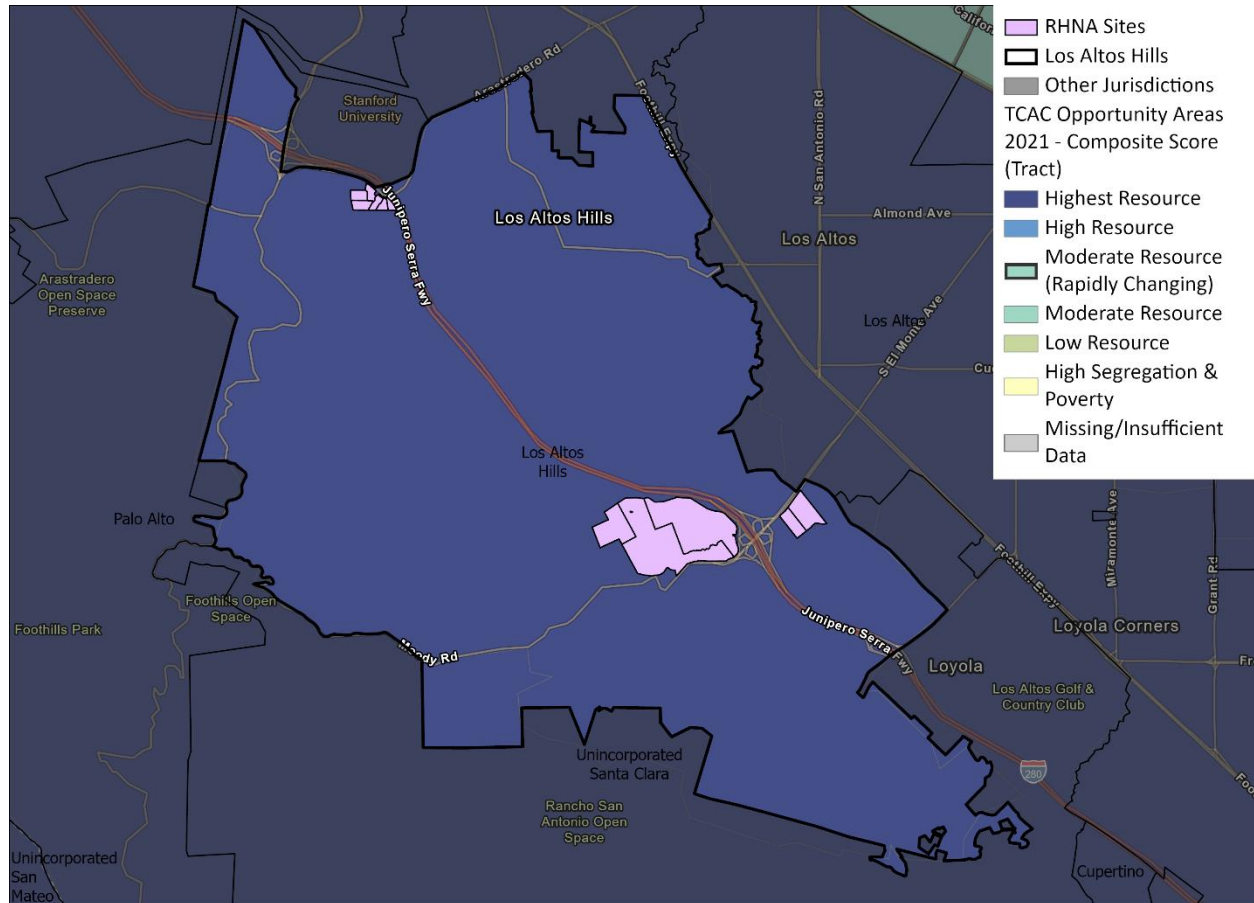
TCAC Environmental Score



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Composite scores for the Town and RHNA sites by income level are shown in Figure 24. The entire Town scores in the highest resource category. As such, all RHNA sites are in areas designated as highest resource.

Figure 24: TCAC Composite Score and RHNA Sites, 2021



TCAC Composite Scores and RHNA Sites



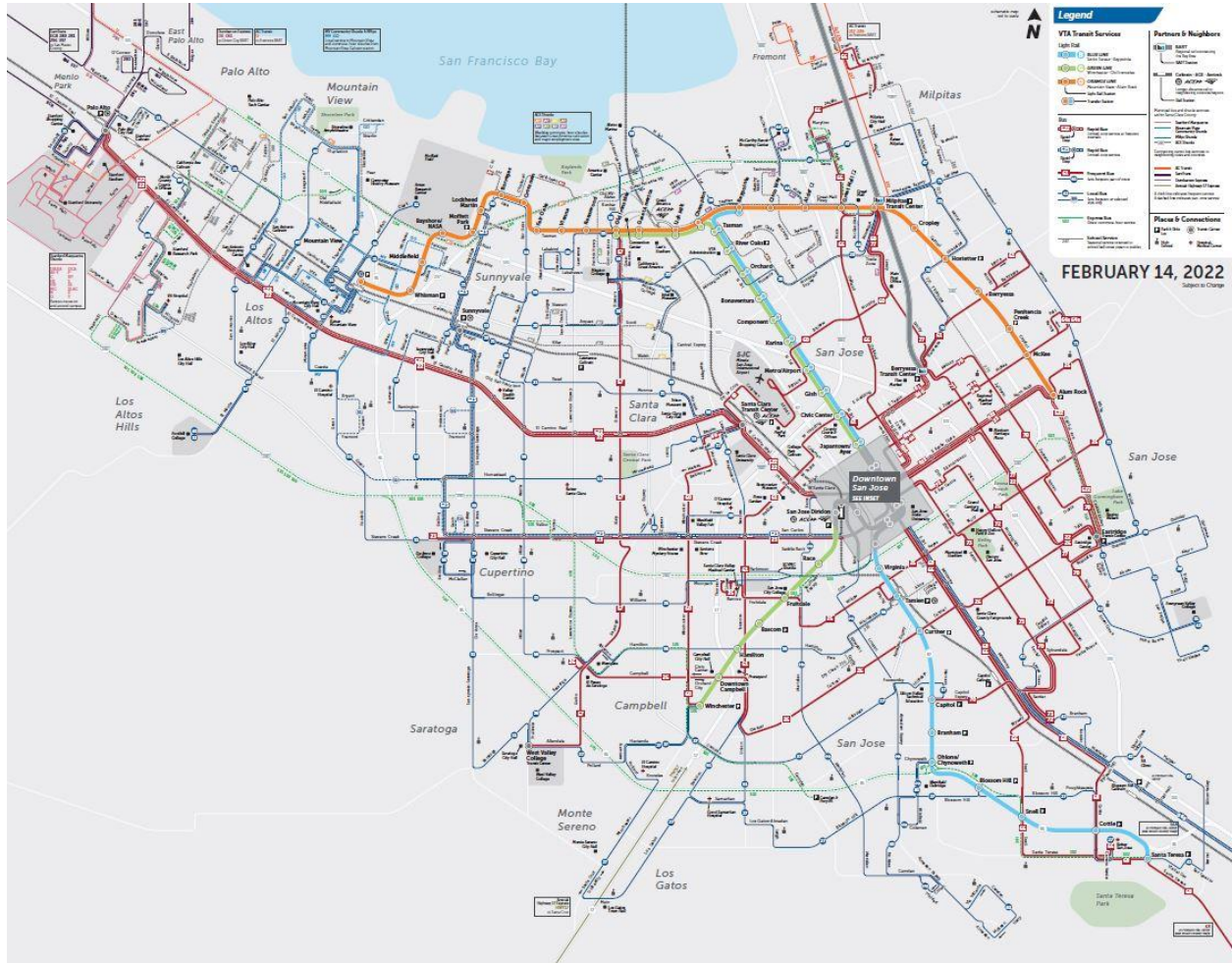
Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Transportation

Access to adequate transportation and a variety of transit options can help illustrate disparities in access to opportunities. The Valley Transit Authority (VTA) serves Santa Clara County, and there is also a commercial shuttle service available from the San Francisco and San Jose airports.

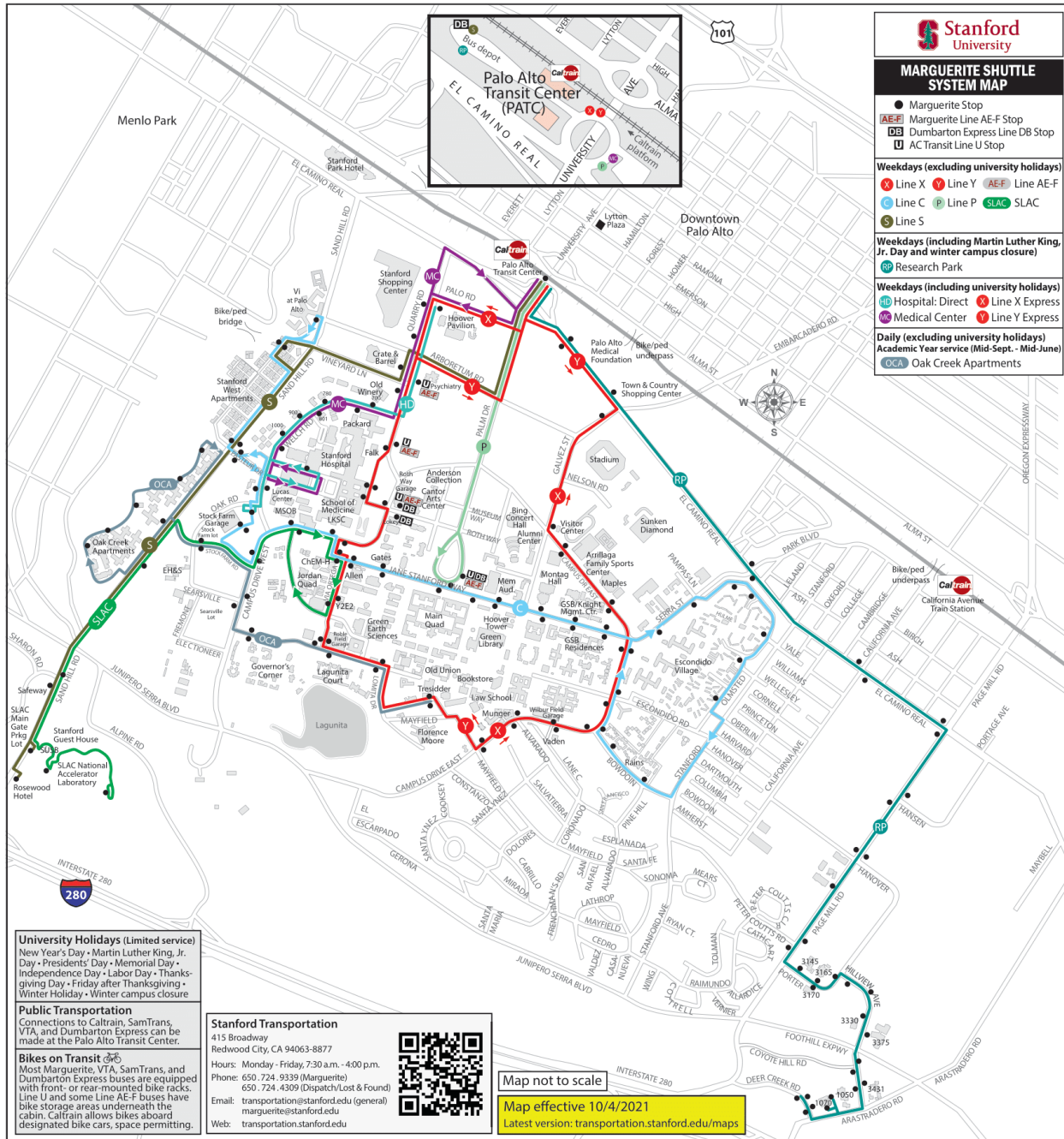
Transit routes in the Bay Area are shown in Figure 25. The VTA provides service to Foothill College with bus lines along El Monte Road. The Foothill College-Mountain View bus route provides a connection to the Mountain View Caltrain station and to the Tasman Light Rail Line. The VTA also provides express service to Foothill College via Interstate 280. There is also some biking infrastructure in the areas surrounding Foothill College.

Figure 25: Transit Route Map, 2022



Stanford University also has a bus service that serves the Stanford Business Park which directly abuts the northerly Town boundary. One of the bus lines, the Marguerite Shuttle, goes up to Arastradero Road.

Figure 26: Marguerite Shuttle Map



CalEnviroScreen 4.0

CES is a tool that identifies communities in California that are disproportionately burdened by pollutants. While Figure 23: TCAC Environmental Score, 2021 uses CES 3.0, Figure 27 below uses CES 4.0, which has more recent data, improved calculations, and additional indicators. Factors used to identify communities include ozone, particulate matter, drinking

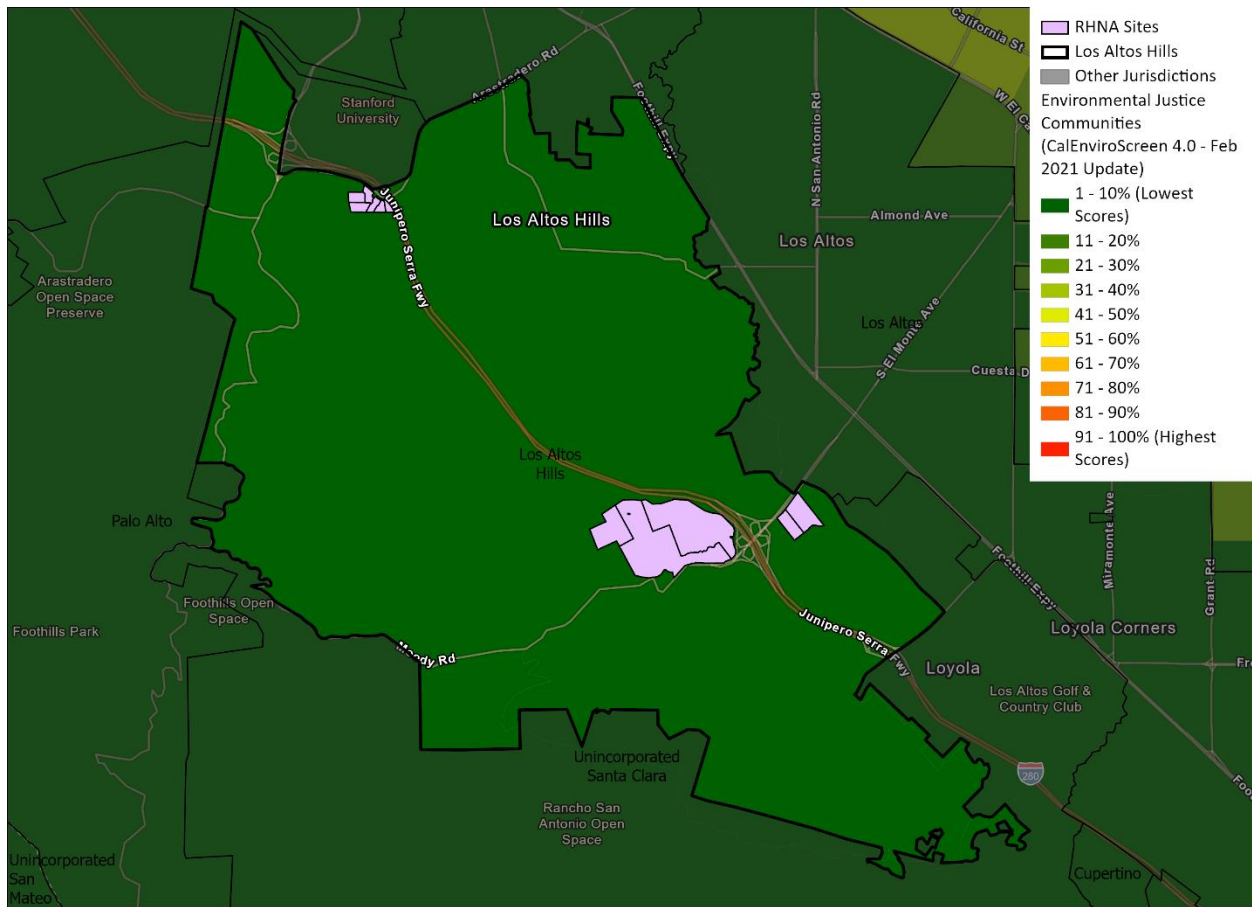


water contaminants, pesticide use, lead, diesel particulates, asthma rates, population characteristics, and linguistic isolation. A higher score indicates a higher effect of pollutants for the area.

The entirety of Los Altos Hills is below the third CES percentile and is therefore considered to have an extremely low effect of pollutants on the area. The tracts are only slightly above the 3rd percentile when not including population characteristics. The areas surrounding Los Altos Hills have similarly low CES scores. As the entire Town is in the lowest score category of CES, distribution of the RHNA sites will all occur within a low CES score area.

The Town adopted a Climate Action Plan in 2021. As a part of Program B-5, the Town will provide incentives to encourage energy efficient projects, including implementation of the identified community measures and actions identified in the 2021 Climate Action Plan. Actions include incentives for electrification and energy efficient buildings, permit streamlining for electrification, a subsidized home electrification assessment, Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permit Streamlining, and Reach Codes.

Figure 27: CES Percentile and RHNA Sites, 2021



CES Percentile Scores and RHNA Sites



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Findings

Trends in the access to opportunities analysis show that the Town largely has good access to opportunities throughout. All of the Town is classified as highest resource, despite the low-scoring environmental opportunity scores. As all of the Town is classified as highest resource, all RHNA sites are in highest-resource areas, ensuring that future housing will result in access to opportunities for households at all income levels.

The Town is including a number of programs to address the results of the access to opportunities analysis. This includes Program A-1 which includes rezoning to adopt a multifamily housing zone.

Disproportionate Housing Needs

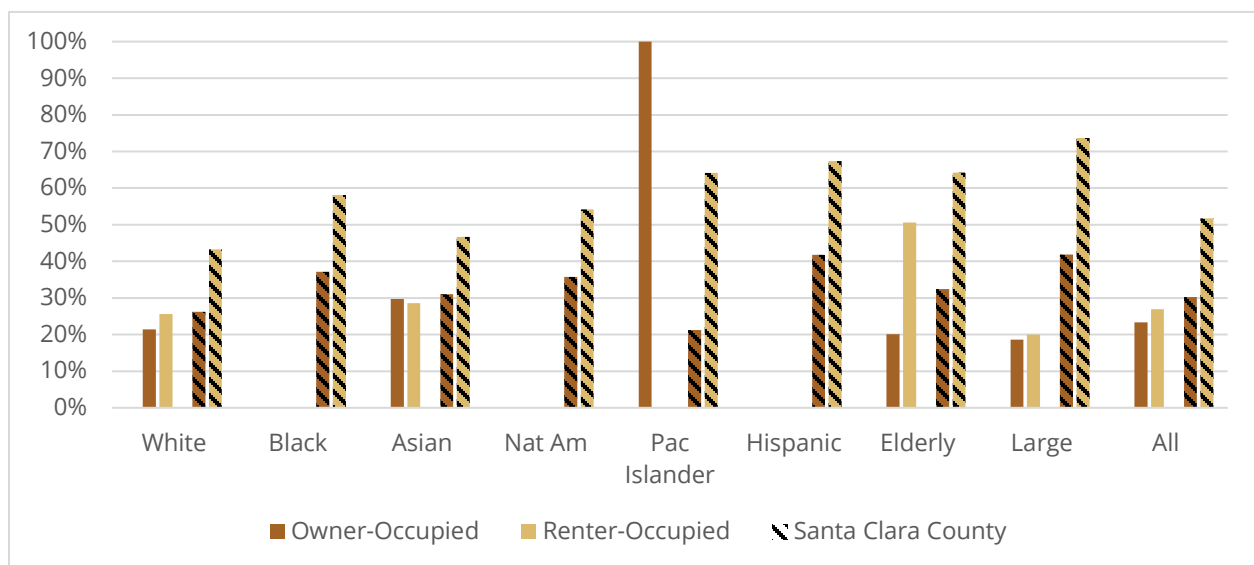
Substandard Housing

Disproportionate housing needs are determined by finding trends in housing problems in the population by race, household size, or household age. A household is considered substandard or having a housing problem if it has one or more of the following housing problems:

- Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities
- Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities
- Housing unit is overcrowded
- Household is cost burdened

Figure 28 and Figure 29 show a comparison of housing problems and cost burdens as they relate to race, age, and housing size. A large household is a household with three or more children, but it is also often calculated as a household with five or more people. Large and elderly households are often more likely to experience housing problems. Note that there are no Native American households in the Town so no data is shown. There are no Pacific Islander or Hispanic rental households in the Town, so no data is shown. There are 15 Black owner occupied and no Black renter occupied households in the Town; no Black households have any housing problems in the Town, so no bar is shown. There are 84 Hispanic owner occupied households in the Town, and none experience any housing problems or cost burden.

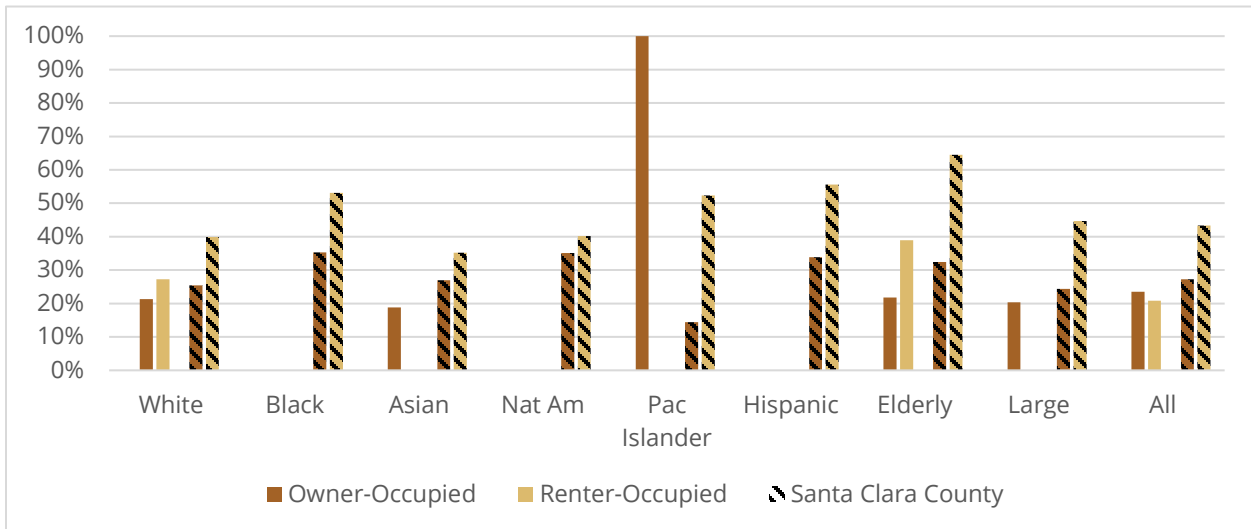
Figure 28: Housing Problems by Tenure and Race/Elderly/Housing Size, 2018



Source: HUD CHAS Data, 2018

Figure 29 shows a comparison of cost burden as it relates to race, age, and housing size. Cost burden is when a household spends more than 30 percent of its monthly income on housing costs like rent, mortgage, or utilities. Large households have more costs to support more people and may experience cost burden or no excess of funds to amend housing problems. Elderly households may be on a fixed income in a home bought before retirement, which affects excess funds necessary for housing maintenance.

Figure 29: Cost Burden by Tenure and Race/Elderly/Housing Size, 2018

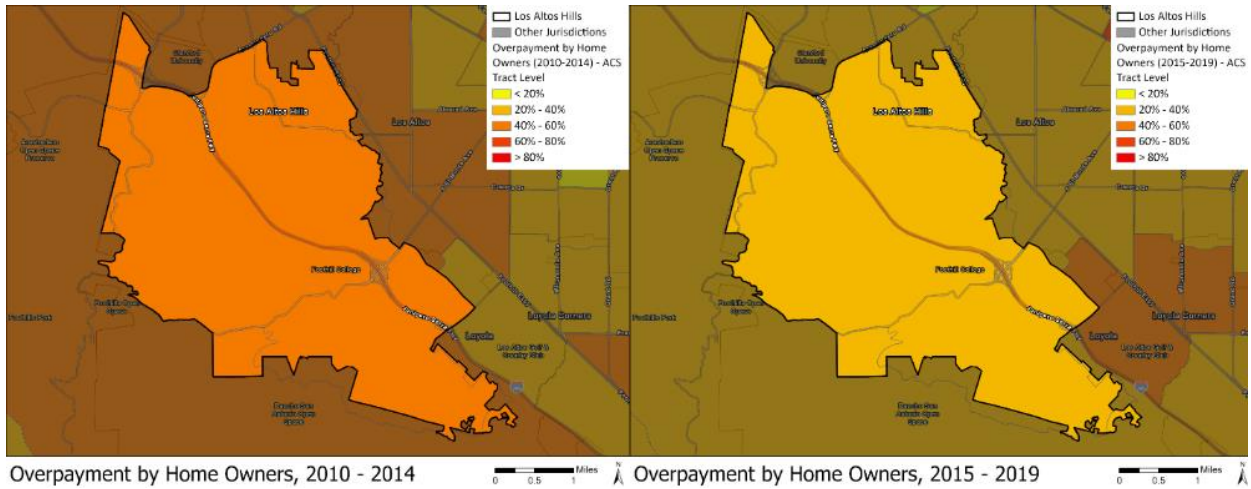


Source: HUD CHAS Data, 2018

Per Figure 30, there are no concentrated areas of cost-burdened owners. Over time, cost burden for homeowners has decreased throughout the Town. As shown in Figure 31, overpayment by renters has decreased south of the highway, and increased north of the highway over time. As renter-occupied households only make up 8.5 percent of the households in Los Altos Hills, the distribution may be relatively arbitrary.

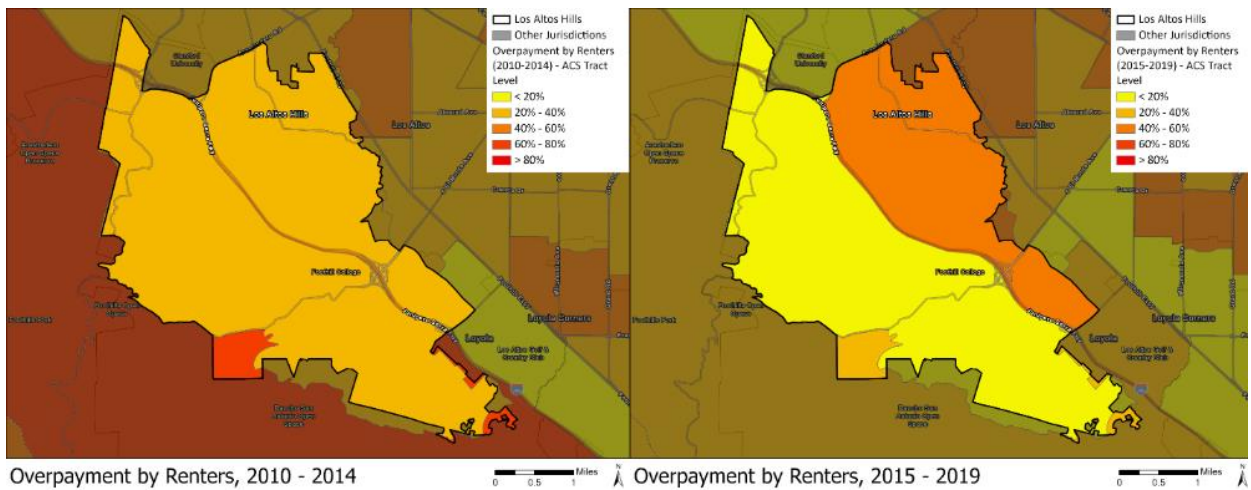
Los Altos Hills has a lower rate of cost burden than the County among both renter and owner households. In Los Altos Hills 20.8 percent of renters are cost burdened compared to, 43.3 percent of renters are cost burdened countywide.

Figure 30: Overpayment by Owners, 2014 and 2019



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Figure 31: Overpayment by Renters, 2014 and 2019



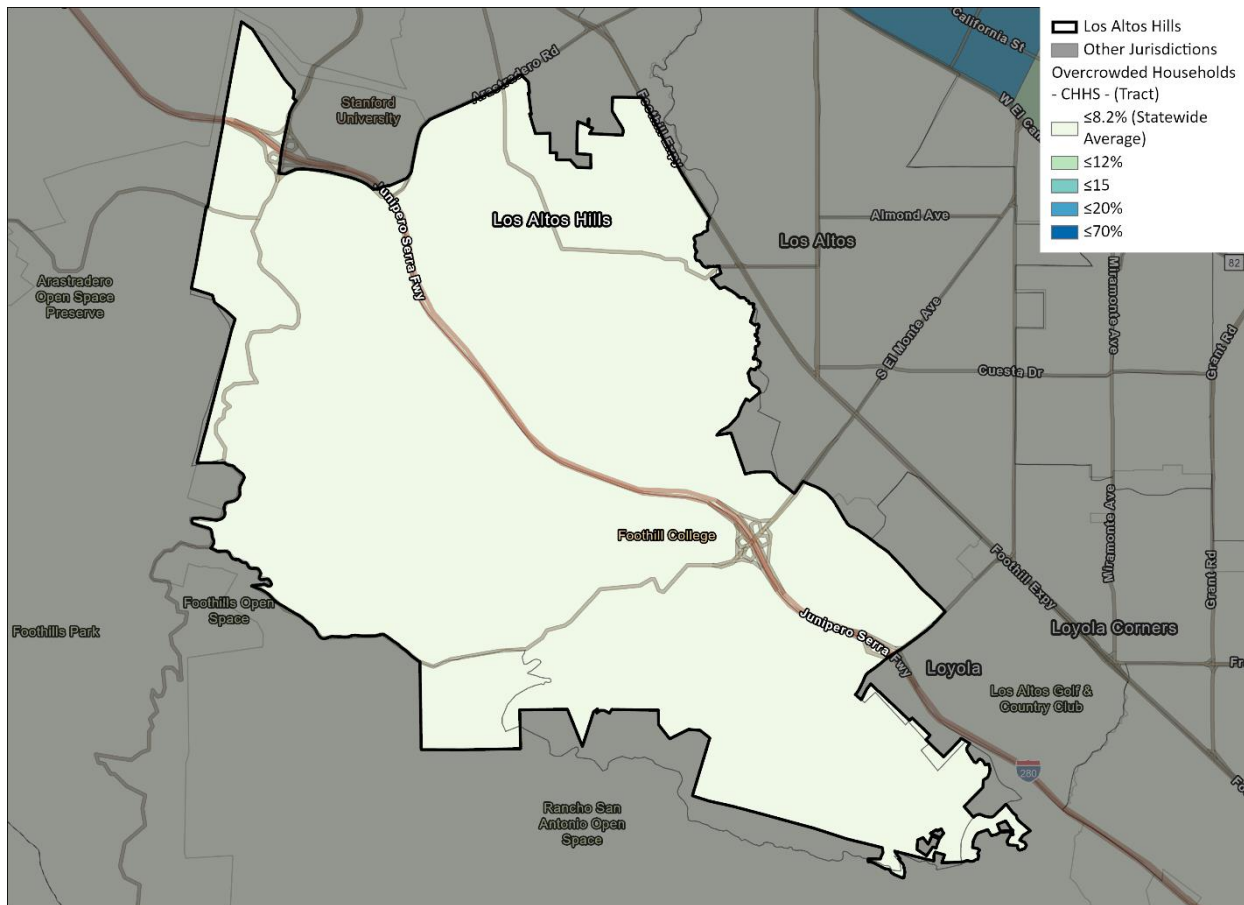
Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

Overcrowding

A household is considered overcrowded when there is more than one person per room, including living and dining rooms but excluding bathrooms and kitchens. There is no concentrations of overcrowding in the Town of Los Altos Hills, and overcrowding is not a prominent issue in the Town. Town-wide, only 9 households experience overcrowding, or 0.3 percent of the population. All households experiencing overcrowding are renter households.

Regionally, overcrowding is not a predominant issue, with 8 percent of households experiencing overcrowding, with the nearest concentration of overcrowded households being in Mountain View.

Figure 32: Overcrowded Households, 2010



Overcrowded Households



Source: HCD AFFH Data Viewer

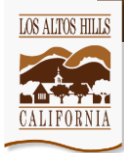
Table 40: Overcrowding, 2020

Overcrowded Households	Percent of Households	Overcrowded Households	Percent of Households	Overcrowded Households	Percent of Households
Owner		Renter		Total	
Los Altos Hills					
0	0%	9	0.3%	9	0.3%
Santa Clara County					
12,340	1.9%	39,022	6.1%	51,362	8.0%

Source: US Census Bureau (2016-2020). Table B25014 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Homelessness

Santa Clara County conducts a biannual homeless census and survey to collect information on individuals and families sleeping in emergency shelters and transitional housing, as well



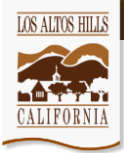
as people sleeping on the streets, in cars, in abandoned properties, or in other places not meant for human habitation.

The Town of Los Altos Hills was found to have two unsheltered individuals in this count, and no sheltered individuals, as shown in Table 41. It is estimated that there are no longer any unsheltered homeless individuals in the Town, and therefore no spatial concentrations or trends of homelessness. The Community Services Agency provides help finding affordable housing, navigating community resources and programs, and paying for first month's housing costs for homeless individuals in Los Altos Hills. The Town has a much lower homeless population overall than the rest of the region.

Table 41: Regional Point in Time Count, 2019

Homeless Population	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Los Altos Hills	0	2	2
Campbell	0	74	74
Cupertino	0	159	159
Gilroy	359	345	704
Los Altos	0	76	76
Los Gatos	0	16	16
Milpitas	0	125	125
Monte Sereno	0	0	0
Morgan Hill	0	114	114
Mountain View	32	574	606
Palo Alto	14	299	313
San Jose	980	5,117	6,097
Santa Clara	62	264	326
Saratoga	0	10	10
Sunnyvale	147	477	624

Source: 2019 Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey.



Displacement

The Urban Displacement Project at University of California, Berkeley developed a map of communities where residents may be particularly vulnerable to displacement in the event of increased redevelopment and drastic shifts in housing cost; these are known as sensitive communities.¹⁰ Sensitive communities are defined based on the following set of criteria:

- The share of very low-income residents is above 20 percent.
- The tract must also meet two of the following criteria:
 - The share of renters is above 40 percent.
 - The share of people of color is above 50 percent.
 - The share of very low-income households (50 percent AMI or below) that are severely rent burdened is above the county median.
 - They or areas in close proximity have been experiencing displacement pressures. Displacement pressure is defined as:
 - The percentage change in rent above county median for rent increases
OR
 - The difference between tract median rent and median rent for surrounding tracts above median for all tracts in county (rent gap).

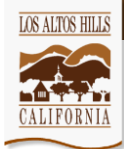
There are no areas in the Town vulnerable to displacement identified by the Urban Displacement Project. In general, the Town is attempting to meet its RHNA without displacing existing residents. Therefore, the Town's RHNA strategy is not anticipated to exacerbate risk of displacement. Instead, it is expected to minimize displacement by providing new housing opportunities for all income levels.

Findings

The analysis of disproportionate housing needs shows similar trends to the access to opportunities and integration and segregation analysis. There are no concentrations of populations with more problems or risks. Therefore, RHNA sites are not in areas with concentrated disproportionate housing needs.

The Town is including a number of programs to help address disproportionate need, including programs A-6 Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, B-4 Objective Standards, and F-1 Place-Base Community Improvements.

¹⁰ University of California, Berkeley, Sensitive Communities Project, <https://www.sensitivecommunities.org/>.



Other Contributing Factors

Historic Land Use Practices

The Town of Los Altos Hills was incorporated in 1956, at a population of 2,500. It is about 9 square miles. The Town was incorporated with the intent to maintain a rural-residential land use pattern. The Town has a minimum lot size of 1 acre, and multi-family uses are not allowed anywhere in the Town, although duplexes are permitted by right on most properties through Senate Bill 9 (SB 9) and the Town's SB 9 Ordinance. The one-acre parcel size along with the rapid increase in home values over the past 40 years has resulted in some of the most expensive property values in the country. Additionally, the only housing allowed other than single-family residential, are ADUs and SB 9 units. No commercial or industrial uses are allowed in the Town, but there are several public and institutional uses allowed on parcels for educational, public, and religious uses.

Historic Use of Racial Covenants

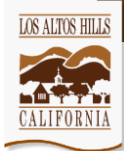
After the 1917 Supreme Court decision found that explicitly racial zoning was illegal, many communities began practice of adopting large lot/low-density zoning.¹¹ This zoning made land and housing more expensive and created new barriers and increased levels of segregation based on income that perpetuated similar racial impacts. These zoning and land use patterns limit housing availability and choice and have created patterns of segregation, and significant gaps in access to resources and opportunity that persist today.^{12, 13}

The Town has a historic use of racial covenants placed on several properties. Racially restrictive covenants and property deed restrictions were popular in the 1920s. They prohibited the sale or rental of housing to persons based on race, ethnicity, country of origin or religion. They remained legal and common practice until the 1948 Supreme Court decision, *Shelley v. Kraemer*, declaring the government enforcement of racially based restrictive covenants illegal. However, the Court found that the covenants themselves were not invalid, thus allowing private parties to continue to voluntarily adhere to the restrictions. The presence remained a significant signal and deterrent to fair housing. However, many

11 Buchanan vs. Warley.

12 Trounstine, Jessica. *Segregation by Design* (2018). Chapter 4, Engineering Enclaves: How Local Governments Produce Segregation.

13 Rothstein, Richard. *The Color of Law* (2017). Chapter 3, Racial Zoning.



such covenants were common across the Bay Area and Santa Clara County and some still exist in official property deeds.^{14,15}

Multiple respondents in the survey noted that they were aware of a racial covenant on their property. Many property documents containing a racial covenant also include a disclaimer that the racial covenant is no longer applicable, but they are still in the written document, nonetheless. This exclusion of non-White populations prevented generational homeownership in the Town.

As housing costs continue to rise, current homeowners in the focus groups expressed that they would be unable to purchase their home today if they had not purchased it decades before. Though no longer in effect, that these covenants have lasting impact on the racial and ethnic makeup of the Town. However, the effect of the racial covenants has diminished with time, and the Town has gone from 98 percent White in 1970 to 60 percent White in 2020. The increasing diversity of the Town indicates that impacts of racial covenants are waning and the primary factors limiting housing mobility and choice in the Town currently are household wealth, low density zoning, and high housing costs.

Community Opposition to Housing Development

A portion of Town identity is steeped in maintaining the rural-residential character of the Town. This identity contributes to the lack of commercial and multi-family zoning in the Town. This can manifest itself in community opposition to new development. A portion of survey responses illustrated this opposition to new housing developments, as respondents indicated the desire to for the Town to preserve its “rural-residential” character. However, the majority of community members contacted in focus groups and who responded to the survey showed an interest in more affordable or multifamily housing being made available in specific areas of the Town (many suggested at Foothill College) in order to provide housing that future generations may be able to afford.

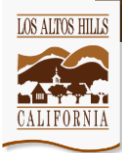
Historic and contemporary attitudes of opposition to new housing development which may have made it difficult to develop multifamily projects. The Town is addressing this by rezoning land to accommodate for multi-family developments, through Program A-1.

Lending Patterns

Table 42 displays the disposition of conventional home purchase loan applications by race for the years 2018 and 2019. In the Town, non-Hispanic White and non-Hispanic Asian/Asian Pacific Islanders have the most applications denied. The acceptance rate is relatively

14 Rothstein, Richard. *The Color of Law* (2017). Chapter 5, Private Agreements, Government Enforcement.

15 Schafran, Alex. *The Road to Resegregation* (2018), page 159.



consistent across racial groups and does not indicate the presence of racial discrimination in lending patterns in the Town.

Table 42: Mortgage Applications and Acceptance by Race, 2018-19

Racial / Ethnic Group	Application approved but not accepted		Application denied		Application withdrawn by applicant		File closed for incompleteness		Loan originated	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Asian / API, Non-Hispanic	4	3%	26	19%	20	15%	5	4%	79	59%
Black or African American, Non-Hispanic	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%
White, Non-Hispanic	4	2%	32	19%	26	15%	6	3%	104	60%
Hispanic or Latinx	1	12%	1	12%	1	12%	1	12%	4	50%
Unknown	4	4%	14	14%	14	14%	4	4%	63	64%
Totals	14	3%	73	18%	61	15%	16	4%	252	61%

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's Home Mortgage Disclosure Act loan/application register files



Fair Housing Issues, Contributing Factors, and Meaningful Action

Table 43 displays the identified fair housing issues, contributing factors, relative priority, and meaningful actions drawn from the analysis of fair housing. Higher priority is given to factors that limit fair housing choice and/or negatively impact fair housing, per Government Code Section 65583(c)(10)(A)(iv).

Table 44 provides a detailed overview of actions included in Housing Element Programs that are aimed at affirmatively furthering fair housing. The table separates the actions by their identified fair housing issue and priority level. It provides an overview of each specific commitment, timeline, a geographic targeting, and metric for each program.

Table 43: Contributing Factors

Identified Fair Housing Issue	Contributing Factor	Action	Priority
Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of widely publicized housing information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program D-3: Landlord-Tenant Mediation Program E-1: Fair Housing Education and Counseling Program F-3: Fair Housing Outreach and Enforcement Program G-1: Housing Information 	Low
Disproportionate Housing Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of affordable or any multifamily housing/diverse housing stock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program A-6: Inclusionary Housing Ordinance Program E-7: Senior Center Funding 	Moderate
Access to Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of affordable or any multifamily housing/diverse housing stock Local land use practices/historical zoning policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program A-1: Multifamily Zone District Program A-6: Manufactured Home Streamlining 	High
Integration and Segregation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of racial covenants Concentrated wealth in the Town as compared to the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program A-6: Inclusionary Housing Ordinance Program F-3: Fair Housing Outreach and Enforcement Program G-3: Source of Income Protection / Housing Mobility 	High



Table 44: AFFH Actions Matrix

HE Programs or Other Activities	Specific Commitment	Timeline	Geographic Targeting	2023 – 2031 Metric
Outreach – Low Priority				
<p>Program D-3: Landlord Tenant Mediation</p>	<p>Continue to utilize Santa Clara County's contract with a fair housing specialist to provide fair housing and landlord/tenant mediation services. Distribute information about these services to tenants through a variety of media and online outlets, namely the Town website, the Los Altos Hills and paper materials at the Town Hall.</p>	<p>Continuous and Ongoing</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	<p>The Town will seek to increase awareness and understanding of fair housing through access to and use of fair housing resources.</p> <p>Metrics include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase inquiries to fair housing specialist for information and referral • Increase traffic and downloads to the Town's housing website • Provide fair housing materials at Planning and Development Services booth at Town events at least once a year • Promote educational materials and resources through at least three different mediums (paper/hard copies, social media, direct mailers, in-person events, website)
<p>Program E-1: Fair Housing Education and Counseling</p>	<p>Provide education and literature on fair housing, resolving disputes; providing Health, Safety and Building referrals; distributing landlord/tenant guidebooks printed by the Department of Consumer Affairs; provide Housing Choice Voucher Assistance referrals; providing counseling and resolution of housing discrimination complaints.</p>	<p>Continuous and Ongoing</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	
<p>Program F-3: Fair Housing Outreach and Enforcement</p>	<p>In coordination with program D-3 and E-1, continue to provide fair housing enforcement, landlord-tenant mediation, and fair housing information to residents and property owners. Advertise the Town's fair housing specialist as a resource to resolve disputes and reports of discrimination.</p>	<p>Continuous and Ongoing</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	



HE Programs or Other Activities	Specific Commitment	Timeline	Geographic Targeting	2023 – 2031 Metric
<p>Program G-1: Housing Information</p>	<p>Continue to improve and expand the use of the various media to inform and promote the use of Los Altos Hills housing programs to its residents and developers by creating a dedicated webpage on the Town’s website. Include the resources listed in G-3 on the webpage, in addition to information about new and existing residential units.</p>	<p>Establish webpage within one year of Housing Element adoption</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	
<p>Disproportionate Housing Needs – Moderate Priority</p>				
<p>Program A-6: Inclusionary Housing Ordinance</p>	<p>Conduct an inclusionary zoning feasibility study to identify appropriate inclusionary requirements that will not constrain housing production. Upon a demonstration of feasibility, develop and amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish inclusionary housing requirements so that new developments reserve up to 15 percent of the total units for lower- and moderate-income households.</p>	<p>Within three years of Housing Element adoption</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	<p>Completed feasibility study and Zoning Ordinance amendment if deemed appropriate</p>
<p>Program B-9: Reasonable Accommodations Procedure</p>	<p>The Town will adopt a clear and objective procedure to follow for reasonable accommodation requests for land use and zoning decisions and procedures that ensures that housing for people with disabilities is attainable without discretionary review. The reasonable accommodations procedure will include procedures and findings to ensure certainty and provide for clear decision-making standards for the process.</p>	<p>Within two years of Housing Element adoption</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	<p>Adopted Reasonable Accommodations procedure</p>



HE Programs or Other Activities	Specific Commitment	Timeline	Geographic Targeting	2023 – 2031 Metric
Program E-7: Senior Center funding	Continue to provide financial support to the Community Services Agency and the Los Altos Senior Center for the provision of such services as emergency assistance, nutrition and hot meal programs, information and referral, and senior care management.	Annually in the budgeting process	Town-wide	Maintain or increase annual financial support
Access to Opportunity – High Priority				
Program A-1: Availability of Adequate Sites for New Housing for Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)	<p>Rezone to ensure that the Town fully meets RHNA capacity within three years of the adoption of the housing element, including a buffer of 20% of the RHNA to ensure adequate capacity.</p> <p>As a part of the rezoning to meet adequate capacity, adopt a multi-family housing zone that permits densities of at least 30 du/ac for at least 30 net developable acres.</p>	By January 31, 2026 or as required by state law	RHNA sites distributed in various census tracts throughout the Town	Rezone and implementation of multi-family housing zone
Program A-6: Inclusionary Housing Ordinance	Conduct an inclusionary zoning feasibility study to identify appropriate inclusionary requirements that will not constrain housing production. Upon a demonstration of feasibility, develop and amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish inclusionary housing requirements so that new developments reserve up to 15 percent of the total units for lower- and moderate-income households.	Within three years of Housing Element adoption	Town-wide	Completed feasibility study and Zoning Ordinance amendment if deemed appropriate
Program A-8: Preapproved Plans	The Town will develop pre-approved, “model” plans for ADUs that meet building and fire	Within two years	Town-wide	Adopted and available set of “model” ADU plans.



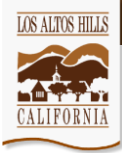
HE Programs or Other Activities	Specific Commitment	Timeline	Geographic Targeting	2023 – 2031 Metric
	<p>codes, height and size requirements, including designs that are ADA accessible.</p> <p>The Town will work with the Santa Clara County Housing Collaborative on the option of creating a sub-regional program of pre-approved ADU plans that are available to all residents and cities in Santa Clara County. The Town may use models developed by other cities.</p> <p>The Town will require development of five or more lots to include an ADU option in their development.</p>	of Housing Element adoption		
<p>Program F-1:Place-Based Community Improvements – Streetscape and Right of Way Improvements</p>	<p>Develop programs and strategies to create place-based improvements through investments in the public right of way. Specific actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streetscape improvements adjacent to the lower-income RHNA sites to ensure safe pedestrian and transit access, where applicable. Provide technical assistance to property owners and future developers to assist in the design of any required infrastructure improvements 	Six to eight years after Housing Element adoption	RHNA Sites	Adopted programs and strategies to pursue place-based improvement son RHNA sites
Integration and Segregation – High Priority				
<p>Program A-6: Inclusionary Housing Ordinance</p>	Conduct an inclusionary zoning feasibility study to identify appropriate inclusionary requirements that will not constrain housing	Within three years of Housing Element adoption	Town-wide	Completed feasibility study and Zoning Ordinance amendment if deemed appropriate



HE Programs or Other Activities	Specific Commitment	Timeline	Geographic Targeting	2023 – 2031 Metric
	production. Upon a demonstration of feasibility, develop and amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish inclusionary housing requirements so that new developments reserve up to 15 percent of the total units for lower- and moderate-income households.			
<p>Program F-3: Fair Housing Outreach and Enforcement</p>	<p>In coordination with program D-3 and E-1, continue to provide fair housing enforcement, landlord-tenant mediation, and fair housing information to residents and property owners. Advertise the Town’s fair housing specialist as a resource to resolve disputes and reports of discrimination.</p>	<p>Continuous and Ongoing</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	<p>The Town will seek to increase awareness and understanding of fair housing through access to and use of fair housing resources.</p> <p>Metrics include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase inquiries to fair housing specialist for information and referral • Increase traffic and downloads to the Town’s housing website • Provide fair housing materials at Planning and Development Services booth at Town events at least once a year • Promote educational materials and resources through at least three different mediums (paper/hard copies, social media, direct mailers, in-person events, website)
<p>Program G-3: Source of Income Protection/Housing Mobility</p>	<p>Within one year, conduct outreach to inform residents of sources of income protection and state rent control laws such as AB 1482. Afterward, conduct outreach to inform</p>	<p>Within one year of Housing Element Adoption. Afterward-</p>	<p>Town-wide</p>	<p>Conducted workshop within one year of HE adoption.</p>



HE Programs or Other Activities	Specific Commitment	Timeline	Geographic Targeting	2023 – 2031 Metric
	landlords and tenants of recent changes to state law that prevent source of income discrimination. Ensure that it is known that HCVs are allowed to establish a renter's financial eligibility.	continuous and on-going		



Constraints on Housing

There are constraints from both the governmental and market sectors of the community that are capable of limiting efforts to maintain and provide housing. Such constraints should be addressed to provide new housing, particularly multi-family and affordable housing. Some constraints may be minor enough that market conditions are able to easily overcome problematic situations. Other types of constraints can be significant enough to discourage development altogether. Constraints fall into two general categories: governmental constraints and nongovernmental constraints.

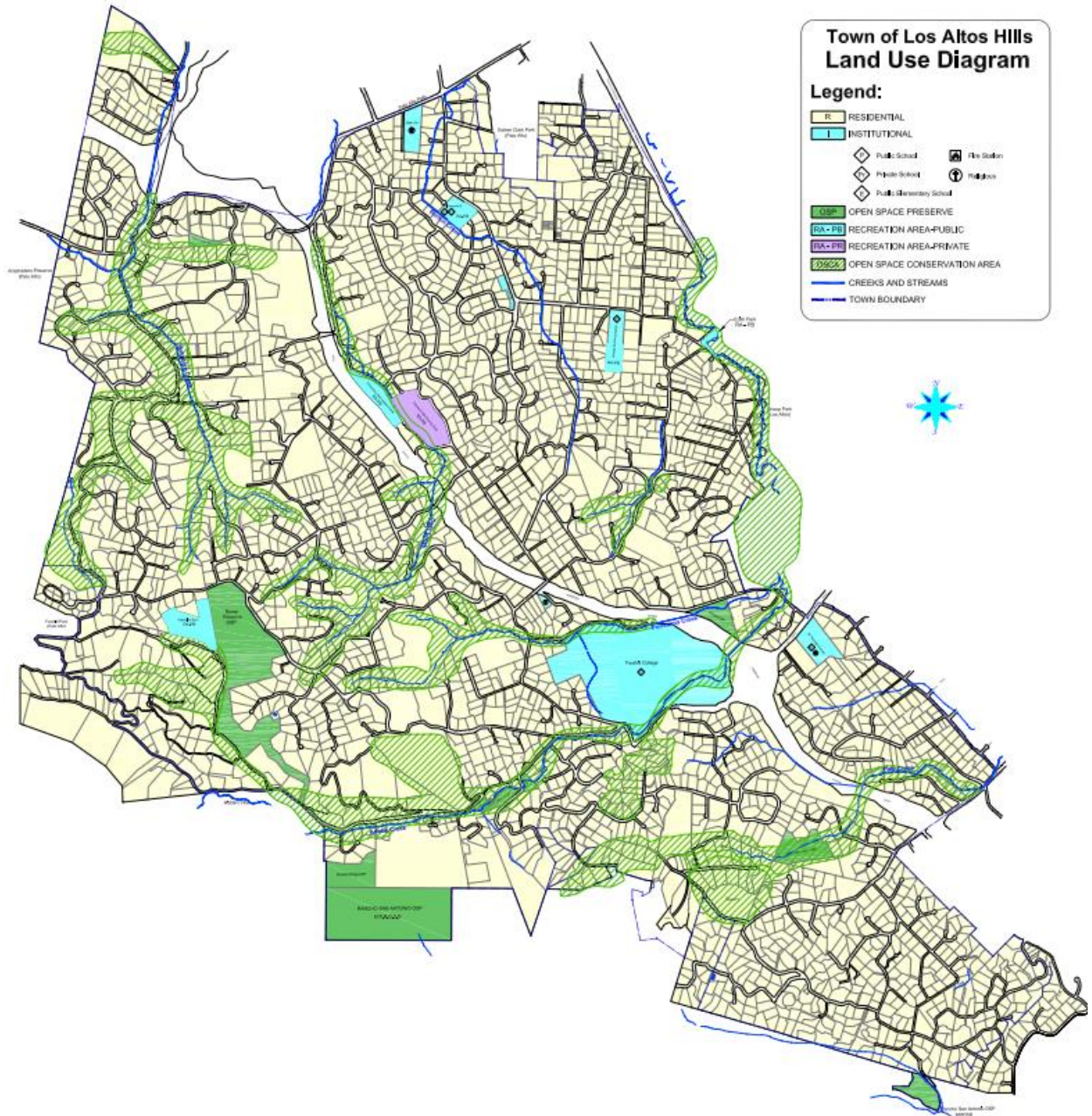
Governmental Constraints

Governmental constraints can limit or deter the operations of the public, private, and nonprofit housing development sectors, making it difficult to meet the demand for housing and limiting supply in a region. Such constraints can result in limited access to housing mobility and housing choice and prevent lower-income segments of the population from having adequate housing opportunities. Governmental constraints may include, but are not limited to, land use controls, development standards, local procedures and processing times, and permitting fees.

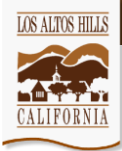
In Los Altos Hills, governmental constraints include General Plan Land Use designations, zoning code provisions, enforcement requirements, processing and permit procedures, fees, and on-site and off-site improvement requirements. These constraints are discussed in this section.

Land Use Controls

General Plan Land Use Diagram



Adopted in 2008, the Town of Los Altos Hills General Plan is a comprehensive, long-range general policy document that establishes the overall character and development patterns of

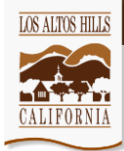


the community. The Land Use Element of the General Plan provides a clear vision and intent to maintain the semirural character of the community.

There is one residential designation and four nonresidential designations in the Los Altos Hills Land Use Plan. The land use designations include the following:

- **Residential (R):** One primary single-family dwelling is allowed per parcel. In addition, one Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), one Senate Bill 9 (SB 9) unit, and a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (JADU) are all permitted by right. The Town adopted an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Ordinance in 2020 and a Senate Bill 9 Urgency Ordinance in 2021 to be consistent with the new requirements under state law allowing multiple units on residential lots. Agricultural activities and conditional uses such as religious facilities and schools may also be allowed. The Residential designation accounts for 93 percent of the total land use in Los Altos Hills.
- **Institutional (I):** This designation identifies academic, governmental, and community service uses and lands that are either publicly owned or operated by nonprofit organizations. Institutional land uses account for 2.7 percent of the total land use in Los Altos Hills.
- **Open Space Preserve (OSP):** This designation is applied to undeveloped natural areas that provide wildlife habitat, scenic views, and opportunities for nature study and low-impact outdoor recreation such as hiking and horseback riding. The primary purpose of this designation is the preservation and enhancement of the natural state of the land and its plants and animals. Allowable development includes paths and trails, informational signs, restrooms, open fencing, parking for the use of open space and Public Recreation Areas (see designation below), and other incidental uses that are consistent with the protection of open space and the enjoyment of low-impact outdoor recreation. Open Space Preserve areas account for 3 percent of the total land use in Los Altos Hills.
- **Public Recreation Area (RA-PB):** This designation identifies publicly owned open space lands used primarily for recreation. Development related to recreation is allowed. Public Recreation Areas account for 0.3 percent of the total land use in Los Altos Hills.
- **Private Recreation Area (RA-PR):** This designation identifies privately owned lands used primarily for recreation. Development related to recreation is allowed. Private Recreation Areas account for 0.9 percent of the total land use in Los Altos Hills.

The Land Use Element creates constraints on housing production by limiting the densities for residential uses in the Town to one dwelling unit per parcel (irrespective of ADUs, JADUs and SB 9 units) and prohibits the Town from permitting multi-family housing projects. However, the Town is actively addressing this limitation and seeking to meet its RHNA by rezoning several sites to allow for multi-family uses.



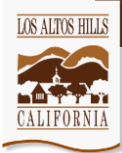
Zoning Ordinance

The Zoning Ordinance, Title 10 Zoning and Site Development of the Los Altos Hills Municipal Code, is the primary tool for implementing the land use designations assigned in the General Plan. The Zoning Code contains detailed development standards, land use regulations, and procedures to guide the growth of the Town in an orderly manner and preserve the health and safety of Town residents and improvements, as well as to protect the open and semirural residential character of the community. The code directly shapes the form and intensity of residential development by providing controls over land use, density, building heights, lot coverage, and floor area ratios, which regulate the bulk and mass of buildings on a site. While necessary to preserve the high quality of life in Los Altos Hills, the development standards contained in the Zoning Code limit densities and control building form and are potential constraints on new housing production.

Residential land uses are regulated through the creation of one residential zone district. This zone establishes Los Altos Hills as a transition area between the urbanized mid-peninsula and the open coastal mountain range. The residential land use zone description is as follows:

- *Residential-Agricultural District (R-A)*– The primary uses allowed are primary dwellings and agriculture operations, with a minimum lot size of 1 acre, although recent changes to State law (SB 9) now allow for the subdivision of most existing parcels in the Town into two lots. Additional dwellings are also permitted by right, including ADUs, JADUs, and SB 9 units. All dwelling types may be custom built, or factory built, and objective design standards are applied to all ADUs and SB 9 dwelling units. Larger lot minimums may be imposed if it is determined that steep slopes (greater than 30 percent) exist on the land or other environmental constraints, such as creek corridors, wildlife habitat and heritage oak trees, dictate a larger lot to ensure environmental protection, avoidance of naturally occurring or man-made hazards, and/or implementation of the Town’s General Plan. Additionally, accessory uses, including home occupations, child daycare homes, private stables, pools, tennis courts, greenhouses, workshops, antennas and dish antennas, ADUs, transitional housing, emergency shelters, and temporary trailer coaches are also permitted in the R-A zone. Conditional uses are allowed subject to regulations and the City Council approval. Conditional uses include public libraries, churches, recreation facilities, temporary house trailers, public and private schools, public utility, and services uses, fire and police stations, Town facilities, and commercial stables.

The land use controls and development standards for the residential districts are presented in Table 45, below. The R-A zone district creates an actual constraint on housing by prohibiting multi-family development, as well as requiring a minimum lot area of 1 acre. While the combined effect of the Town’s development standards creates constraints on housing production, the Town has still approved housing development projects at varied



income levels in the form of ADUs. As part of the Rezoning Program (A-1), the Town will amend the code with the creation of new zoning districts to accommodate multi-family housing.

Table 45: Town of Los Altos Hills, Residential Zone Standards

Zone District	Bldg. Height	Lot Width (new lots)	Minimum Yard Setback			Minimum Lot Area	Parking Spaces per Dwelling Unit
			Front	Side	Rear		
Residential-Agricultural (R-A)	27 feet	160 feet	40 feet	30 feet (4 feet for ADU and SB 9 units)	30 feet (4 feet for ADU and SB 9 units)	43,560 sq ft	4 spaces (1 space for ADU and SB 9 units)

Minimum Lot Size

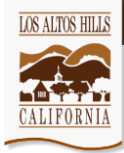
The Zoning Code specifies a minimum lot size for the single residential zone as being no less than 43,560 square feet (1 acre). Each lot shall contain a circle having a diameter of 160 feet inscribed totally within its net area. The 1-acre minimum lot size may prevent development on smaller lots otherwise suitable for housing, creating a potential constraint. The Town will address the constraints created by its minimum lot size by establishing a new multi-family overlay zone with a smaller minimum lot size as a part of Program A-1

Height Limits

The Town has a maximum building height of 27 feet, to maintain a consistent, low profile that is compatible with the Town’s semirural character. Building height may be increased to a maximum of 32 feet if setbacks are increased, as specified in the Town’s Zoning Ordinance. This 32-foot height limit does not limit the ability to achieve the maximum density in the R-A zone, which has a density of 1 unit per acre, and is not a constraint for building lower-density multi-family or affordable housing for densities up to 20 dwelling units per acre, but would likely be a constraint for densities greater than 20 dwelling units per acre. The Town also has a special height limitation that states no structure shall exceed a height of 35 feet. The Town will address the potential constraints created by building height through its rezoning program, which will amend the Zoning Ordinance to ensure development standards like height limits do not inhibit the development of multifamily housing in multi-family zones.

Setbacks

All residential zones have setbacks, which are the minimum distances between a structure and a lot line. Setbacks in Los Altos Hills are compatible with the Town’s semi-rural character and lot size with 40-foot front setbacks from a road right-of-way or vehicular access easement, and 30-foot side and rear setbacks from the property line. ADUs and SB 9 units



are permitted with a minimum 4-foot side and rear setback if the structures are 800 square feet or less. The setbacks are not a constraint that limit the development of single-family housing in the Town. While all setbacks reduce the amount of land that is developable on a site, the setbacks do not constrain projects from reaching the maximum density in the R-A zone but will be a constraint for building multi-family or affordable housing. As such, the Town will ensure that the new multi-family zone will not have setbacks that inhibit reaching the maximum density allowed by the zoning and general plan.

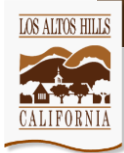
Maximum Development Area

The maximum development area (MDA) of a lot is that portion of a lot that may be developed with buildings and impervious surfaces (i.e., lot coverage), and which requires that the balance of the lot area be retained in an undeveloped or natural state. The MDA is based upon a relationship between the average slope of the lot and the lot's net area. Within the context of the MDA, development includes the floor area of all primary and accessory dwelling units, other detached buildings, parking areas, patios, decks, walkways, swimming pools, tennis courts, etc. The MDA is typically 15,000 square feet on a relatively flat, 1-acre lot. The Town also allows development area credit of up to 50% of the surface area for the use of permeable materials. The Town will address the constraints created by its MDA with the Rezoning Program (A-1), which will have objective development standards that facilitate and promote multi-family development and allow for a greater MDA to accommodate multiple units on a property.

According to community outreach, the MDA formula is complex and challenging to navigate. This poses an additional development constraint for anyone wanting to build on their property. The Town will address the constraints created by the MDA formula with the Permit Streamlining and Objective Development Standards Programs (B-1, B-4). These programs will establish and implement expedited permit processing for affordable housing projects, including projects that qualify for density bonuses as well as amend the Zoning Ordinance and DRB handbooks to ensure development standards, design guidelines, and findings are objective, promote certainty in the planning and approval process.

Maximum Floor Area

The maximum floor area (MFA) is the maximum amount of floor area (building area, including each floor of a structure (basements not included), plus garages, carports, and other accessory structures) that may be developed on a lot. The MFA is based upon a relationship between the average slope of the lot and the lot's net area. The MFA is typically 6,000 square feet on a relatively flat, 1-acre lot, which results in a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.138 (13.8% lot coverage) which is low for residential development and but not a constraint for single family residential. This would be a significant constraint for multi-family development. The Town will address the constraints created by its MFA with Objective Development Standards Program (B-4), which will amend the Zoning Ordinance to ensure



development standards like MFA do not inhibit the development of multifamily housing and allow for a greater MFA to accommodate multiple units on a property.

Estate Homes

There are additional development standards and requirements for Estate homes, which are buildings with a floor area totaling 10,000 square feet or greater, as set forth in Section 10-1.202 of the Town Municipal Code. Additionally, the setback standards increase with Estate homes, as shown in Table 46: Estate Homes Setbacks. The setbacks are not a constraint that limit the development of estate single-family housing in the Town. While all setbacks reduce the amount of land that is developable on a site, the setbacks do not constrain projects from reaching the maximum density in the R-A zone.

Table 46: Estate Homes Setbacks

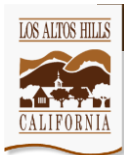
Size of Building	Setback Requirements for Estate Homes	
	Front	Sides and Rear
10,000—11,999 sq ft	44	33
12,000—13,999 sq ft	48	36
14,000—15,999 sq ft	52	39
16,000—17,999 sq ft	56	42
18,000+ sq ft	60	45

Parking

High parking requirements can reduce the potential land available for development and increase the cost of development. The provision of parking does not pose a significant cost for development in Los Altos Hills for the R-A zone due to the large minimum lot size. These standards for the R-A zone are summarized in Table 47 below. While these standards do not act as constraints in the R-A zone, requirements for four off-street parking spaces would potentially constrain multi-family development. As a part of the rezoning program, the town will adopt much lower minimum parking standards for the future multi-family zone.

Table 47: Parking Requirements

Land Use Type	Required Off-Street Parking
Single-Family Residential	Each primary dwelling shall provide surfaced off-street parking facilities for a minimum of 4 cars, including a minimum of 2 covered parking spaces for each new primary dwelling.
ADUs and SB 9 Units	1 parking space per unit



Cumulative Effect of Development Standards

The cumulative effect of the development standards will not likely constrain the ability for developers to achieve densities on site development, which shows the Town has permissive standards for development of the R-A residential zone. However due to the R-A zone being the only residential zone, Los Altos Hills does not allow for a range of housing types and densities other than primary dwellings, ADUs and SB 9 detached units or duplexes. The Zoning Ordinance includes provisions to preserve existing housing and prohibit multi-family housing. There are opportunities to better facilitate new housing at higher densities by creating a new zoning designation that allows multi-family development. The Town will address the constraints created by some of the residential development standards with the Rezoning and Objective Standards Programs (A-1,B-4) to accommodate the 6th Cycle RHNA within three years of Housing Element adoption, or earlier as required by state law.

Density Bonus

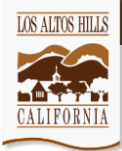
The state legislature passed density bonus laws in 2018 and 2021. The Town will incorporate these provisions by amending the zoning ordinance to update density bonuses to meet current state requirements (Assembly Bill [AB] 2345, Senate Bill [SB] 1763, SB 1227) with the Density Bonus Updates Program (B-3).

Providing for a Variety of Housing Types

Housing Element law specifies that jurisdictions must identify adequate sites to be made available through appropriate zoning and development standards to encourage the development of a variety of housing types for all economic segments of the population. This includes transitional and supportive housing, emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, multi-family rental housing, mobile home parks, manufactured housing, accessory dwelling units, and SB 9 units.

Accessory Dwelling Units

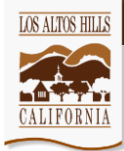
Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) offer additional opportunities to provide housing for people of all ages and economic levels. ADUs may be an alternative source of affordable housing for lower-income and senior households. The Town allows and regulates ADUs and junior ADUs (JADU) in Title 10, Chapter 1, Article 14 of the Municipal Code. ADUs are permitted by right and reviewed ministerially, up to 800 square feet of floor area is exempt from the Town's MFA and MDA standards, an ADU can be up to 1,200 square feet in area, and only one parking space is required. The Town recently completed an ADU ordinance update, sent it to the State for review, and is in compliance with current state ADU law. Due to the average large lot sizes in Town, there are generally no siting constraints on most properties. ADUs have been well received in the community and over the past three years, the Town has averaged over 20 ADUs per year. The Town will continue to encourage the development of ADUs to meet affordable housing options for residents.



Senate Bill 9 (SB 9) Dwelling Units

The Town adopted an Urgency Ordinance in 2021 (Title 10, Chapter 1, Article 15 of the Municipal Code) for the orderly subdivision and development of qualified SB 9 projects while ensuring that the new units are consistent with the semirural character of the Town and do not create any significant impacts with regards to public infrastructure or public safety. The regulations are established to implement the requirements under California Government Code Sections 65852.21 and 66411.7. The following objective standards and regulations apply to all new SB 9 developments on a parcel that is not being subdivided:

- a) The following development is permitted on the parcel:
 - a. a primary dwelling unit and up to two SB 9 units;
 - b. an ADU; and
 - c. a JADU
 - d. No more than three detached dwelling units are permitted on the parcel.
- b) The maximum floor area (MFA) and maximum development area (MDA) permitted on the parcel shall be determined through the lot unit factor (LUF) number as defined in Section 10-1.202 of the Municipal Code, excepting that 800 square feet of additional floor area and development area beyond the MFA/MDA is permitted for an ADU and 800 square feet of additional MFA/MDA is permitted for an SB 9 unit that is not the primary dwelling.
- c) The MFA of an SB 9 unit shall be 800 square feet. Basements and bunkers are not permitted.
- d) The minimum setback for any new SB 9 dwelling unit shall be 40 feet from the front parcel line and 4 feet from the side and rear parcel lines.
 - a. Exception: No setback is required for a new SB 9 dwelling unit constructed in the same location as an existing structure on the parcel.
 - b. Incentive: If the SB 9 dwelling unit meets the 40-foot front yard and 30-foot side and rear yard setbacks, the MFA can be up to 1,600 square feet where 800 square feet is included in the MFA calculated pursuant to subsection (b) above (basement or bunker not permitted). The parcel owner utilizing this incentive shall record a deed restriction in a form approved by the Town's Attorney's Office stipulating that no further subdivision of the parcel is permitted.
- e) The maximum height of the SB 9 dwelling unit shall be 16 feet.
- f) One uncovered parking space, located a minimum of 40 feet from the front parcel line and 30 feet from the side and rear parcel lines, is required for each dwelling unit, except as provided in Section 10-1.1403(g)(3) of the Municipal Code or California



Government Code Section 65852.21(c)(1)(A)(B). The parking space shall be at least 10 feet wide by 20 feet deep.

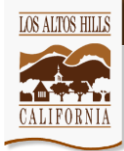
- g) Driveway access to all new units shall be compliant with the Santa Clara County Fire Department standard details and specifications for driveways and turnarounds.
- h) The owner shall sign and record an affidavit placing a covenant that will run with the parcel to confirm that the owner will reside in either the primary dwelling unit or an SB 9 unit on the parcel for three years from the issuance of an SB 9 dwelling unit's Certificate of Occupancy and closing of all construction permits pertaining to the parcel.
- i) All newly created dwelling units shall be connected to public sewer or provide a private wastewater system that is fully contained within the parcel boundaries.
- j) All outdoor patios, covered patios, decks, and other hardscape shall meet the Town's minimum 40-foot front yard and 30-foot side and rear yard setbacks.
- k) No dwelling unit shall be rented for a period of less than 31 days or occupied as a short-term rental unit, as defined under Section 10-1.1202.
- l) An SB 9 dwelling unit may be rented separately from the primary dwelling unit.
 - a. Development projects pursuant to this section shall be subject to all impact or development fees related to the development of a new dwelling unit.

All SB 9 dwelling units and subdivisions are reviewed and approved without discretionary review or a public hearing and must meet the objective design requirements set forth in Article 15.

The Town's current SB9 ordinance requires that new units developed on new parcels (in event of a subdivision) be occupied by low or very-low income households. This requirement is a constraint that would likely preclude the development of housing. Additionally, this requirement may be inconsistent with Government Code 65850.01(a) if the future parcel will be occupied by renters. This provision requires HCD review and Town demonstration that the affordability requirement will not unduly constrain the production of housing. The Town will modify its SB 9 ordinance to address this requirement (Program B-10).

Emergency Shelters

An emergency shelter is housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of 180 days per calendar year or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay. Currently, emergency shelters are permitted as an accessory use in the R-A zone district, and must:



- be located within the Institutional land use designation areas (total of 6 parcels, 165.5 acres).
- be located within 1,000 feet of a public transit stop;
- be limited to the capacity required to meet community needs, as established by the most recent point in time count;
- not exceed 5 beds;
- be operated by a licensed social service provider with experience in managing or providing social services. The provider shall maintain one qualified on-site supervisor at all times.

Additional requirements for emergency shelters include a management plan to address experience, neighbor issues, transportation, client supervision, screening of clients, food services, security, training, counseling, and treatment programs. The plan requires approval by the planning manager and police chief prior to operation of the emergency shelter. The plan shall include a floor plan that demonstrates compliance with the physical standards of the Town's code. The operator of each emergency shelter shall annually submit the management plan with updated information for approval.

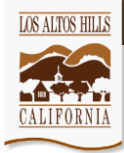
There are substantial amounts of available land with the Institutional Land Use Designation available to provide housing for the number of unsheltered persons (two) identified in the most recent PITC. There is more than 10 acres of available vacant or underutilized land (such as parking lots) on multiple sites that would be appropriate for emergency shelters. Town standards will not preclude the development of an emergency shelter.

The Town will address the constraints created by its emergency shelters policy by amending the Zoning Ordinance for the Emergency Shelters Program (E-2), to comply with Government Code Section 65583(4)(a), including provisions allowing emergency shelters as a primary use.

Low Barrier Navigation Centers

Low barrier navigation centers (LBNC) are service-enriched shelters that are focused on moving individuals into more permanent housing. LBNCs provide temporary housing while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to shelter, public benefits, and health services. Under the Housing for Homeless Act (2019), local governments are required to allow LBNCs by-right in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones that permit multifamily uses.

Los Altos Hills does not currently explicitly allow LBNCs in the R-A zoning district, though this would not prevent their development if an application for one were received. The Town will amend its Zoning Ordinance pursuant to Government Code Section 65583 to allow for LBNCs by-right in areas designated for public or institutional use in the R-A zone.



Manufactured Homes

Manufactured homes are often significantly less expensive to build than homes constructed on-site, making them more affordable to moderate and lower-income households. Los Altos Hills allows the placement of manufactured homes in all residential areas, however due to the large sizes lots and value of the land, most development consists of on-site single-family homes. All manufactured homes on permanent foundations are treated as single-family homes and consistent with Government Code Section 65852.3.

Mobile Home Parks

There are no mobile home parks in the Town, and mobile home parks are not allowed in the RA zone. The development of a mobile home park in the Town is unlikely due to market conditions and high cost of land. The lack of zoning for mobile home parks poses a potential constraint on development; however, local knowledge indicates it does not provide an actual constraint on development or the ability to provide a variety of housing type in the Town. A single mobile home is allowed on a lot in the RA zone as long as it is on a permanent foundation.

Multifamily Rental Housing

The Town does not currently have any multifamily zones and as such there are few multifamily rental options in the Town. Rental housing stock in the Town is primarily provided through ADUs. The Town is including Program A-1 to rezone parcels to allow for multifamily development, including multifamily rental housing.

Single Room Occupancy (SROs)

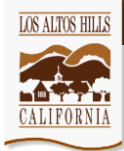
The Town does not explicitly allow or prohibit SROs. There is precedent for their allowance on religious or institutional facilities in Town. There are two existing facilities, the Poor Clares Monastery and Daughters of Charity property, that function as SROs in the Town. The Town is including Program E-9 to ensure that SROs are allowed on public and institutional land uses and to implement a code amendment to create objective standards and further encourage the development of SROs in the Town.

Farmworker/Agricultural Employee Housing

The current zoning code is not compliant with Health and Safety Code section 17021.5 in regard to farmworker and employee housing. The Town is including Program E-8 to define and permit employee housing in compliance with the Employee Housing Act and revise the zoning code to allow farmworker housing in all agricultural zones throughout the Town.

Transitional and Supportive Housing

The Town adopted a Traditional and Supportive Housing Code (Section 10-1.702 of the Municipal Code) that permits transitional housing and supportive housing facilities within



the R-A zoning district by-right, meaning they are not subject to approval of a conditional use permit. In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, employee housing occupied by six or fewer employees in a single-family structure is treated the same as any other single-family dwelling in the same zone.

As a part of the Supportive Housing Program (E-4), the Town will review standards for:

1. community care facilities for six or fewer persons to clarify and permit unlicensed facilities where required by state law;
2. community care facilities of seven or more persons to develop objective standards that provide clarity and certainty to mitigate constraints on community care facilities; and
3. transitional and supportive housing to develop objective standards that provide clarity and certainty for such facilities to mitigate constraints on transitional and supportive housing as required by state law.

Development Review and Permitting Procedures

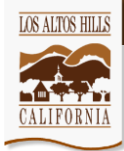
The efficiency and timing of a jurisdiction's processes for review and approval of residential development has a significant impact on the amount and pace of housing construction. The procedures for development review and permitting in the Town of Los Altos Hills are described below.

Permit Processing Procedure

The requirements of the permit processing procedure have the potential to act as a constraint to the development of housing. The time and uncertainty of the review of the revision cycle can contribute significantly to the overall cost of the project, ability to obtain and maintain funding, and the cost of each dwelling unit. Certainty and consistency in permit processing procedures and reasonable processing times are important to ensure that the developmental review and approval process does not act as a constraint to development by adding excessive costs or discouraging housing development. It should be noted that a new primary residence in the Town of Los Altos Hills typically ranges from 4,000 to 10,000 square feet in floor area and construction costs generally exceed \$3,000,000. The site development review process for primary dwellings is not the same as for ADUs and SB 9 units, which are reviewed ministerially.

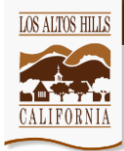
The site development process road map for a primary residential dwelling includes the following steps:

1. **Initial Information Meeting:** Residents and their project representatives should familiarize themselves with the Town Zoning and Site Development Code and policies. The documents are available on the Town website or at Town Hall. It is also suggested



that residents and/or their project representatives make an appointment to consult with the Planning and Engineering staff regarding potential development requirements and issues.

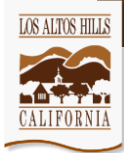
2. **Pre-Application Meeting (Checklist):** Prior to submitting a formal application, it is recommended that a Town planner preliminarily review project plans. Based on the information presented to the planner, a checklist of required items needed for application submittal will be completed. At this meeting, the applicant will also receive a Site Development Application form and handouts to aid them in the process of preparing the submittal requirements and project plans.
3. **File Application:** Applicant will submit materials and fees with a check payable to the Town of Los Altos Hills. Allow 30 days for the initial application review. An assigned planner will meet with the applicant and architect to discuss the project review comments from the various departments and consultants. When a new residence and/or major addition project has been submitted there is a 30-day review period. The applications are reviewed, when appropriate, by the following:
 - Town and Other Agency Staff
 - Planning and Engineering Departments
 - Town Geologist
 - Santa Clara County Fire Department
 - Santa Clara Valley Water District
 - County of Santa Clara - Health Department
 - Town Committees
 - Environmental Design and Protection Committee
 - Open Space Committee
 - Pathways Committee
4. **Comment Letters, Revisions:** Town staff will compile the comments and/or requirements from the reviewing departments, agencies, and Town committees, and prepare a comprehensive comment letter to send to the project applicant and/or owner. The applicant will need to respond to the comments by revising the plans and/or providing additional information and resubmit for staff to review.
5. **Story Poles & Public Hearing Notices:** Once a project is deemed complete and is required to have a public hearing, staff will inform the applicant that story poles shall be constructed. Public hearing notices will be sent out once story poles have been



completed and inspected by Staff. Public notices are sent out on Fridays and resulting in a hearing 10 days later.

6. **Public Hearing (FT or PC):** Public hearings for Site Development and Fast Track hearings are held once a week (as needed) in the Council Chambers starting at 10:00 am on Tuesdays. The applicant may submit for a building permit once all required conditions have been fulfilled and the appeal period has lapsed.
7. **Approved/Denied:**
 - a. **Approved:** The applicant may submit for a building permit once all required conditions have been fulfilled and the appeal period has lapsed. Any interested party may appeal the decision of the Staff Committee and/or Planning Commission to the City Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk within 22 days of the decision for Fast Track and Planning Commission projects and 10 days of a Site Development project. An application, nonrefundable filing fee and a deposit for services shall accompany each appeal.
 - b. **Denied:** Any interested party may appeal the decision of the Staff Committee and/or Planning Commission to the City Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk within 22 days of the decision for Fast Track and Planning Commission projects and 10 days of a Site Development project. An application, nonrefundable filing fee and a deposit for services shall accompany each appeal.
8. **Building Permit:** For each project, the assigned planner will prepare a list of conditions of approval, with certain conditions that must be satisfied prior to submitting plans for building permit plan check. Once the conditions of approval have been reviewed and approved by the corresponding department and the appeal period has expired, construction plans may be submitted to the Building Department. Applicants should contact the Building Technician or Inspector the requirements for building permit issuance anytime during the planning review.
9. **Appeal:** Any interested party may appeal the decision of the Staff Committee and/or Planning Commission to the Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk within 22 days of the decision. A nonrefundable filing fee and a deposit for services shall accompany each appeal, except that any Council member may file an appeal without payment of a fee.

The review process for ADUs and SB 9 units is ministerial. Planning reviews the dwelling at a pre-application meeting where staff confirms that the dwelling meets the adopted objective standards in the municipal code. Following that meeting, the applicant submits a Building Permit application. There is no appeal of the building permit.



Story Pole Policy

Town policy requires new primary residences and major additions (over 900 square feet in floor area) to be staked on site and that story poles and netting be put up to help provide the decision-making body a visual tool to evaluate the proposed project. ADUs and SB 9 units do not require story poles as they are ministerial, and no public review is required.

Story poles are required to be used for the following applications:

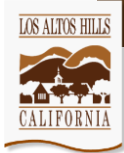
- New residential and nonresidential buildings.
- Residential second-story additions.
- Additions exceeding 900 square feet and any increases in roof height.
- Accessory structures (exceeding 900 square feet).
- Driveway entrance modifications, sports courts and pools (outlined with stakes and ribbon at ground level).
- Open space easements.
- Trees proposed to be removed (marked with ribbons or tags or some type of obvious marker).

Permit Processing Time

The processing time needed to obtain development permits and required approvals can act as a constraint to development and contributes to the high cost of housing. The length of permit processing time for various permits is shown in Table 48.

Table 48: Permit Processing Time & Level of Review

Permit Type	Length of Approval (Typical)	Approval Body
Site Development Permit – Administrative Review	4 to 6 weeks	Staff
Site Development Permit – Public Hearing	8 to 12 weeks	Planning Director/Staff Committee
Site Development Permit – Fast Track (new Primary Residence)	10 to 14 weeks	Planning Director/Staff Committee
Site Development Permit/Variance/Conditional Use – Planning Commission	12 to 16 weeks	Planning Commission
Building Permit - ADU or SB 9 Units – Ministerial	4 to 6 weeks	Staff



Building Permit – New Primary Residence - Ministerial	6 to 10 weeks	Staff
-------------------------------------------------------	---------------	-------

Source: Town of Los Altos Hills

Planning and Building Fees and Development Impact Fees

The Town conducted a user fee study in 2019–2020 and recently adjusted its planning, building, and engineering fees based on the results of the study. The review of development fees is conducted to ensure that the fees charged cover the cost of delivering services but do not exceed that cost.

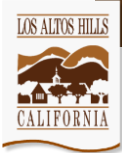
Building permit fees in the Town are based on the proposed construction cost. There is a \$240 base fee for all projects. Building Permit and Mechanical and Plumbing fees are each set at 0.9% of the project construction cost provided by the applicant. The plan review fee is 65% of the permit fee. Combined with other relatively small, fixed fees, these average about 3.2% of the construction cost.

Table 49: Related Fees and Deposits for Typical New Primary Residence

Applications	Fee
Site Development Permit Fee (Minor Administrative)	\$1,560
Site Development Permit Fee (Major Administrative)	\$3,010
Site Development Hearing Review	\$4,160
Fast Track Hearing Review	\$4,880
Geotechnical Review Deposit (if required)	\$2,000
Building Permit Fee	Varies based on project valuation
Building Plan Check Fee	Varies based on project valuation
Pathway Fee	\$10,943
Storm Drain Fee (varies, \$0.69 per square foot times impervious surface)	\$6,750
Sewer Connection (up to 60 fixture units)	\$11,236
Encroachment Permit	\$326

Source: Cities Association of Santa Clara

A summary of housing constraints data was collected through a county-wide survey, Table 50 shows the regional fees comparison between Los Altos Hills and the neighboring communities within Santa Clara County for building and processing single family home permits. Because the fees in Los Altos Hills vary based on the project valuation, a direct comparison of fees between the Town and the region may not be appropriate. Entitlement



fees vary throughout the region. The Town has similar entitlement fees to the cities of Campbell, Cupertino, and Gilroy. Impact fees also vary widely in the region, ranging from zero to over \$100,000. The Town’s impact fees are the median in the region, with six jurisdiction having higher fees and six having lower or no impact fee. The combined percentage of total project costs is comparable to other cities in the region.

Table 50: Fees for Single Family Residence - Regional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Entitlement Fees	Building Permit Fees	Impact Fees	% of Dev. Costs
Los Altos Hills*	\$4,880	\$95,652	\$33,092	2.8%
Campbell	\$4,062	\$43,300	\$25,194	2.6%
Cupertino	\$5,271	\$18,179	\$113,146	2.9%
Gilroy	\$4,747	\$11,105	\$53,367	1.5%
Los Gatos	\$11,202	\$16,718	\$4,538	1.2%
Milpitas	\$17,360	\$23,110	\$0	2.8%
Monte Sereno	\$2,900	\$16,928	\$7,894	0.7%
Morgan Hill	\$0	\$13,760	\$42,143	2.0%
Mountain View	\$0	\$14,720	\$71,347	3.3%
San Jose	\$312	\$9,607	-	0.4%
Santa Clara	\$1,816	\$13,675	\$56,543	2.6%
Saratoga	\$7,811	\$35,033	\$21,428	1.4%
Sunnyvale	\$456	\$14,322	\$99,268	4.8%
Unincorporated County	\$10,984	\$14,182	-	0.9%

Source: Cities Association of Santa Clara: Town of Los Altos Hills

*Fixed and proportionate fees based on example \$3,400,000 construction cost and 7,000 sf structure.

School District Fees

Local school districts charge a fee per square foot of new development that must be paid prior to the issuance of building permits. The purpose of the fee is to compensate serving school districts for the costs associated with the demand for additional services and classroom space generated by new residential development. The three districts that collect fees in the Town are the Los Altos School District, which levies a fee of \$2.72 per square foot for residential construction; the Mountain View-Los Altos High School District, which levies a fee of \$1.36 per square foot for residential construction in the Town; and the Palo Alto Unified School District, which levies a fee of \$3.79 per square foot for residential construction in the Town.

School district fees are not imposed by the Town. They increase the cost of development and may act as a potential constraint to development, and the Town has no control over their



imposition or rates. The school impact fees are included in the total costs for Los Altos Hills in the table of fees for single family residences above.

Housing for Persons with Disabilities

The US Census Bureau defines persons with disabilities as those with a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition. Certain conditions affect a person's housing choices, whether it creates a need for accessibility, living spaces for caretakers, or transit access.

Group Homes

State law requires that residential care facilities serving six or fewer persons shall not require a conditional use permit, zoning variance, or other zoning clearance. The Town's Zoning Ordinance Section 10-1.702.h currently permits residential care facilities serving six or fewer person by-right as an accessory use in the R-A zone. In addition, the Town does not have siting, separation, or separate parking requirements for licensed residential care facilities and special needs housing developments.

Definition of Family

The Town's Municipal Code Section 10-1.202 defines family as *"one person or two (2) or more individuals living together in a dwelling, sharing household responsibilities and activities, and having close social or economic or psychological commitments to each other."* This definition is inclusive and non-discriminatory and is consistent with state law and does not pose a constraint on the development of housing for persons with disabilities.

Reasonable Accommodation Procedure

The Town does not have a codified process for reasonable accommodation. However, the Town has conducted a review of zoning and building code requirements, and has not identified any barriers to the development, maintenance, or improvement of accessible housing. Due to the large lots and ample setbacks of single-family homes in town, most if not all accessibility modifications can be accommodated through a simple remodel permit. Handicap-accessible ramps and guardrails are permitted to intrude into the standard setbacks required under zoning to allow first-floor access for physically disabled residents. The Town has not developed procedures for reasonable accommodation requests with respect to zoning, permit processing, and building laws. While the Town complies with the intent of reasonable accommodation requirements, as a part of the Housing Element implementation, the Town will establish a codified reasonable accommodation procedure and standards to better facilitate objective review and approval of any future accommodation requests (Program B-9).



Code Enforcement and On- and Off-Site Improvement Requirements

Code Enforcement

The Town's Code Enforcement staff responds to potential violations of the Los Altos Hills Municipal Code. There is one code enforcement officer. Code enforcement is reactive, and officers respond to complaints reported by residents. Common violations include property and maintenance concerns, land use/zoning permits, and illegal tree removal.

On- and Off-Site Improvement Requirements

The Town requires on-site improvements for new developments, which are intended to meet health and safety requirements of the community. Residential developers are responsible for constructing road, water, sewer, and storm drainage improvements on new housing sites. The Town's Site Development Ordinance includes standards and requirements relating to grading, drainage and erosion control, siting, landscaping, driveways, preservation of ridgelines, implementation and maintenance of the Master Path Plan, and outdoor lighting. These requirements are similar to those of other jurisdictions and are not considered a constraint on development.

Nongovernmental Constraints

Requests to Develop Below the Anticipated Density

Requests to develop housing at densities below those anticipated in the Housing Element act as a potential constraint to housing development. Over the last housing cycle, the Town received 0 requests to develop below densities due to the low densities of single-family homes. The Town met its allocated 5th Cycle RHNA through its development of 94 ADUs from 2017 to 2021.

Land Costs

Land costs have a demonstrable influence on the cost and availability of affordable housing. Land prices are determined by numerous factors, most important of which are land availability and permitted development densities. As land becomes less available, the price of land increases.

In Los Altos Hills, proximity to the employment centers of Silicon Valley, large semi-rural lots, and the scarcity of adequate housing opportunities in northern Santa Clara County have influenced pressure on land and housing costs. Table 51 shows the comparison between land value of Los Altos Hills and neighboring communities in Santa Clara County.

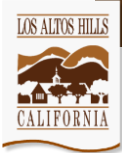


Table 51: Single-Family Land Sale, up to 1 Acre, Last 3 Years

City	Data Points	Average / sq ft	Average / Single-Family House
Los Altos Hills	1	\$99	\$3,995,000
Los Gatos	15	\$50	\$716,237
Morgan Hill	11	\$79	\$490,533
San Jose	54	\$150	\$949,380
Campbell	8	\$194	\$975,00
Mountain View	3	\$163	\$1,500,000
Santa Clara	1	\$169	\$1,275,00
Sunnyvale	3	\$328	\$2,725,000
Cupertino	4	\$185	\$2,030,500
Monte Sereno	2	\$534	\$2,285,107
Saratoga	5	\$93	\$2,386,000
Palo Alto	7	\$323	\$2,965,000
Los Altos	5	\$235	\$3,723,600
Totals/Range	119	\$157	\$1,320,556

Source: Century Urban, 2022. citiesassociation.org/documents/development-cost-data.

According to online listings from Zillow.com, in March 2022, 21 vacant residential parcels were listed for sale in the Town. These vacant parcels ranged in price from \$3,360,000 to \$8,750,000. Recent vacant land sold is shown by cost and acreage in Table 52. The price of land varies depending on several factors, including size, location, and access to utilities. The asking price for available land ranged from \$18.41 to \$565.09 per square foot, with an average price of \$116.47 per square foot (or \$5.3 million per acre).

The cost of land is very high and creates a constraint on the feasibility of housing projects to provide housing for anyone other than very high-income households. The Town will address the constraints created by the high land costs with the Rezoning Program (A-1) to identify sites to be rezoned to allow multi-family development. The increased density will reduce per unit land costs. Sites identified for multi-family housing will include vacant and institutional properties that are already partially developed, have access to the requisite infrastructure, road and freeway access, and vacant or underdeveloped land that can be developed cost effectively.

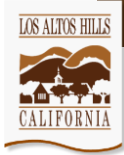


Table 52: Recent Vacant Lot Sales in Los Altos Hills

Acreage	Land Cost	Cost Per Sq Ft	Date Sold
0.13	\$3.2 million	\$565.09	3/18/2022
2.67	\$4.1 million	\$35.25	3/17/2022
1.6	\$6.2 million	\$22.96	3/08/2022
1.5	\$4.3 million	\$65.81	2/17/2022
1.08	\$3.8 million	\$86.54	2/11/2022
1.44	\$4 million	\$63.77	10/28/2021
0.81	\$8.75 million	\$247.99	9/20/2021
4.19	\$3.36 million	\$18.41	4/22/2021
4.2	\$5.1 million	\$27.88	1/29/2021
2.4	\$5.1 million	\$48.78	1/29/2021
0.93	\$4 million	\$98.74	1/22/2021

Source: Zillow, 2022.

Construction Costs

Construction costs include the cost of materials and labor. Materials costs include the cost of building materials (wood, cement, asphalt, roofing, pipe, glass, and other interior materials), which vary depending on the type of housing being constructed and amenities provided. In general, construction costs can be lowered by increasing the number of units in a development, until the scale of the project requires a different construction type that commands a higher per square foot cost.

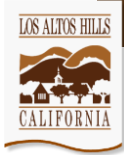
One indicator of construction costs is Building Valuation Data, compiled by the International Code Council (ICC). The unit costs compiled by the ICC include structural, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical work, in addition to interior finish and normal site preparation.

According to a ProMatcher Cost Report for Santa Clara home construction costs range from \$142.08 - \$210.96 per square foot.¹⁶

Financing Availability

Interest rates affect homeownership opportunities throughout the Town. In July 2022, Freddie Mac’s primary mortgage market survey listed interest rates on home loans at 5.51% percent on a 30-year fixed-loan rate. While low interest rates are expected to prolong the availability of financing, low housing inventory can create competition among potential homebuyers, especially for first-time homebuyers. The sales price of housing is typically

¹⁶ <https://home-builders.promatcher.com/cost/santa-clara-ca-home-builders-costs-prices.aspx>



adjusted for changes in mortgage rates. The Housing Trust of Silicon Valley administers the Santa Clara County Empower Homebuyers First Time Homebuyer Loans and HELP for Homebuyers programs.

Table 7: Disposition of Home Loans - Santa Clara County, 2020

Loan Type	Total Applicants	Originated	Approved Not Accepted	Denied	Withdrawn / Other
Conventional Purchase	24,691	15,660	644	1,942	6,445
Government Backed Purchase	1,879	986	71	138	684
Home Improvement	5,206	2,998	165	961	1,082
Refinance	41,117	21,078	1,208	5,930	12,901
Total	72,893	40,722	2,088	8,971	21,112

Source: lendingpatterns-lite.com, 2020

Federal and State Programs

The Town participates with Santa Clara County as part of the Urban County Program for federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds. The CDBG program aims to support activities that benefit low-income households, aid in the prevention of slums or blight, or meet an urgent community need, through granting \$7,500 two-year grants to relevant applicants. The Town can also apply directly to the County for CDBG and HOME funds for specific projects, which it has done in recent years to provide financial support for Senior Housing Solutions and Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition projects.

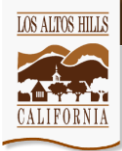
Environmental and Infrastructure Constraints

Environmental hazards affecting housing units include geologic and seismic conditions, soil conditions, flood risk, vegetation and wildlife habitat, toxic and hazardous waste, fire hazards, noise levels, and preservation of agricultural lands. In Los Altos Hills, seismic hazards, steep slopes, soil instability, and fire hazards provide the greatest threat to the built environment. Infrastructure constraints include the availability and cost of water and sewer services. The following hazards may impact the future development of residential units in the Town and can pose a potential constraint to housing development.

Environmental Constraints

Seismic Hazards

The Town of Los Altos Hills is bisected by three major fault lines: the Berrocal Fault, which runs from the western Town border to the southeastern tip of the Town boundaries; the Altamont Fault, which runs parallel to the Berrocal Fault to the north; and the Monta Vista



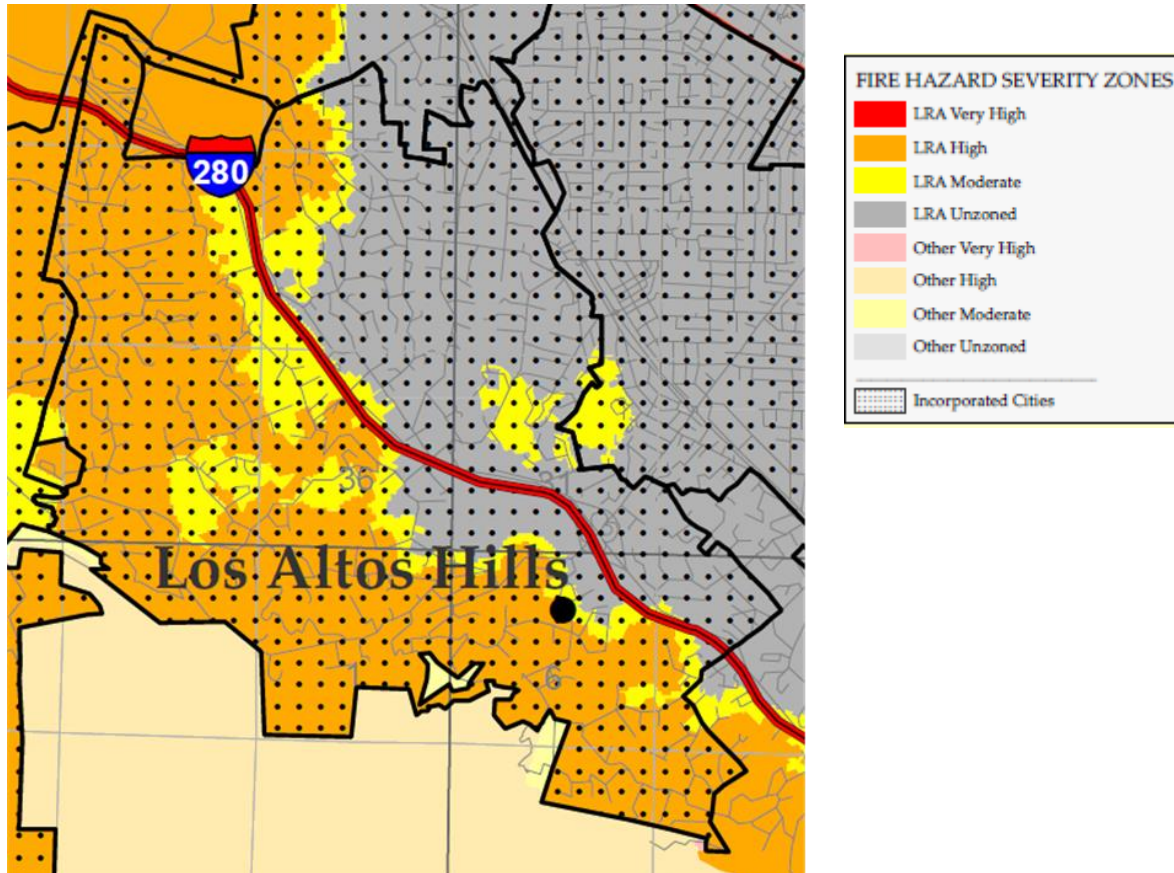
Fault, which meanders from the northwest quadrant to the southeast quadrant of the Town. Although these fault lines are categorized by the state as potentially active, the history of seismic activity in the area does not include any significant movement along these faults. Additionally, there are two large fault lines within Santa Clara County, the San Andreas and Calaveras Faults, which are known to be currently active and could endanger the stability of Los Altos Hills' hillsides significantly as well as the non-hillside areas. The effects of a significant seismic event would affect and be most impactful on lands with steeper slopes and weak soils, which represents much of the remaining undeveloped land within the Town and its sphere of influence.

Flood Risk

The Town of Los Altos Hills has no major rivers that traverse the Town boundary, although some creeks, notably the Adobe Creek, paired with the topography create flooding possibilities in several areas. The Town has adopted an Open Space Conservation Area overlay designation that is superimposed upon the residential land use areas on the Land Use Diagram. The overlay is generally applied to areas of steep slopes, canyons, and ravines associated with major creeks or their tributaries, as well as creek corridors and other areas of heavy vegetation that should be protected. Within these areas, special measures should be taken to conserve the natural quality of the area and to avoid environmental degradation.

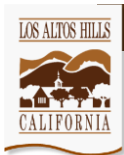
Fire Risk

Figure 33 Los Altos Hills Draft Fire Severity Zones in LRA



Fire protection service in Los Altos Hills is provided by the Santa Clara County Fire Department. The City of Palo Alto provides backup services when needed. Due to the proximity to high fire hazard severity zones, there are many concerns associated with providing adequate fire protection. Although the high fire hazard zones are at the fringes of the Town, there are some areas along the western boundary that are designated as moderate for fire hazard. This is largely due to the amount of natural vegetation, limited access, and steep terrain. These factors combine to impact the costs of housing development through the necessity to incorporate design features, construction techniques, and materials to help mitigate the high fire hazard.

Wildland fire is a continuing issue in the development of Los Altos Hills' lands. Fueled by dense vegetation and extreme slopes, a wildland fire in 1985 destroyed 13 single-family residential units. The issue of wildland fire was emphasized in the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire, where more than 3,000 residential units were damaged or destroyed in a setting like that of the Town. Steep terrain and extensive vegetation combine to create a setting that must be



carefully evaluated and mitigated in the approval of new residential development. The Town often requires mitigation of the potential exposure of residential units to areas of relatively high fire danger, which tends to further increase the cost of residential development. Any parcel within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Government Code Section 51178, or within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4202 of the Public Resources Code, is ineligible for a subdivision. Also, narrow roads, necessitated by the extensive steep terrain as a means of avoiding severe grading and leveling of the natural terrain, make access for the fire department difficult as well as evacuation for residents.

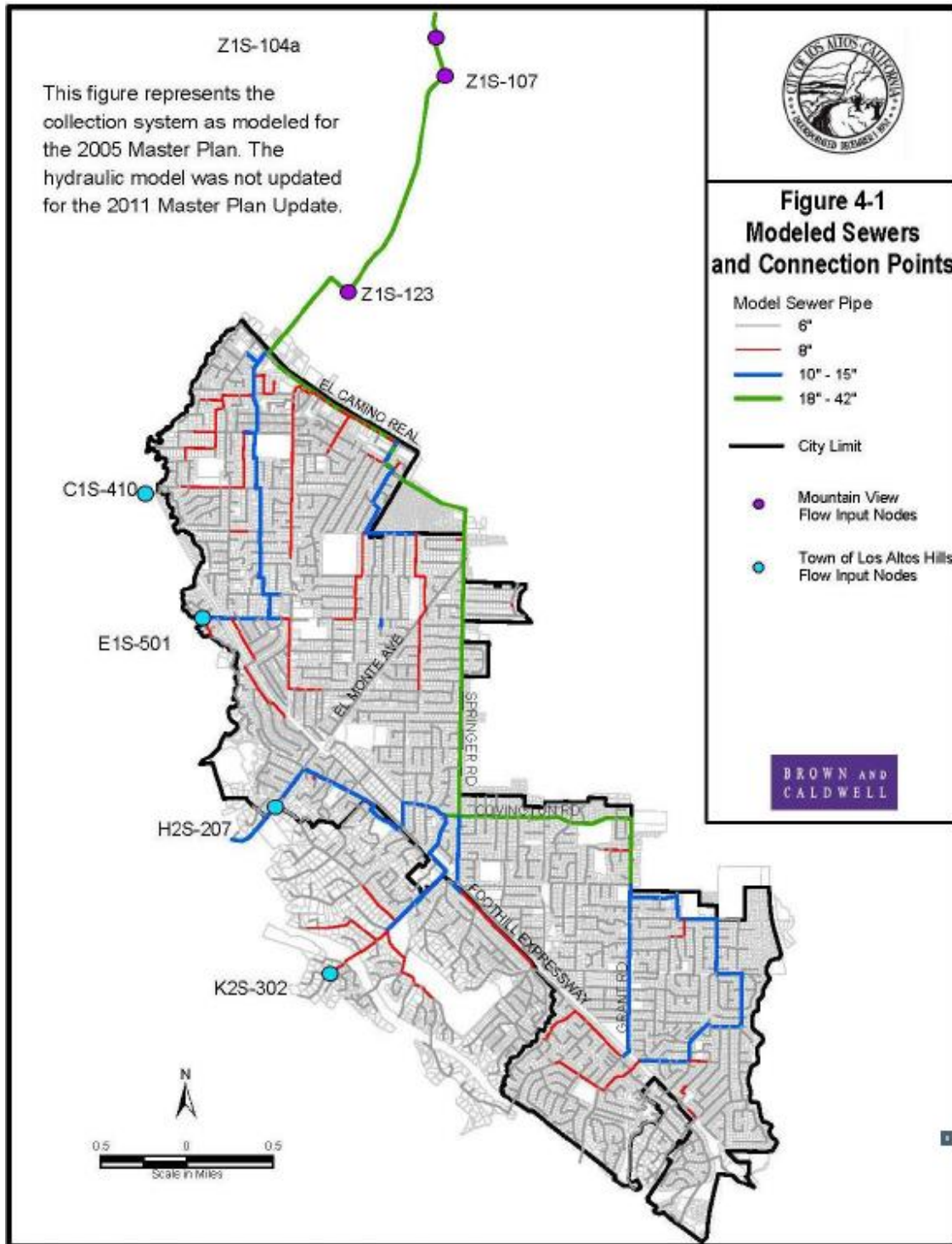
Topography/Slopes

The Town of Los Altos Hills is characterized as having generally sloping terrain with frequently unstable and/or expansive soils beneath surface deposits. These two characteristics require that either the conditions be avoided, leaving tracts of land undevelopable, or alternatively, that engineering design be carefully reviewed to ensure that landslides and other slope/soil stability hazards are suitably mitigated. The necessity for additional engineering and construction provisions, as well as for greater scrutiny in design and construction oversight, adds to the cost of development, a cost which is ultimately passed on to the homebuyer. As noted, much of the remaining undeveloped lands within the Town are those with the steepest slopes and the least desirable soils, making their development among the costliest in the Town.

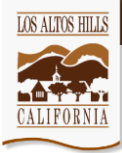
Infrastructure Constraints

Wastewater Treatment

The Town's wastewater treatment needs are served by individual septic systems and by sanitary sewer service. Approximately 40% of the Town utilizes septic systems; the remainder is connected to public sewer with services provided through contract with the City of Palo Alto or the City of Los Altos sanitary sewer systems.



Source: Town of Los Altos Hills Sanitary Sewer Master Plan Update 2013



The Town of Los Altos Hills currently has an agreement with the City of Los Altos to convey flow from the eastern portion of the Town to the Regional Plant. The agreement between the Town and the City of Los Altos allows a total of 339,900 gpd maximum daily flow or 124.06 million gallon per year maximum annual flow. It is the Town's responsibility to allocate capacity rights among property owners within the Town. In 2002, the estimated number of actual connections to the collection system was 716 parcels.

According to the Town's 2004 Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, a total of only 1,669 connections will ultimately be made to the Town's system. Since the Town's 2004 Sanitary Sewer Master Plan is based on buildout conditions, 1,669 connections will be used to project future flows. According to the Town's Master Plan, all current and future developed parcels will be sewerred and no septic tank systems will remain.

The following are conditions relevant to constraints on future housing in Los Altos Hills:

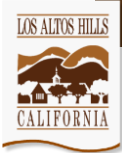
- There are financial penalties for exceeding the maximum allowable flow. During wet weather, the Town is allowed to exceed the daily flow allowance in the same proportion as the City of Los Altos exceeds their average dry weather flow, without penalty. The Town is not permitted to exceed its annual flow allowance.
- When Town flows reach 80 percent of the maximum allowable flow, they are required to perform an evaluation to address future capacity needs. The Town is responsible for 100 percent of the costs for increasing the size of a joint-use main within Palo Alto to accommodate projected flows from the Town.
- The Town can purchase additional capacity from one of the other "partners" in the Regional Plant and amend the agreement.
- Palo Alto is the sole provider of sewer service to Foothill College.

If capacity expansion is necessary to accommodate the projected residential growth, the Town will work with the service providers to fund the required improvements.

Water Supply

The Town's drinking water is provided by two water suppliers: Purissima Hills Water District and the California Water Service Company (Cal Water). The Purissima Hills Water District is a public agency that provides water to residents in the northern two-thirds of Los Altos Hills; Cal Water is an investor-owned utility that serves the remaining area. A few residents supplement their water supply with well water.

Purissima Hills presently obtains all of its water from San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy system. Cal Water obtains the water supplied to Los Altos Hills from the Santa Clara Valley Water District via pipelines from the district's Rinconada treatment plant and from company-owned wells.



When system capacity limits are reached, or in times of drought, water use may be subject to rationing or other restrictions. Purissima Hills may be limited to its contractual allotment and Cal Water may have to implement some restrictions based on the supply available during drought or other occasions of constrained supply. Landscaping that is heavily dependent on irrigation may not survive. Over 80 percent of all water used each year in the Purissima Hills Water District is for irrigation of landscaping. During the summer dry season (June through September) water used for landscaping is, on average, five times that of the rainy season. The 2007 Conservation Element includes policies encouraging native, water-efficient vegetation. In addition, the Town adopted a water-efficient landscape ordinance in 2010 to further reduce water use for landscaping.

SB 1087 now requires water and sewer providers to grant priority for service allocations to proposed developments that include units affordable to lower-income households. All newly created ADUs shall be connected to public sewer or a private wastewater system, the Town will comply with this requirement with the Priority Water and Sewer Program (E-6).



Housing Resources

Housing Allocation

State law requires that a community provide a fair share of sites to allow for and to facilitate production of the regional share of housing. To determine whether a jurisdiction has sufficient land to accommodate its share of regional housing needs for all income groups, that jurisdiction must identify “adequate sites.” These sites must be appropriately zoned, sized, and free of constraints that would inhibit residential development within the planning cycle.

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the California Department of Finance are responsible for assessing the new housing needs of different regions across the state. Los Altos Hills is located within the nine-county Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) region, which has a cumulative Regional Housing Needs Determination of 441,176 new units. ABAG has distributed these units to every jurisdiction using a methodology that considered proximity to transit, employment, and opportunity—the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). Los Altos Hills has a RHNA of 489 units over all income categories.

Table 53 Los Altos Hills RHNA

	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	Above Moderate Income	Total
RHNA	125	72	82	210	489

No Net Loss Buffer

Recent changes to state law have required cities to continually maintain adequate capacity in their site inventories to meet their RHNA. If a site is developed below the density projected in the Housing Element, or at a different income than projected, the Town must have adequate sites available to accommodate the remaining balance of the RHNA, or it must identify and rezone new sites that can accommodate the remaining need. For these reasons, the Town is including a buffer of 15 percent above the RHNA in each category. Therefore, the Town is planning for a capacity of 563 total units, including 227 lower (low and very low) income units in its site inventory.



Table 54 No Net Loss Buffer

	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	Above Moderate Income	Total
RHNA	125	72	82	210	489
Buffer (15% of RHNA)	19	11	12	32	74
Total Units with Buffer	144	83	94	242	563

Realistic Capacity

State law requires that a jurisdiction project realistic estimates for housing capacity on its RHNA sites. Realistic capacity may be estimated by utilizing recent project history, using a minimum density, or through other methods. Most of the Town’s new housing growth is expected to take the form of multifamily housing and accessory dwelling units (ADUs). It is important to note that the effectiveness of using historical trends to estimate future capacity and production of affordable housing is limited to ADUs. ADU development has provided the housing production necessary to meet its RHNA for all-incomes during the 5th Cycle¹⁷.

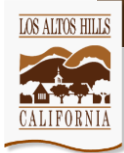
The Town is required to make significant changes to its zoning and development to accommodate the 563 units in a town that is semi-rural, with limited vacant land, no commercial or industrial properties, and no existing multi-family zoning. Los Altos Hills will rezone approximately 35 acres of land for multi-family dwellings at 30 units per acre and commit to a variety of housing production programs to meet the 6th Cycle RHNA.

This substantial upzoning of residential and institutional properties, along with the new Town policies and programs promoting infill development and removing development constraints will change the typology of new housing and provide more market incentives to maximize the residential development on each property.

Housing Production History

The Town had 48 net new single-family homes built from 2015 to 2021 that counted toward the last Housing Element cycle, as well as 88 ADUs permitted from 2017 through 2021. These projects were low density and reflected the current market demand and regulatory environment of that period. These trends indicate a continued interest in single-family and ADU development on large-sized lots, which are expected to accommodate a large share of the Town’s 6th Cycle RHNA obligations. As multi-family development has not been permitted under current zoning standards, the Town does not have any trends or history of multi-family redevelopment. Recognizing this past constraint and lack of recent multi-family projects, the Town is including several actions in its Housing Plan to facilitate multi-family development

¹⁷ See the Review of Past Accomplishments Chapter for additional information.



on the RHNA sites during the 6th Cycle. The lack of recent multi-family projects is primarily due to government regulation, not lack of demand.

Affordability

Density

The California Government Code states that if a local government has adopted density standards consistent with the population-based criteria set by state law (at least 20 dwellings per acre [du/ac] for Los Altos Hills), HCD is obligated to accept sites with those density standards (20 du/ac or higher) as appropriate for accommodating the jurisdiction's share of regional housing need for lower-income households. Per Government Code Section 65583.2(c)(3)(B), the Town's R-A Residential district does not meet this requirement.

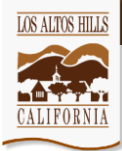
In response to the RHNA, Los Altos Hills will rezone at least 35 total acres of institutional and single-family designated land to allow for multi-family development at 30 du/ac. The new zoning, along with ADUs, will accommodate the Town's need for lower and moderate-income housing.

Part of the above-moderate RHNA may also be met through low density, single-family zones. However, the new multi-family zones are anticipated to accommodate a significant portion of the above-moderate housing need.

Large Sites

Pursuant to state law, sites accommodating lower-income units must have areas between 0.5 and 10 acres, regardless of allowed density. The Town has identified three sites for lower-income units that meet a portion of its lower-income RHNA obligation, however, each site is greater than 10 acres in overall area. While these sites do exceed the maximum area set by California Government Code 65583(c)(2)(b), the developable areas (the portions that are vacant, or on slopes under 30%, or not impacted by existing uses) on each of the three sites is under 10 acres. In addition, the Town is including several programs to accommodate and facilitate lower-income unit development on the larger sites. These programs include a collaboration with Foothill College to support the future development of affordable student, faculty, and employee housing (Program A-9) and a zoning ordinance amendment to create a multi-family zone district overlay to allow multi-family development (Program A-1).

The Foothill Community College and St. Nicholas school sites are 124 acres and 17 acres, respectively, and the Twin Oaks site is comprised of six parcels that average 2 acres each in area for a total of 12 acres. Each Twin Oaks site could be developed individually, which meets the state criteria, but if the lots are merged, there would be less than 10 acres of developable area due to steep slopes and other existing conditions. The Foothill Community College and St. Nicholas school sites are partially developed and include multiple tax parcels. Each of the sites contain one or more areas that are suitable for development for housing and each of the suitable development sites are less than 10 acres in area. The Town is not specifying the



precise locations on each parcel that may be used for housing in order to provide property owners with maximum flexibility for design, financing and efficiency, but it is anticipated that new multi-family development will likely have project areas smaller than 10 acres. The goal is to retain and support the existing school facilities with infill housing development on underutilized portions of the properties.

Additionally, California Government Code 65583(c)(2)(B) states: *"For purposes of this subparagraph, 'site' means that portion of a parcel or parcels designated to accommodate lower income housing needs pursuant to this subdivision."* Based on this definition and the Town's expectations, the lower-income sites do not exceed 10 acres, as housing development is expected to occur on one or more developable areas ("sites") of the overall parcel. It is also important to note that the owners/operators of the larger sites are both institutional uses (schools) and one is faith based, and these owners are more likely to develop lower-income housing relative to other single-family dwelling unit property owners in the Town.

There are two examples of large, institutional, faith based, property owners in the Town that provide housing for lower income individuals. The Seton/Daughters of Charity property at 26000 Altamont Road is a Catholic Organization that provides housing for priests and assisted care for healthcare workers associated with their organization. The Poor Clares Monastery at 28210 Natoma Road houses approximately 30 individuals in group quarters. These two uses have been operating since the incorporation of the Town but do not involve separate dwelling units as categorized by the State. However, the following examples illustrate that other faith based and educational institutions are pursuing lower-income housing development across the region and state. In Santa Clara County, Casa del Maestro is a 30-unit affordable housing project located on a 2-acre underutilized portion of Stratford Elementary, developed through a public-private partnership with the Santa Clara Unified School District. Similarly, in San Diego, CA Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church through Yes In God's Backyard is building 16 units of affordable housing on-site to support seniors and veterans with disabilities. As for development of housing on local college campuses, Cañada Junior College and the College of San Mateo in adjacent San Mateo County developed apartment complexes on underutilized parking lots at those campuses.

Based on the fact that the Town is not anticipating any particular housing project to be larger than 10 acres and the history of lower-income housing development on institutional sites nearby, the parcel sizes will not create a constraint to development for lower-income housing.



Site Inventory and Rezoning Strategy

Existing Capacity and Future Potential

Single-Family Residential

Approximately 40% of the Town’s housing production in the last Housing Element cycle was through the construction of single-family dwellings, as permitted by the Town’s zoning. These projects are low in density and intensity and are expected to continue to be built based on existing trends and market demand. Table 55 illustrates the trends in single-family development production since 2017. The average number of net new single-family permits issued since 2017 is 5.8 per year.

Based on the historic production trends and available land, the Town estimates an average of 6 single-family homes will be permitted per year, with an overall estimate of 48 homes during the 6th Cycle. There are more than 48 vacant R-A lots in the town that are likely to accommodate these units, though larger properties with existing homes may be subdivided and contribute to the estimate 48 units as well. In addition, a recently recorded 9-lot subdivision with eight vacant lots will likely be developed over the next cycle. All of these homes are anticipated to be affordable to above-moderate households.

Table 55 Recent Single Family Development Trends

Year	# of Net New Single-Family Homes
2017	4
2018	8
2019	8
2020	4
2021	5
Average	6

Source: Town of Los Altos Hills

Accessory Dwelling Units

Los Altos Hills has seen dramatic growth in recent interest and production in ADUs. Table 56 illustrates trends in ADU production since 2017. ADU production has grown significantly and is expected to continue expanding throughout the 6th Cycle. The average number of ADU permits issued since 2017 is 17.9 per year. However, the current ADU permitting level for 2021, at 41 permits, far exceeded the 2018 through 2020 rates. This trend provides strong evidence of continued interest and uptake of ADUs in Los Altos Hills that will continue over the 6th Cycle. The recent ADU trends result in an average annual production of 17.9 units per year, allowing 143 ADUs to be credited towards the 6th Cycle RHNA.

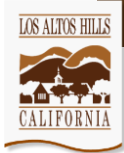


Table 56 ADUs Toward the RHNA

Year	# of ADUs
2017	9
2018	5
2019	8
2020	25
2021	41
2022*	18
Average	17.9

*Projected based on permitting trends
Source: Town of Los Altos Hills

The levels of affordability assumed for these 143 ADUs is based off the ABAG affordability survey data. ABAG found that approximately 30 percent of ADUs were used for each of the very low-, low- and moderate-income categories, respectively, and the remaining 10 percent in the above moderate-income category.¹⁸

Based on both the recent trends and affordability assumptions, Table 57 displays the assumed projected number of ADUs in each income category for the 6th Cycle.

Table 57 ADU Affordability Assumptions

Percent	Income Category	# of ADUs
30%	Very Low	43
30%	Low	43
30%	Moderate	43
10%	Above Moderate	14

Source: Town of Los Altos Hills; ABAG

Based on the recent production and affordability trends, along with the Town’s strong commitment to facilitating ADU construction, the ADU assumptions are conservative and highly realistic, and it is likely that additional ADUs above the number credited toward the RHNA will be constructed during the cycle.

Senate Bill 9 (SB 9) Dwelling Units

SB9, also known as the California Housing Opportunity and More Efficiency (HOME) Act, is a state bill that requires cities to allow one additional residential unit on parcels zoned for single-dwelling units. This law allows up to a total of two residential units in a single-dwelling

¹⁸ ABAG ADU Technical Assistance Memo. <https://abag.ca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2022-03/ADUs-Projections-Memo-final.pdf>



unit zone (R-A), excluding any ADUs. SB9 provides a streamlined ministerial process for property owners to subdivide their single-family residential lot and/or build additional residential units on their property.

SB9 provides a variety of housing development options for property owners to optimize their property's financial potential. A homeowner could split their lot and sell or build up to three rental units which could create opportunities for new home ownership as well as help to alleviate the housing demand.

SB9 does not apply to every single-family zoned property, there are several areas that are excluded from development under Senate Bill 35. These areas include:

- Wetlands
- Earthquake fault zones
- Hazardous waste sites
- Land designated for agricultural protection by a local ballot measure
- Land subject to conservation easements
- Areas within FEMA-designated flood plains or regulatory floodway
- High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (designated by CalFire)

SB9 could affect up to 1,000 lots due to the amount of single-dwelling unit zoned lots and the amount of lots located in areas that don't qualify within the Town. However, the Town does not have any current trends for SB 9 units, so they are not included toward the RHNA.

RHNA Shortfall

The Town has little capacity for housing under its existing zoning, and no capacity for multi-family housing development. Therefore, the Town has a shortfall for most of the RHNA, which necessitates specific rezoning programs and development standards pursuant to Government Code 65583.2. Under existing zoning, the Town has a realistic capacity for 86 lower-income units (very low- plus low-income), 43 moderate income units and 62 above moderate-income units, creating a shortfall of 111 lower-income units, 39 moderate-income units, and 148 above-moderate income units, respectively. Table 58 shows the RHNA shortfall for all income levels.

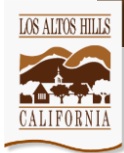


Table 58 RHNA Shortfall

	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	Above Moderate Income	Total
Base RHNA	125	72	82	210	489
ADUs	43	43	43	14	143
Single Family Subdivision	0	0	0	48	48
Total Units	43	43	43	62	191
Remaining Need	82	29	39	148	298

The Town’s overall strategy is to accommodate the RHNA shortfall through rezoning limited single-family properties to Multi-family Residential (M-F-R), adopting a Multi-family Infill Overlay zone (MF-IO), and creating programs to facilitate increased ADU production. These strategies will allow the Town to fully meet its housing needs for all income levels during the 6th Cycle Housing Element.

RHNA Strategy

As noted above, the Town will rezone approximately 35 acres for multi-family residential. The new multi-family zoned properties have a total realistic capacity of 397 units. Of these, 192 are counted towards the above moderate-income RHNA, 55 for the moderate RHNA, and 150 toward the lower-income RHNA.

Multifamily Infill Overlay

A key component of the Town’s RHNA strategy is to create a Multi-family Infill Overlay (MF-IO) zone, which will allow multi-family development and increased densities on identified institutional use sites. The Town will adopt standards to allow and facilitate multi-family development in this zone, which will be used for both the multi-family infill overlay and the multi-family zone.

R-A Upzoning

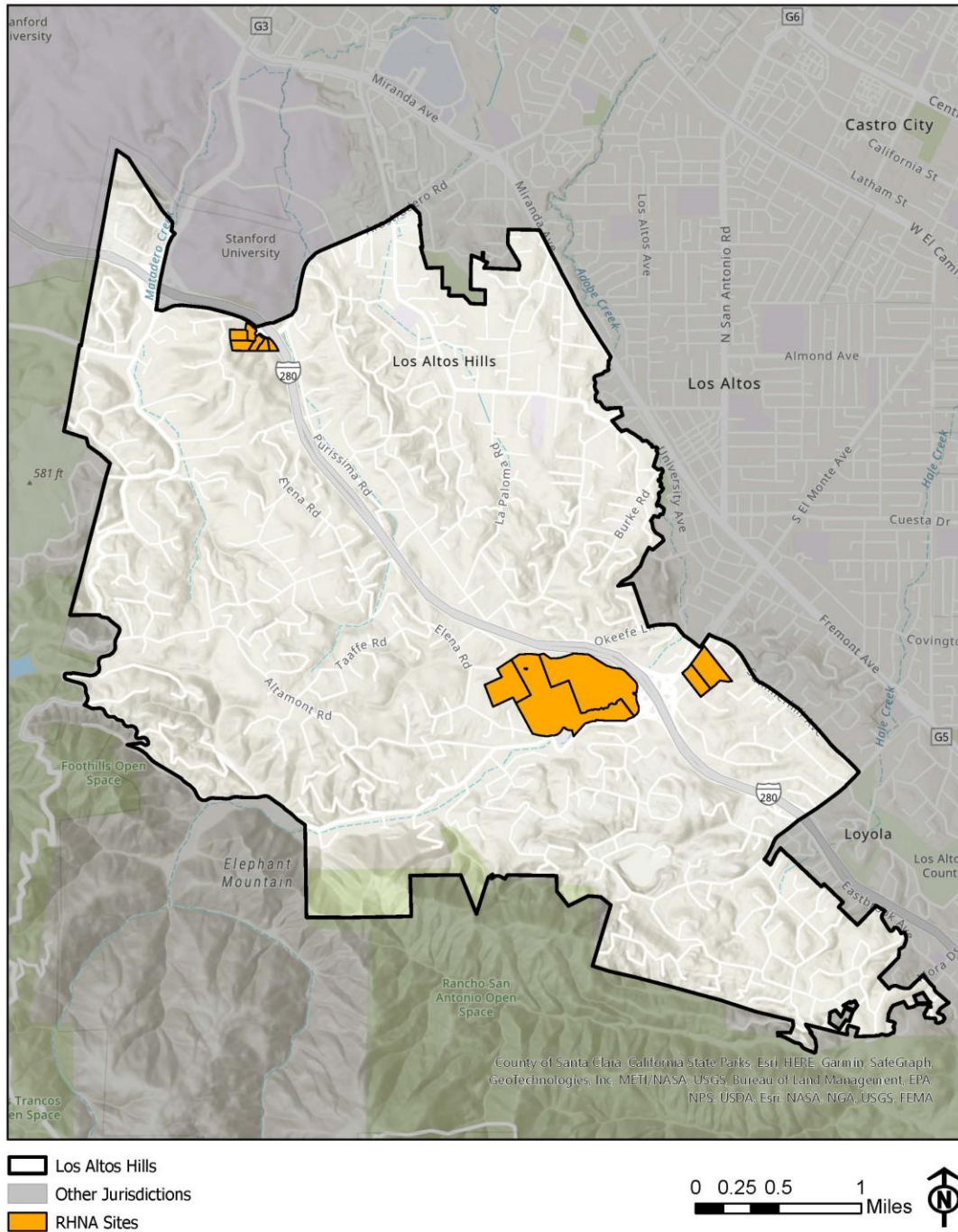
In addition to the creation of the MF-IO zone, the Town will rezone the Twin Oaks Court parcels from R-A to M-F-R (Multifamily Residential). This will add a significant amount of housing capacity. The Twin Oaks Court property meets the following criteria:

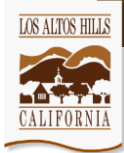
- The property is adjacent to an arterial roadway; and
- The property has a net developable site of approximately 7.5 acres under common ownership); and
- The property is not used for utility, public, or private right-of-way purposes.

This rezoning will provide increased housing capacity in a prime area with excellent access to employment centers and educational facilities.

Site Descriptions

Figure 34: RHNA Site Inventory





Non-Vacant Sites

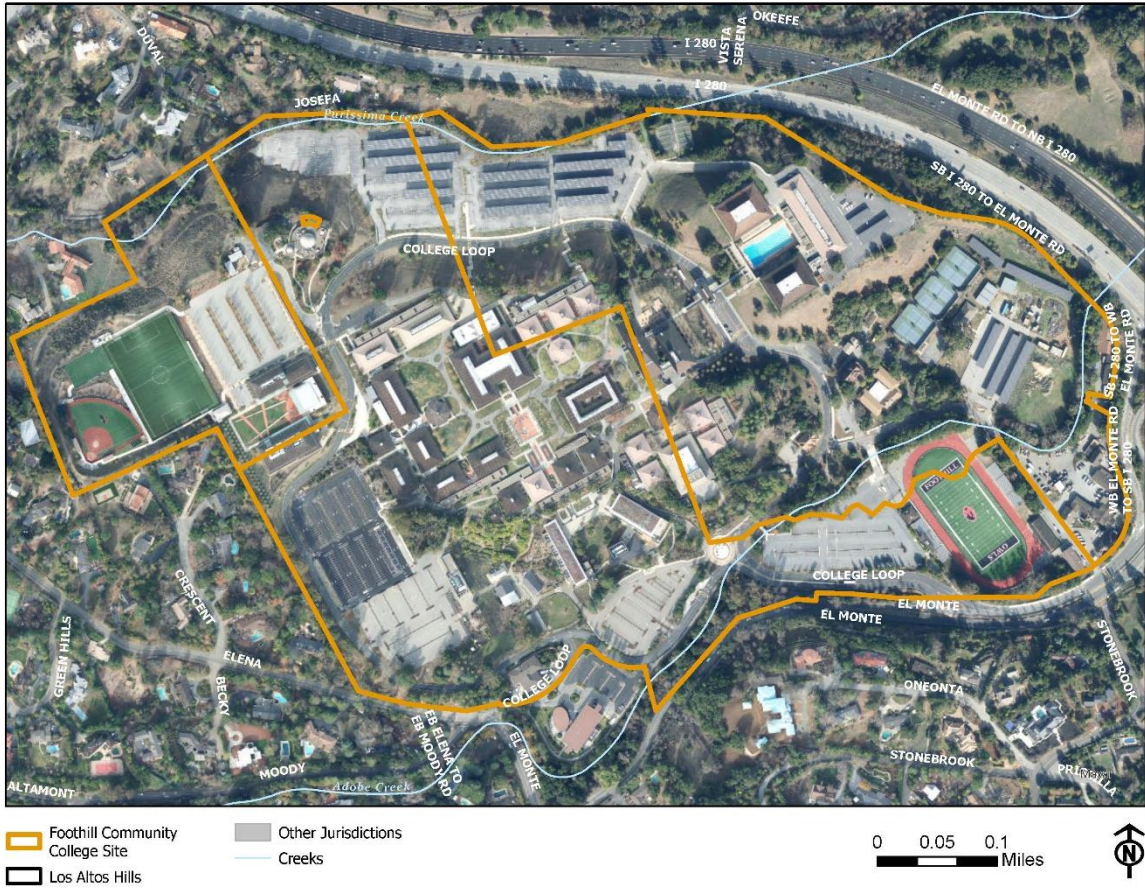
Los Altos Hills has very little non-constrained vacant land that is available for development. However, in accordance with HCD Sites Inventory Guidebook (page 26) for calculating the percentage of lower-income households (LIH) on vacant and non-vacant sites, 52% of the 239 RHNA for lower-income household units will be provided on vacant lands. The 103 lower-income units on vacant sites include 86 ADUs and 17 units on the three vacant Twin Oaks parcels. The remaining 94 (48%) LIH units will be on non-vacant sites (Foothill Community College and the St. Nicholas School). Therefore, the Town of Los Altos Hills does not exceed the 50% or more of LIH RHNA units on non-vacant sites and, pursuant to Government Code 65583.2(g)(2), does not require the City Council to adopt findings that the existing uses will not be an impediment to the development of the site for housing. The following discusses the non-vacant sites that are proposed to be rezoned to allow for multi-family housing to meet the RHNA and housing needs.

Foothill College

The Foothill College site consists of a portion of three parcels located along El Monte Road with a gross area of approximately 124 acres. As a part of the Town's planned Multi-family Infill Overlay Zone to allow and facilitate multi-family residential to meet the RHNA, the adopted overlay would allow a projected density of 30 du/ac. The town will allow Foothill College to develop approximately 14.5 cumulative acres on the campus as that is the amount of acreage that can realistically be developed without the displacement or removal of any existing use on the campus (through redevelopment or building retrofitting). The Town is further adjusting the site capacity downward by 50% to reach the 210-unit estimate. There are several underutilized areas within the three parcels that can be redeveloped or retrofitted for multi-family housing (i.e., underutilized parking lots, vacant land, storage yards, etc.). The development of multi-family housing can support the current student population and faculty as Foothill College is a commuter school as well as providing housing for the greater Los Altos Hills area.

The property is expected to accommodate a mix of incomes within the housing allocation.

Figure 35 Foothill College Parcels



Looking north on College Loop Road



Table 59 Foothill College Site Profile

Foothill College	Description
APN(s)	17541014, 17541015, 17541016
Size (gross acreage)	124
Net Buildable/Developable Acres	14±
Existing Zoning	R-A
Existing General Plan Designation	Institutional Public School
Proposed Zoning	Institutional Multi-family Infill Overlay
Proposed General Plan Designation	Institutional/Multi-family
Projected Incomes	Mix
Total Units	210
Very Low Income	55
Low Income	25
Moderate Income	35
Above Moderate Income	95

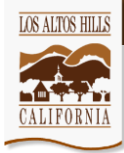
There are few if any environmental constraints on the site as the large site was developed in the 1970s as a college campus and most of the property was graded and developed over the next 50 years. The only areas of the site with more significant constraints would be along Adobe Creek which crosses through the southerly portion of the campus and Purissima Creek which flows along the northerly side. No development would be permitted within 25 feet of these creeks and all riparian habitats would need to be protected.

The site is located directly off the Interstate 280/El Monte Road interchange with access provided via El Monte Road at the southern boundary of the site. Currently, water, public sewer, and dry utilities are all available on the property.

The existing use is a school campus consisting of multiple buildings, parking lots, and sports courts/fields. At the time a proposal for multi-family housing is submitted, the proposed development area may be split off from the campus with potential separate ownership, but that is not expected to inhibit or constrain development of the housing or the campus.

Surrounding uses include low-density residential, one faith-based facility (St. Luke’s Chapel In the Hills), and one kindergarten through 8th grade school (St. Nicholas Catholic School) within a mile of the site. This site also has access to Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) bus lines (Route 40 and 52) that serve Foothill College with several stops located on the campus as well as adjacent to the campus along El Monte Ave.

The Town has been in contact with the property owner regarding the potential density and affordability as a project in the Housing Element. In 2021, Foothill-De Anza Community College District created an Affordable Housing Task Force to find solutions to housing



insecurity within the district community. The task force meets monthly and in November 2021, they submitted a California Community College Planning Grant to fund a feasibility study to explore building student housing on the De Anza College campus and Foothill College campus and begin the planning process for construction. Additionally, the District has a budget of 200 million dollars for employee and student housing through the Measure G Bond Program.¹⁹ The recent actions and significant funding allocation illustrate that the site is highly likely to be partially redeveloped for housing within the 6th Cycle planning period. The Town has also received significant support for housing on Foothill College from residents, students, and advocacy groups.

St. Nicholas Catholic School

The St. Nicholas Catholic School site consists of two parcels located off El Monte Road with a gross area of approximately 17 acres. Existing uses include a school, a chapel, a parking lot, a residence used by the Catholic Church, and open space. As a part of the Town's planned overlay zone to allow for multi-family residential to meet the RHNA, the future multi-family overlay administered to the property would allow for a projected 75 total units. The property is expected to accommodate a mix of incomes within the housing allocation.

¹⁹ Measure G Initial Project List (1/11/2021), Project DW-006.
[https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/fhda/Board.nsf/files/BWYQGG610959/\\$file/Measure-G-Initial_Master_Bond_Project-List-FHDACCD_01.11.2021.pdf](https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/fhda/Board.nsf/files/BWYQGG610959/$file/Measure-G-Initial_Master_Bond_Project-List-FHDACCD_01.11.2021.pdf)

Figure 36 St. Nicholas Catholic School Parcels



- St. Nicholas School Sites
- Other Jurisdictions
- Los Altos Hills
- Creeks

0 0.04 0.07 Miles



Looking north on Voorhees Drive



Table 60 St. Nicholas Catholic School Site Profile

St. Nicholas School	Description
APN(s)	33621003, 33621004
Size (gross acreage)	17.2
Net Buildable/Developable Acres	5±
Existing Zoning	R-A
Existing General Plan Designation	Institutional Religious, Residential
Proposed Zoning	Institutional Multi-family Infill Overlay
Proposed General Plan Designation	Institutional/Multi-family
Projected Incomes	Mix
Total Units	75
Very Low Income	25
Low Income	5
Moderate Income	5
Above Moderate Income	40

The school buildings, parking lot and playfields encompass less than 50% of the total site and the facility consists of low-rise, single-story structures. The property contains ample room to accommodate new residential units by developing the vacant, approximately 5-acre portion on the north side of the site above El Monte Road. Currently, there is a driveway leading up from the parking lot and there is an old access road that leads down to El Monte Road. This portion of the property has a high potential to be developed as there are no existing structures, the site has been previously disturbed, there is availability of water, sewer and other utilities, and the area at the top of the hill is relatively flat.

The adopted overlay zone will allow for a density of 30 du/ac to incentivize and allow residential redevelopment. The maximum unit capacity for this site is 150 units, while the realistic capacity assumed for this site is 75 units. The site is in close proximity to Foothill Community College on the other side of I-280, and less than one mile from Covington Elementary School in the City of Los Altos, where residents travel for a majority of goods and services and community facilities that support residential development. This site also has good access to transit. There are two VTA bus lines (Route 40 and 52) that serve the site, with the stops located along its El Monte Avenue frontage.

The Town has been in contact with the property owner and received positive initial feedback regarding the potential for new housing at the project site.

Vacant and Single-Family Homes

Twin Oaks Court

Twin Oaks Court consists of three undeveloped/vacant parcels and three parcels with single-family structures. The site is located in northwest Los Altos Hills with a gross area of approximately 12 acres. Existing zoning allows for single-family residential. As part of the Town’s rezoning strategy of these properties to meet the RHNA, the parcels would be rezoned to allow multi-family development at 30 dwelling units per net acre. The site is assumed to have a developable area of 7.5 acres, a maximum yield of 225 units and a realistic capacity of 112 total units within the next eight years. The properties are expected to accommodate a mix of income of the housing allocation.

Figure 37 Twin Oaks Court



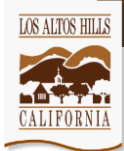


Table 61 Twin Oaks Court Site Profile

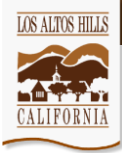
Twin Oaks Court	Description
APN(s)	18202017, 18202018, 18202019, 18202020, 18202021, 18202022
Size (gross acreage)	12
Net Buildable/Developable Acres	7.5±
Existing Zoning	R-A
Existing General Plan Designation	Single Family Residential
Proposed Zoning	Multi-family Residential
Proposed General Plan Designation	Multi-family Residential
Projected Incomes	Mix
Total Units	112
Very Low Income	27
Low Income	13
Moderate Income	15
Above Moderate Income	57

These lots have a high potential for concurrent development, as all parcels are under common ownership. This common ownership means that lot acquisition and consolidation would not be necessary for a larger project over multiple parcels.

The property has slopes that could potentially reduce the yield of the property. These constraints were accounted for in the realistic capacity calculation and are not expected to significantly inhibit or prevent development on the property. The properties are bordered on the northwest by Interstate 280 and have existing steep slopes between 13 percent and 35 percent for the northernmost parcels.

The site is accessed via Twin Oaks Court via Arastradero Road, which runs parallel to Interstate 280; Arastradero Road connects the east side and west side of Los Altos Hills and provides a great connection to Stanford Business Park, a large employment center also located off Arastradero Road and directly north of the Town. A bus shuttle operated by Stanford University serves a portion of the business park with a shuttle stop that is approximately one mile from this site

The Twin Oaks Court site has access to existing water, electricity, and gas services on Arastradero Road along the site frontage. The Town also has public sewer mains nearby on Saddle Mountain Road and on Stirrup Road. To connect to the public sewers, the site development will require an extension on the existing public sewer mains, and an installation of a private sewer force main to discharge into the public sewers. Sewer connections are not expected to be a constraint on the development of the RHNA units, as adequate capacity



is available close by, as sewer connections can be made in a cost-effective and efficient manner for future residential construction. The Town will implement a program to coordinate with the Purissima Hills Water District to expand water rights or increase water conservation and provide water for the RHNA units.



Ability to Meet the RHNA

Using the realistic assumptions listed above, the Town will have adequate sites to accommodate the RHNA for all income levels after rezoning.

Table 62 illustrates the residential capacity that is being counted toward the RHNA. The Town has adequate sites at all income levels. The inventory includes a total lower-income capacity of 236 units, exceeding the 197 units to achieve a 15 percent buffer. The inventory accommodates 98 moderate units, 4 units above what is required to achieve a 15 percent buffer. The inventory also supports 254 above-moderate units, exceeding the RHNA plus 15 percent buffer requirement of 242 units.

Table 62 Housing Capacity

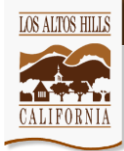
Category	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Total Requirement with 15% Buffer	144	83	94	242	563
ADUs	43	43	43	14	143
Single Family Homes				48	48
Rezone Sites:					
Foothill College	55	25	35	95	210
St. Nicholas School	25	5	5	40	75
Twin Oaks Court	27	13	15	57	112
Total Capacity	150	86	98	254	588
Surplus	6	3	4	12	25

Constraints

The site inventory analysis takes into consideration any environmental constraints such as habitat, flood, noise hazards, and steep slopes, among others. Any environmental constraints that would lower the potential yield (e.g., steep slopes) have already been accounted for in the site/unit capacity analysis. In general, the deductions in the yield from the maximum will cover and accommodate any reductions in site capacity due to environmental constraints.

Infrastructure

Full urban-level infrastructure services are available to most of the sites in the inventory and could be expanded if necessary to accommodate the new units. The Twin Oaks Court site has access to water, electricity and gas lines that are located within Arastradero Road along the site frontage. The Town has sewer mains located on Saddle Mountain Road, approximately 1,000 feet uphill from the site or downhill on Arastradero Road about 1 mile



to the northeast. Development on the site will require short extensions or laterals for the multi-family residential development. Such connections are not expected to be a constraint on the development of the RHNA units, as adequate capacity is located close by and can be extended in a cost-effective and efficient manner for future residential construction. The Town will implement a program to coordinate with the Purisima Water District to expand water rights or increase water conservation and provide water for the RHNA units.

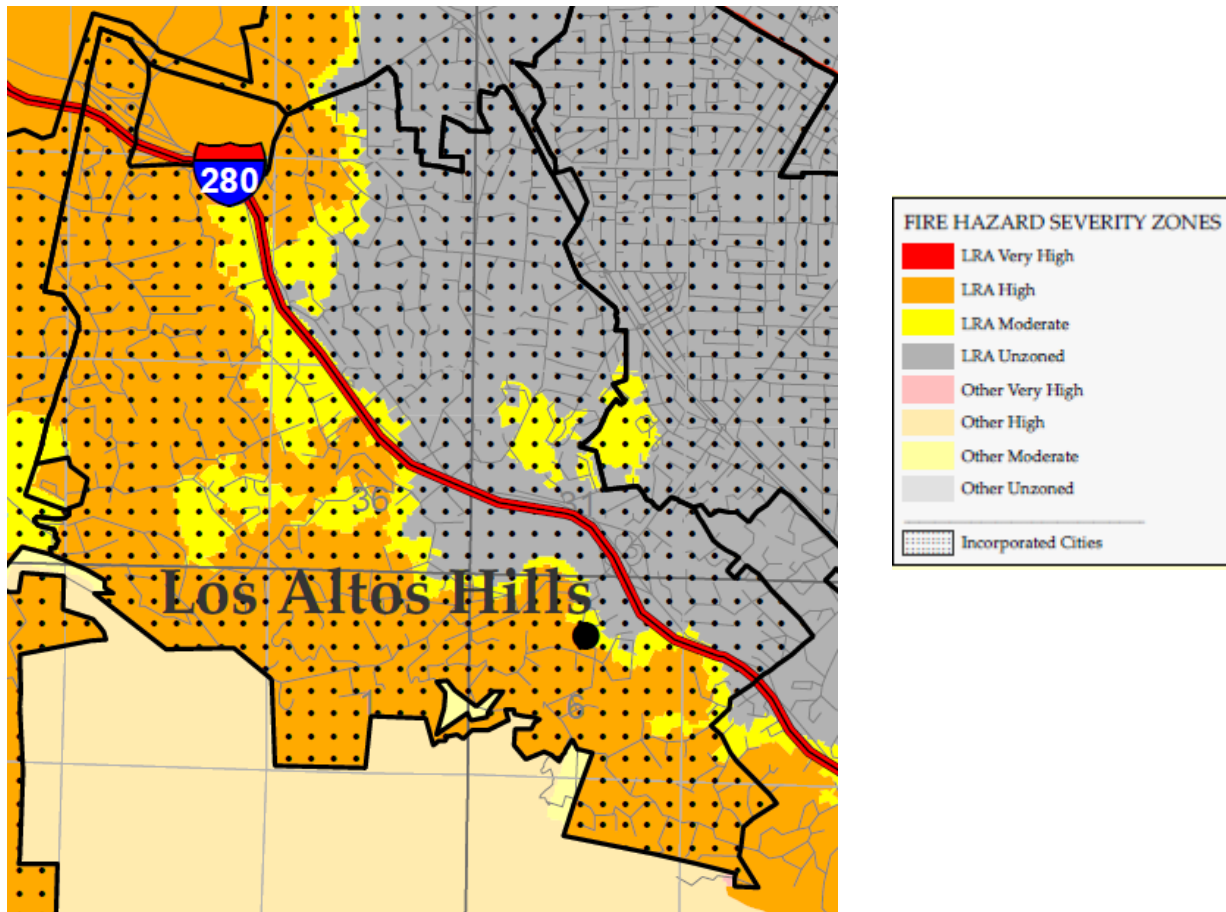
Topography

The Town of Los Altos Hills has many areas with slope constraints as most of the Town lies on rolling hills. The St. Nicholas School and Twin Oaks Court sites contain some areas of moderately steep slopes; however, they are not anticipated to constrain the site capacity below what was assumed in the RHNA as there are adequate areas with less than 20% slopes that can accommodate the proposed development.

Fire Hazard Areas

Although the Town of Los Altos Hills does not have areas identified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, there are areas of high and moderate fire severity zones primarily on the lands west of Interstate 280, with smaller portions off Old Page Mill Road and on the La Cresta ridgeline (see Figure 38). The Town has also adopted the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) regulations from the California Building Code for all properties in the Town Limits. For example, these WUI regulations require ignition resistant exterior wall and roof materials, tempered glass for doors and windows, and enclosed roof eaves and louvered roof vents. In addition, the Town's regulations (Title 4, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Code) include spark arrestors, reduction or removal of vegetation around structures, outdoor fireplace regulations and other codes to reduce fire risks to new and existing structures. CalFire is currently in the process of updating the fire hazard severity zone maps for the state which should provide more clarity of the fire hazard zones in the Town. In any event, the Town has taken the proactive step of adopting the WUI standards town-wide, therefore, all new development will require that structures meet the WUI regulations in the building code.

Figure 38 Los Altos Hills Draft Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA



Flooding

Portions of Los Altos Hills fall into flood hazard zones as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Figure 39 displays the special flood hazard areas in Los Altos Hills. The vast majority of the Town falls into Zone X, which has a 0.2 percent or less annual chance of flooding; these areas are not subject to special standards.

A few areas located along the creeks in the Town fall within the AE and AH zones, which indicate areas that are subject to inundation by 1 percent annual chance of shallow flooding. Foothill College is the only RHNA site that falls within the AE and AH zone. While the Town has development standards for building near a creek bank, it is not considered a major constraint to housing production as the flood zone areas on the campus do not encompass the potential development sites for multi-family housing. Furthermore, the Foothill College site is already disturbed and no proposed development would encroach on the adjacent creeks. The Town does not have any RHNA sites within floodways, which is a water channel that directly conveys stormwater and experiences rapid velocities during wet weather events.

Figure 39 Los Altos Hills Special Flood Hazard Area

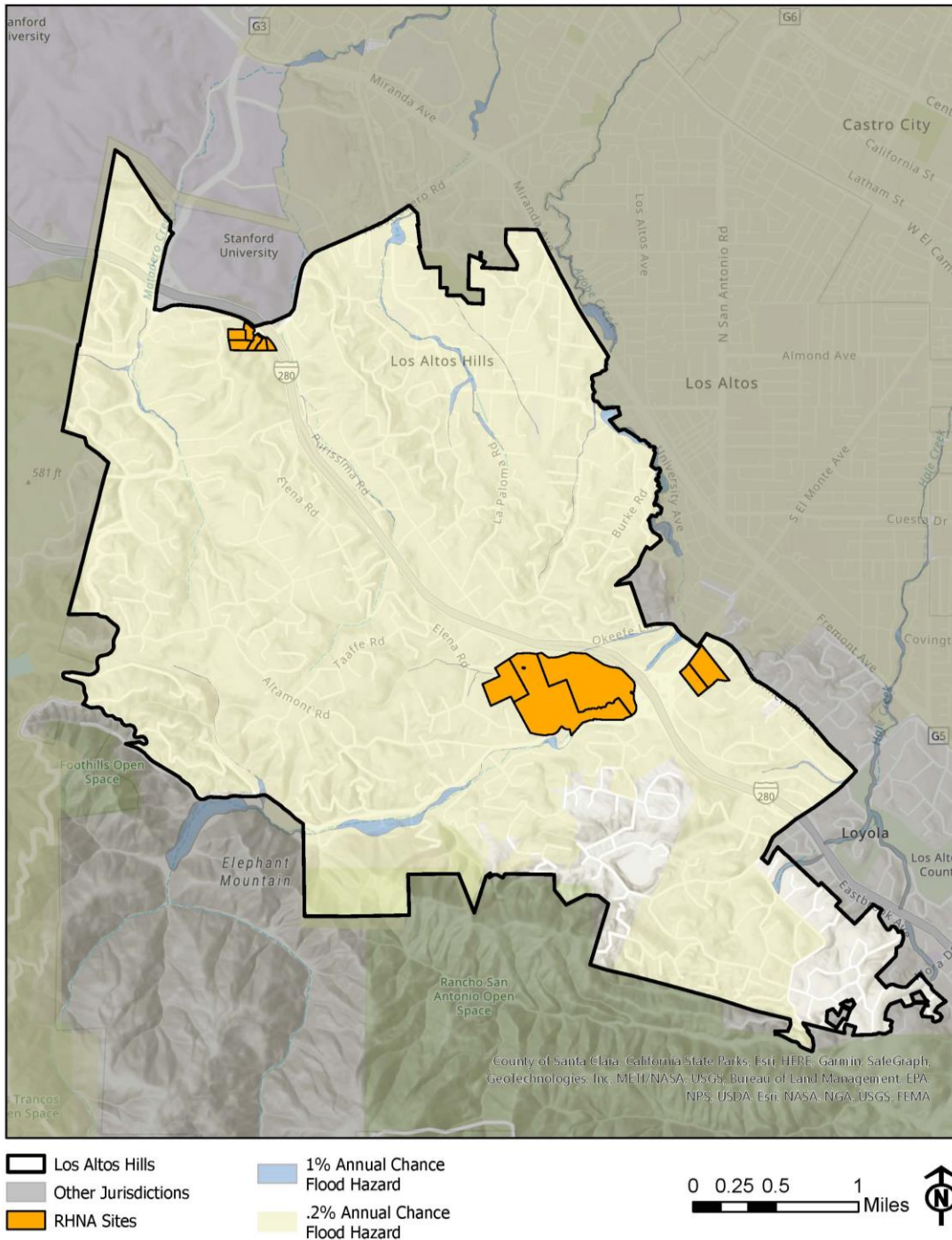
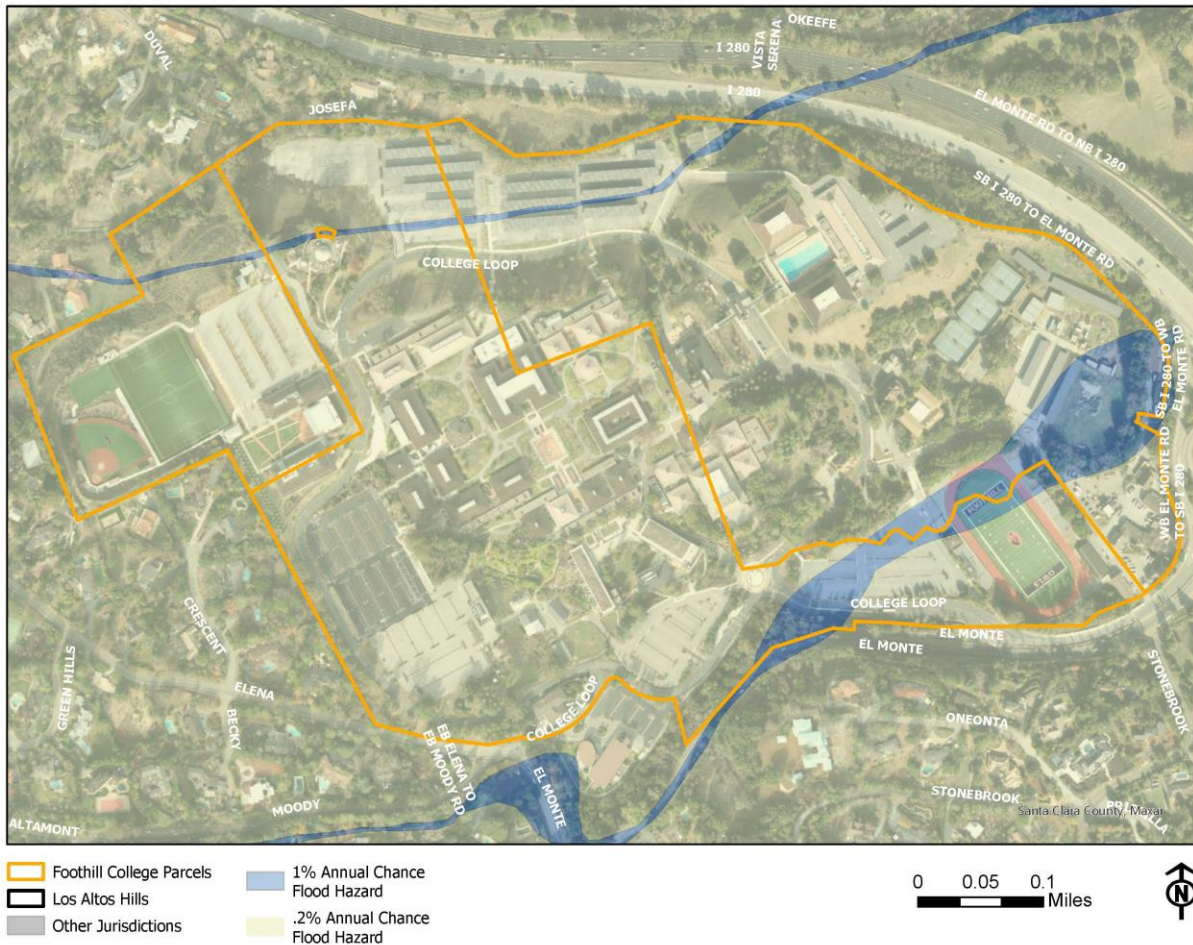


Figure 40 Flood Hazard Foothill College



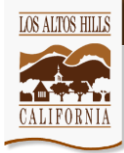
Financial Resources

Santa Clara County provides funding and subsidies for the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of housing units for lower-income households in Los Altos Hills. Many of these programs capture funding from the state and federal governments and administer the money for local tenants, owners, and developers of affordable housing.

Countywide Programs

Community Development Block Grant

The Town of Los Altos Hills is a Participating Jurisdiction in the County of Santa Clara’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME Program). Program administration is provided by the County’s Office of Supportive Housing.



CDBG funds are provided by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and are meant to be a flexible way of giving communities the resources to provide suitable housing, improve livability, and enhance economic opportunity, with the provision of affordable housing being one of the program's major goals. Eligible activities include acquisition, rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, economic development, homeless assistance, and public services.

Through Program C-3, the Town will continue to participate through Santa Clara County in the federal housing and CDBG program.

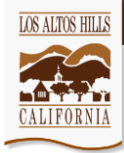
Home Investment Partnerships Program

The HOME Program is federally funded by HUD to provide decent affordable housing to lower-income households. The HOME Program is administered on behalf of the Urban County cities, which include Los Altos Hills.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is a rental assistance program that helps very low-income families to live in market-rate housing units rather than public housing. Households are provided with vouchers that are paid to private market-rate landlords, who are then reimbursed by HUD. In addition to the regular voucher program, Santa Clara County Housing Authority (SCCHA) administers special housing programs, including the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program, Mainstream Program, and Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV).

- The VASH Program is for homeless veterans with severe psychiatric or substance abuse disorders. SCCHA and Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC) have partnered to provide rental vouchers and supportive services to eligible veterans. The veteran must demonstrate to the VAMC that he/she is homeless (has been living outdoors, in a shelter, in an automobile, etc.) before being evaluated for this program.
- The Mainstream Program is designed to provide assisted housing to persons with disabilities to enable them to rent suitable and accessible housing in the private rental market. Mainstream applicants are offered a voucher as allocations become available. Participants must be participating in programs of rehabilitation and/or support services within the community that are directly related to their disability.
- The EHV program is available through the American Rescue Plan Act. Through EHV, HUD provided SCCHA with 664 housing vouchers to assist individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness; fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.



Project-Based Voucher Program

The Project-Based Voucher Program provides rental assistance to households living in specific housing sites. Because the rental assistance is tied to the unit, a family who moves (voluntarily or through eviction) no longer qualifies to receive housing assistance. The SCCHA administers different waiting lists by bedroom size for each project-based housing site. These housing sites are either multi-family or senior housing developments.

Statewide Programs

No Place Like Home

The No Place Like Home program provides loans to eligible counties to acquire, design, construct, rehabilitate or preserve permanent supportive housing for persons who are experiencing homelessness or chronic homelessness, or who are at risk of chronic homelessness, and who need mental health services. Projects funded must be apartment complexes of 5 or more units.

Energy Conservation

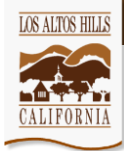
The primary uses of energy in Los Altos Hills are for transportation, lighting, water heating, and space heating and cooling. The high cost of energy demands that efforts be taken to reduce or minimize the overall level of urban energy consumption. Energy conservation is important in preserving nonrenewable fuels to ensure that these resources are available for use by future generations. Several benefits are also associated with energy conservation, including improved air quality and lower energy costs.

The Town's energy goals, stated in the Conservation Element of the General Plan, make every effort to conserve energy in the Town, thus reducing dependence on fossil fuels. The Town's policies relating to energy include encouraging the use of alternative energy systems; green building that maximizes opportunities for solar energy use and energy conservation; and promoting energy-conserving standards and requirements for new construction including the requirement that all new dwellings have all electric water and space heating systems.

The Town encourages the use of both passive and active solar energy conservation techniques in building design and siting. To encourage the use of solar power, Los Altos Hills has developed the following incentives:

- Building permit fees are waived for the construction or installation of solar energy generation equipment.
- For ground-mounted photovoltaic systems, up to 500 square feet may be exempt from development area calculations.

The California Building Standards Code includes green building regulations, referred to as CALGreen (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11). This is the nation's first mandatory statewide green building code, intended to encourage more sustainable and



environmentally friendly building practices, require low pollution-emitting substances to minimize harm to the environment, conserve natural resources, and promote the use of energy-efficient materials and equipment.

CALGreen requirements for new buildings include:

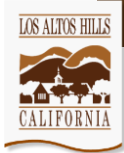
- Reduce water consumption by 20 percent;
- Divert 50 percent of construction waste from landfills;
- Install low pollutant-emitting materials;
- Separate water meters for nonresidential buildings' indoor and outdoor water use;
- Moisture-sensing irrigation systems for larger landscape projects; and
- Mandatory inspections of energy systems (e.g., heat furnace, air conditioner and mechanical equipment) for nonresidential buildings over 10,000 square feet to ensure that all are working at their maximum capacity and according to their design efficiencies.

These regulations respond to California's energy crisis and need to reduce energy bills, increase energy delivery system reliability, and contribute to an improved economic condition for the state. The Town of Los Altos Hills has adopted the 2019 California Building Codes, and will look to implement the newly adopted 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards where appropriate as part of Program C-4 Energy Efficient Housing. In addition, the Town adopted REACH codes in 2019 that required all electric water and space heating in all new residences and pre-wiring for all electric appliances. It is anticipated that these codes will be re-adopted in late 2022.

Other measures may be proposed by the Environmental Initiatives Committee, a standing committee charged with the development of incentives for energy conservation and other environmental objectives.

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) provides both natural gas and electricity to residential consumers in Santa Clara County, including Los Altos Hills. The company provides a variety of energy conservation services for residents. PG&E also participates in several energy assistance programs for lower-income households, which help qualified homeowners and renters conserve energy and control electricity costs. These include the following:

- The California Alternate Rates for Energy Program—Provides a 20 percent monthly discount on gas and electric rates to income-qualified households, certain nonprofits, facilities housing agricultural employees, homeless shelters, hospices and other qualified nonprofit group living facilities.
- The Relief for Energy Assistance through Community Help (REACH) Program—Provides one-time emergency energy assistance to low-income customers who have no other way to pay their energy bill. REACH aims to assist those in jeopardy of losing



their electricity services, particularly the elderly, disabled, sick, working poor, and the unemployed, who experience severe hardships and are unable to pay for their necessary energy needs. Customers who have experienced an uncontrollable or unforeseen hardship may receive an energy credit up to \$200.

- The Balanced Payment Plan (BPP)—Designed to eliminate big swings in a customer’s monthly payments by averaging energy costs over the year. On enrollment, PG&E averages the amount of energy used by the household in the past year to derive the monthly BPP amount. PG&E checks the household’s account every four months to make sure that its estimated average is on target. If the household’s energy use has increased or decreased dramatically, PG&E will change the amount of monthly payment so that the household does not overpay or underpay too much over the course of a year.
- The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Block Grant—Funded by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, LIHEAP provides two basic types of services. Eligible low-income persons, via local governmental and nonprofit organizations, can receive financial assistance to offset the costs of heating and/or cooling dwellings, and/or have their dwellings weatherized to make them more energy efficient. This is accomplished through these three program components:
 - The Weatherization Program provides free weatherization services to improve the energy efficiency of homes, including attic insulation, weather-stripping, minor home repairs, and related energy conservation measures.
 - The Home Energy Assistance Program provides financial assistance to eligible households to offset the costs of heating and/or cooling dwellings.
 - The Energy Crisis Intervention Program provides payments for weather-related or energy-related emergencies.
- The Family Electric Rate Assistance Program—PG&E’s rate reduction program for large households of three or more people with low to middle incomes. It enables low-income large households to receive a Tier 3 (131 percent to 200 percent of baseline) electric rate reduction on their PG&E bill every month.
- Medical Baseline Allowance Program—PG&E offers additional quantities of energy at the lowest (baseline) price for residential customers that have special medical or heating/cooling needs.

Housing Goals, Policies, and Programs

General Strategy

The Regional Housing Needs Allocation is based on regional housing needs as determined by the state. The Town remains committed to ensuring that residential development and housing opportunities within the Town will build upon the progress made through the 2002, 2009 and 2015 – 2023 Housing Elements.

In order to meet a substantially increased RHNA obligations, the Town's approach to providing additional low and moderate income housing opportunities will be the creation of new multifamily zoning in select and limited areas of the Town. The strategy is to allow and encourage relatively high density housing on large institutional sites and to minimize the rezoning of single family residential areas to a new multifamily zone. Additionally, the strategy will help preserve the majority of the Town's semirural residential environment and retain the predominantly rural character and natural setting of the community.

The Town will continue to emphasize the construction of new accessory dwelling units on existing lots and in future subdivisions, and the conversion of portions of existing primary residential units to ADUs, which are a practical solution for affordable housing in affluent and semirural communities such as Los Altos Hills with large, existing lot sizes.

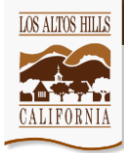
The Town has had success with the strategy of facilitating and encouraging ADU production in the last Housing Element Update cycle and will continue to build on that success. The Town met its RHNA for lower-income and above moderate-income households and is projected to meet the remaining RHNA goals for moderate-income by the end of the 5th cycle planning period ending January 31, 2023.

On the following pages are a series of goals, policies, programs, and quantified objectives designed to guide the Town along a path of ensuring housing opportunities for all existing and future residents of the community.

Encourage New Housing Production

Goal 1: Ensure that all local housing needs and the Town's fair share of the regional housing needs identified in the ABAG RHNA are met while protecting the Town's sensitive natural resources and predominantly rural residential land-use pattern.

- Policy 1.1: Allow multi-family housing in designated areas to meet the town's Regional Housing Needs Allocation for affordable housing.
- Policy 1.2: Ensure that new residential development and reconstruction, and rehabilitation of existing residences preserve existing views, hills, ridgelines, water courses, riparian vegetation, open spaces, native trees, and Town character as much as possible while remaining consistent with all aspects of state housing law.



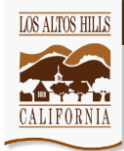
- Policy 1.3: Encourage both the private and public sectors to produce or assist in the production of housing with particular emphasis on housing that is affordable to persons with disabilities, the elderly, large families, female-headed households with children, veterans, and homeless persons.
- Policy 1.4: Continue to facilitate and promote the development of accessory dwelling units on single-family parcels.
- Policy 1.5: Work and cooperate with the Foothill-DeAnza Community College District in the development of affordable and mixed-income housing at Foothill Community College.
- Policy 1.6: Maintain and improve necessary community services and amenities as needed to accommodate multi-family development.
- Policy 1.7: Allow by-right approval of projects containing 20% or more units affordable to lower-income households for the proposed sites to be rezoned to meet the lower-income household RHNA requirements.
- Policy 1.8: Ensure that residential development sites have appropriate and adequate services and facilities, including water, wastewater, and neighborhood infrastructure.

Removal of Governmental Constraints

Governmental constraints to the development of affordable housing exist in every community. The types of governmental constraints in Los Altos Hills are typical of those constraints and include zoning regulations, code enforcement, on and off-site improvements, fees and exactions, processing, and permit procedures. These categories are required to protect the public's health and safety or to provide for necessary infrastructure to support the project. To ensure that such governmental constraints are minimized as a barrier to the creation of housing opportunities, the Town will constantly monitor impacts on the feasibility of projects and remove constraints wherever possible.

Goal 2: Reduce or remove unnecessarily restrictive governmental constraints to the development, improvement, and maintenance of housing where feasible and legally permissible.

- Policy 2.1: Review Town policies and regulations on a regular basis to ensure that the regulations, the process, and the fees do not lead to unnecessary impediments to housing development nor unnecessary increases in housing development costs.
- Policy 2.2: Continue cooperative agreements, as appropriate, with State, County, and other agencies, so that community housing needs are met to the greatest degree possible.



- Policy 2.3: Offer financial and/or regulatory incentives, where feasible, to offset or reduce the costs of developing quality housing affordable to a wide range of households.
- Policy 2.4: Make sure the Town's development regulations accommodate housing needs for lower-income households and special needs persons.
- Policy 2.5: Establish objective design standards to facilitate streamlined project permitting.
- Policy 2.6: Incentivize development of affordable housing through density bonuses.

Conserve, Preserve, and Improve the Housing Stock

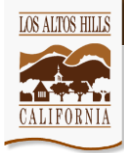
Goal 3: Maintain and preserve the quality of the Town's housing stock.

- Policy 3.1: Encourage all households to maintain and rehabilitate housing to prevent deterioration.
- Policy 3.2: Encourage the rehabilitation of deteriorating houses where feasible and provide assistance when possible for households who cannot afford the costs of such improvements.
- Policy 3.3: Incentivize energy efficient buildings and conservation as part of new construction and rehabilitation.

Special Housing Needs and Assistance

Goal 4: Meet the needs of all Los Altos Hills residents, especially households with unique and special needs.

- Policy 4.1: Make provisions for all low-income families to receive and/or be advised of the existence of any special housing financial assistance which currently exist or become available in the future.
- Policy 4.2: Allow housing that meets the special housing needs including but not limited to seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons in need of emergency or transitional housing.
- Policy 4.3: Encourage and enable non-profits and other governmental and community-based organizations to provide assistance and necessary support services to residents and persons with special needs to successfully function as full members of the community.
- Policy 4.4: Amend the Zoning Ordinance to meet State law to reduce constraints to emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, supportive housing, and group homes.
- Policy 4.5: Pursue funding sources for affordable housing.



- Policy 4.6: Promote production of housing for seniors on the RHNA sites.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

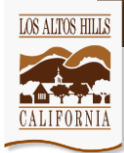
Goal 5: Promote housing opportunity and mobility for all residents to reside in housing of their choice, overcome patterns of segregation, and foster a more inclusive community free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics including but not limited to race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), familial status, or disability.

- Policy 5.1: Allow and facilitate the construction of housing that is affordable to a wide range of household types, sizes and incomes.
- Policy 5.2: Allow and facilitate the construction of a wide range of housing types in high opportunity areas with access to employment and transportation services.
- Policy 5.3: Encourage the development of residential units that are accessible to disabled persons or are adaptable for conversion to residential use by disabled persons.
- Policy 5.4: Reasonably accommodate persons with disabilities who seek waiver or modification of land use controls and/or development standards pursuant to procedures and criteria set forth in the Zoning Ordinance.
- Policy 5.5: Accommodate emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, transitional housing, supportive housing, residential care facilities, and community care facilities in compliance with State laws.
- Policy 5.6: Improve awareness, access, and use of education, training, complaint investigation, and mediation services of the fair housing service provider.
- Policy 5.7: Refer complaints of discrimination to groups such as the Mid-peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing to provide fair housing services.

Housing Awareness, Education and Outreach

Goal 6: Increase awareness of housing rights and responsibilities through frequent and effective education and outreach.

- Policy 6.1: Continually engage the community and policy-makers with regular workshops, informational bulletins, and easily accessible information on the Town website, and informational booths at events.
- Policy 6.2: Conduct special workshops on specific topics or for specific groups.
- Policy 6.3: Demonstrate the value and benefits of providing new types of housing and increased diversity of new residents in the community.



Quantified Objectives

Housing Element law requires that quantified objectives be developed with regard to new construction, rehabilitation, conservation and preservation activities that will occur during the eight-year Housing Element cycle. Table 1 summarizes the Town of Los Altos Hills' quantified objectives for the provision of affordable housing opportunities based on its programs during the eight-year 2023 – 2031 Housing Element cycle.

- The New Construction objective represents the Town’s RHNA of 125 units for very low-income households, 72 units low-income households, 82 units for moderate-income households, and 210 units for above moderate-income households.
- The Rehabilitation objective represents the potential number of units that may require some form of repair or significant maintenance to remain habitable.
- The Conservation/Preservation objective reflects the opportunity to maintain ADUs and future below-market rate units as an affordable housing option in Los Altos Hills.

Table 63: Total Quantified Objectives Los Altos Hills, 2023 – 2031

Target	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	Above Moderate Income	Total
New Construction	125	72	82	210	489
Rehabilitation	0	0	0	15	15
Conservation/Preservation	10	10	10	0	30

Programs

The programs in this section of the Housing Element describe specific actions the Town will carry out over the eight- year Housing Element cycle to satisfy the community’s housing needs and meet the requirements of State law. The programs are organized in the following six major housing goals.

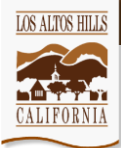
- Housing Production
- Removal of Governmental Constraints
- Housing Preservation and Improvement
- Special Housing Needs
- Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
- Education and Outreach



Programs

A. Housing Production

Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
A-1	Availability of Adequate Sites for New Housing to meet the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)	<p>Rezone to ensure that the Town fully meets RHNA capacity within three years of the adoption of the housing element, including a buffer of 20% of the RHNA to ensure adequate capacity.</p> <p>As a part of the rezoning to meet adequate capacity, adopt a multi-family housing zone that permits densities of at least 30 du/ac for at least 30 net developable acres.</p>	PBD	General Fund	By January 31, 2026 or as required by state law
A-2	No Net Loss Monitoring	<p>To ensure that the Town monitors its compliance with SB 166 (No Net Loss), the Town will develop a procedure to, and will, track:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit count and income/affordability assumed on parcels included in the sites inventory. • Actual units constructed and income/affordability when parcels are developed. • Net change in capacity and summary of remaining capacity in meeting remaining RHNA. <p>The Town will resubmit APRs from any years that an APR was not submitted.</p>	PBD	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element adoption



Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
A-3	Surplus Lands/Affordable Housing on Town-Owned/Successor Agency Sites	Assess Town-owned properties for their potential redevelopment or development for residential uses that include housing for extremely low-income households and those with special needs such as seniors and persons with disabilities. Implement the Surplus Lands Act to annually review town-owned parcels and provide affordable housing developers the first right of refusal for designated surplus lands.	PBD	General Fund	Annual review in conjunction with the review of Surplus Lands.
A-4	By-Right Approval of Projects with 20 Percent Affordable Units on "Reuse" or rezoned lower income sites	Pursuant to GC 65583.2(h) and (i), amend the Zoning Ordinance to require by-right approval of housing development that includes 20 percent of the units as housing affordable to lower-income households, on sites being used to meet the 6th Cycle RHNA that represent "reuse sites" previously identified in the 4th and 5th cycles Housing Element. Establish a by-right process for sites that were rezoned to meet the lower-income RHNA shortfall.	PBD	General Funds	Within three years of Housing Element adoption
A-5	Minimum Density	Amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish minimum densities to ensure that parcels are able to be developed at appropriate densities for lower-income development, per Government Code section 65583.2(h).	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of Housing Element adoption



Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
A-6	Inclusionary Housing Ordinance	Conduct an inclusionary zoning feasibility study to identify appropriate inclusionary requirements that will not constrain housing production. Upon a demonstration of feasibility, develop and amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish inclusionary housing requirements so that new developments reserve up to 15 percent of the total units for lower- and moderate-income households.	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of Housing Element adoption
A-7	ADU Tracking and Monitoring	Continuously track the Town's progress for ADUs. Each year, analyze the affordability of ADUs built in the Town. Within the Housing Element period, assess whether additional strategies are necessary to increase ADU production. If annual production and affordability rates do not match the estimates included in the Housing Resources Section, update the RHNA strategy to ensure that the Town continues to maintain adequate capacity for all income-levels. In the event of an ADU shortfall that results in a net loss of units below the RHNA, adopt another ADU program within six months to facilitate additional ADU production.	PBD	General Fund	Maintain tracker as ADU permits are submitted. Review strategies annually as part the Annual Progress Report process. Six months after significant mid-cycle shortfall.

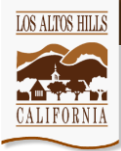


Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
A-8	Pre-Approved ADU Plans	<p>The Town will develop pre-approved, "model" plans for ADUs that meet building and fire codes, height and size requirements, including designs that are ADA accessible. The Town will work with the Santa Clara County Housing Collaborative on the option of creating a sub-regional program of pre-approved ADU plans that are available to all residents and cities in Santa Clara County. The Town may use models developed by other cities.</p> <p>The Town will require development of five or more units to include an ADU option in their development.</p>	PBD	General Fund	Within two years of Housing Element adoption
A-9	Foothills Community College	Continue to actively collaborate with administration of Foothills Community College to facilitate new residential development on the college property, proactively address development constraints, and ensure that site planning and development may move forward in a timely manner.	PBD	General Fund	Biannually
A-10	Outreach and Technical Assistance to RHNA Site Owners	To promote and facilitate the near-term development of RHNA sites, the Town will proactively conduct outreach annually to inform property owners with residential development potential and provide technical assistance and coordination for property owners and housing developers on RHNA sites.	PBD	General Fund	Within six months of Housing Element adoption, annually thereafter

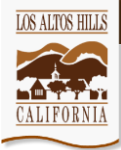


B. Constraint Removal

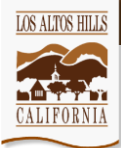
Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
B-1	Permit Streamlining	Establish and implement expedited permit processing for affordable housing projects, including projects that qualify for density bonuses (in compliance with SB 35 and SB 330). Advertise the expedited permit process on the Town's website and circulate a notice with the Building Industry Association and Chamber of Commerce.	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of Housing Element adoption
B-2	Zoning and General Plan Densities	Amend the Zoning Ordinance to ensure that the maximum density allowed the General Plan is achievable (Housing Accountability Act/AB 3194).	PBD	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element adoption
B-3	Density Bonus Updates	Amend the Zoning Ordinance to update density bonuses to meet current state requirements (AB 2345, SB 1763, SB 1227).	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of Housing Element adoption
B-4	Objective Standards	Pursuant to SB 330, review and amend the Zoning Ordinance and DRB handbooks to ensure development standards, design guidelines, and findings are objective, promote certainty in the planning and approval process.	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of Housing Element adoption



Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
B-5	Climate Action Plan Implementation/ Energy Efficient Project Streamlining	Provide incentives to encourage energy efficient projects, including implementation of the identified community measures and actions identified in the 2021 Climate Action Plan. Actions include: incentives for electrification and energy efficient buildings, permit streamlining for electrification, a subsidized home electrification assessment, Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permit Streamlining, and Reach Codes.	PBD	General Fund	Adopt incentives within one year of Housing Element adoption, and ongoing throughout planning period
B-6	ADU Ordinance Update to Meet State Law	Monitor state law on an annual basis and revise the Zoning Ordinance as appropriate. The Town has sent the ADU ordinance to the State and is currently in compliance with State law. The Town will make any revisions to the ADU ordinance as necessary per any further State review.	PBD	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element adoption, and annually thereafter
B-7	Public Fees, Standards, and Plans Online	Pursuant to AB 1483, the Town will compile all development standards, plans, fees, and nexus studies in an easily accessible online location. The Town will update its zoning and general plan maps to provide a high quality, parcel-specific reference.	PBD	General Fund	Within three months of Housing Element adoption
B-8	Infrastructure	Update Town Sewer Master plan with the projected demand, and work with the City of Palo Alto and City of Los Altos to ensure their system has the required capacity.	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of housing element adoption



Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
B-9	Reasonable Accommodations Procedure	The Town will adopt a clear and objective procedure to follow for reasonable accommodation requests for land use and zoning decisions and procedures that ensures that housing for people with disabilities is attainable without discretionary review. The reasonable accommodations procedure will include procedures and findings to ensure certainty and provide for clear decision-making standards for the process.	PBD	General Fund	Within two years of Housing Element adoption
B-10	SB9 Ordinance Amendments	Amend the Town's current SB9 ordinance to remove the requirement that new units developed on new parcels (in event of a subdivision) be occupied by low or very-low income households.	PBD	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element adoption



C. Housing Preservation and Improvement

Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
C-1	Preservation of At-Risk Housing	<p>Implement strategies to preserve future units identified as being at risk of converting to market-rate housing. Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring project status annually. • Notify property owners annually about compliance with the extended noticing requirement (three year, one-year, and 6 month Notice of Intent) under state law. • Include preservation as an eligible use in Notices of Funding Availability. • If below-market rate units appear to be at risk of conversion, work with qualified operators, HCD, and the property owners to preserve the housing for lower-income households. 	PBD	General Fund	Ongoing, annual monitoring and noticing
C-2	CDBG Allocations	Participate through Santa Clara County in the Federal Housing and Community Development Block Grant Program to provide housing rehabilitation loans for low and moderate income housing units/households. Make information about CDBG funds available to the Town residents on the Town Website.	PBD	CDBG	Ongoing, annual CDBG allocation
C-3	Displacement Prevention Program	Pursuant to GC 65583.2(g)(3) and 65915(c)(3), ensure that when existing housing is demolished, at least an equivalent number of units at the same level of affordability as the existing units are created as replacements.	PBD	General Fund	Ongoing, as needed



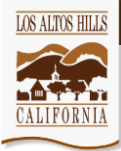
Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
C-4	Energy Efficient Housing	Continue to implement the CALGreen Building Code and Encourage Energy efficient buildings. Assist/inform homeowners of PG&E energy efficiency programs.	PBD	General Fund	Ongoing, as needed
C-5	Water Conservation	Publicize the County Water-Wise Audit and Lawn removal incentive program. Under the program, residents can receive up to a \$3,000 rebate and commercial and multi-family properties can receive up to a \$100,000 rebate by replacing high water using plants such as turf grass, with low water using plants from our Approved Plant List or by installing permeable hardscape.	PBD	Valley Water	Ongoing, as needed

D. Housing Assistance

Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
D-1	Housing Choice Vouchers	Assist eligible, low-income households in receiving Housing Choice Voucher assistance. Market housing vouchers and inform landlords that discrimination based on source of income (including vouchers) is prohibited.	PBD	LIHTC CalCHA bonds CHFA HOME	Continuous and ongoing

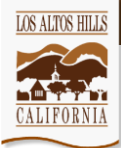


Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
D-2	Affordable Housing and Services Funds. Funding strategies for affordable housing and supportive services	Allocate funding in a competitive process or issue Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), in an equitable manner for affordable housing development and/or supportive services. Pursue funding sources for affordable housing through LIHTC, CalCHA bonds, CHFA, HOME Investment Partnership Program, etc. for affordable housing.	PBD	LIHTC CalCHA bonds CHFA HOME	Continuous and ongoing
D-3	Landlord - Tenant Mediation	Continue to utilize Santa Clara County's contract with a fair housing specialist to provide fair housing and landlord/tenant mediation services. Provide Landlord-Tenant mediation through Los Altos Dispute Resolution Services or another similar service. Distribute information about these services to tenants through a variety of media and online outlets, namely the Town website, the Los Altos Hills and paper materials at the Town Hall.	PBD	Fair Housing Specialist General Fund	Continuous and ongoing



E. Special Housing Needs

Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
E-1	Fair Housing Education and Counseling	Provide education and literature on fair housing, resolving disputes; providing Health, Safety and Building referrals; distributing landlord/tenant guidebooks printed by the Department of Consumer Affairs; provide Housing Choice Voucher Assistance referrals; providing counseling and resolution of housing discrimination complaints.	PBD	General Fund, CDBG	Continuous and ongoing
E-2	Emergency Shelters	Amend the Zoning Ordinance to amend the emergency shelters code to ensure that shelters are not subject to standards that do not apply to other uses in the A-1 zone.	PBD	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element adoption
E-3	Low Barrier Navigation Centers	Pursuant to SB 48, amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish provisions for low-barrier navigation centers (LBNCs). Allow LBNCs that meet specific objective requirements by-right in areas zoned for mixed-uses and Public or Institutional Uses.	PBD	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element adoption



Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
E-4	Transitional and Supportive Housing	Pursuant to AB 2162 and AB 2988, supportive housing meeting certain criteria must be permitted by-right where residential uses are permitted. Permit transitional and supportive housing as a residential use in all zones allowing residential uses and only subject to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone. Review AB 2162 and amend Zoning Ordinance to ensure compliance.	PBD	General Fund	Within two years of Housing Element adoption
E-5	Residential Care	The Town will update its code to expressly permit the development of residential care facilities (6 or fewer residents) in residential zones. Adopt objective standards for residential care homes with 7 or more individuals in residential zones.	PBD	General Fund	Within two years of Housing Element Adoption
E-6	Priority Water and Sewer Service for Affordable Housing Developments	Pursuant to Government Code 65589.7, work with public service providers to establish written procedures for the prioritization of water and sewer services to housing developments serving lower-income households.	PBD, Public Works, Purissima Hills Water District, Cal Water, City of Los Altos, City of Palo Alto	General Plan	Within one year of Housing Element adoption
E-7	Senior Center Funding	Continue to provide financial support to the Community Services Agency and the Los Altos Senior Center for the provision of such services as emergency assistance, nutrition and hot meal programs, information and referral, and senior care management.	PBD	General Fund	Annually in the budgeting process



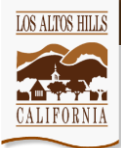
Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
E-8	Farmworker and Employee Housing	Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 17021.5, define and permit employee housing in compliance with the Employee Housing Act. Revise zoning to allow farmworker housing in all agricultural zones throughout the Town.	PBD	General Fund	Within two years of Housing Element adoption
E-9	Single Room Occupancy (SROs)	Continue to allow SROs on public and institutional land uses. Implement a code amendment to create objective standards and further encourage the development of SROs in the Town.	PBD	General Fund	Within two years of Housing Element adoption

F. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
F-1	Place-Based Community Improvements – Streetscape and Right of Way Improvements	Develop programs and strategies to create place-based improvements through investments in the public right of way. Specific actions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streetscape improvements adjacent to the lower-income RHNA sites to ensure safe pedestrian and transit access, where applicable. • Provide technical assistance to property owners and future developers to assist in the design of any required infrastructure improvements. 	PBD PWD	Staff time, General Fund, CDBG	Six to eight years after Housing Element adoption.

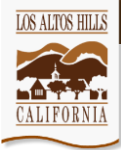


Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
F-2	Housing Mobility	In coordination with programs A-1, A-3, and A-6, allow multi-family residential opportunities in the Town. Additionally, in coordination with programs G-1 and G-3, maintain an education program to inform tenants of the 2019 Tenant Protection Act and provide information on the Town webpage.	PBD	General Fund	Within three years of Housing Element adoption.
F-3	Fair Housing Outreach and Enforcement	In coordination with program D-3 and E-1, continue to provide fair housing enforcement, landlord-tenant mediation, and fair housing information to residents and property owners. Advertise the Town's fair housing specialist as a resource to resolve disputes and reports of discrimination.	PBD Fair Housing Specialist	General Fund	Continuous and on-going
F-4	Transit Improvements Program	Provide housing projections and other information so that Valley Transit Authority continues to provide needed transportation services to Los Altos Hills, including at Foothill College and employment centers outside of the Town limits.	PBD PWD	General Fund	Continuous and on-going



G. Education and Outreach

Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
G-1	Housing Information	Continue to improve and expand the use of the various media to inform and promote the use of Los Altos Hills housing programs to its residents and developers by creating a dedicated webpage on the Town’s website. Include the resources listed in G-3 on the webpage, in addition to information about new and existing residential units.	PBD	General Fund	Establish webpage within one year of Housing Element adoption
G-2	ADU Education	Develop and implement a comprehensive marketing program to advertise the ability of homeowners to create ADUs.	PBD	General Fund	Develop marketing plan within one year of Housing Element adoption; implement marketing program within two years of Housing Element adoption
G-3	Source of Income Protection / Housing Mobility	Within one year, conduct a meeting or workshop to inform residents of sources of income protection and state rent control laws such as AB 1482. Afterward, conduct outreach to inform landlords and tenants of recent changes to state law that prevent source of income discrimination. Ensure that it is known that HCVs are allowed to establish a renter’s financial eligibility.	PBD Fair Housing Specialist	General Fund	Within one year of Housing Element Adoption. Afterward-continuous and on-going



Number	Title	Action	Responsible Party	Funding Source	Timeline
G-4	Housing Services and Referrals Website	Create a page on the Town's website that contains information about service providers, emergency shelters, tenant protections available to persons experiencing housing needs or challenging circumstances. Refer individuals inquiring about services to the website, and assist individuals with technical access issues with accessing the resources listed on the website.	PBD	General Fund	Establish the website within 6 months of the Housing Element; Annually update the website to add/remove resources, ensure accuracy of information, and increase accessibility.



APPENDIX A: RHNA SITES LIST

APN	General Plan Land Use	Existing Zone	Proposed Zone	Maximum Density (Proposed)	Parcel Size (Acres)	Existing Land Use/Vacancy	Infrastructure	Publicly Owned	Identified in Last 2 Housing Cycles	Very Low Income Capacity	Lower Income Capacity	Moderate Income Capacity	Above Moderate Income Capacity	Total Capacity
175 21 119	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.0	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 23 032	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.2	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 27 053	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.2	Vacant							1	1
175 32 039	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.2	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 32 040	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.3	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 32 045	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.1	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 32 061	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.3	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 39 012	Residential	R-A	NA	1	8.2	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 39 018	Residential	R-A	NA	1	4.4	Vacant							1	1
175 41 014	Institutional Public School	I	MF-IO / Housing Overlay	30	16.8	School (Public)	Yes			19	9	11	31	70
175 41 015	Institutional Public School	I	MF-IO / Housing Overlay	30	52.4	School (Public)	Yes		Yes	19	9	11	31	70
175 41 016	Institutional Public School	I	MF-IO / Housing Overlay	30	60.5	School (Public)	Yes			19	9	11	31	70
175 42 033	Residential	R-A	NA	1	0.7	Vacant							1	1



APN	General Plan Land Use	Existing Zone	Proposed Zone	Maximum Density (Proposed)	Parcel Size (Acres)	Existing Land Use/Vacancy	Infrastructure	Publicly Owned	Identified in Last 2 Housing Cycles	Very Low Income Capacity	Lower Income Capacity	Moderate Income Capacity	Above Moderate Income Capacity	Total Capacity
175 43 047	Residential	R-A	NA	1	4.3	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 43 049	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.5	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 45 056	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.8	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 45 059	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.8	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 45 060	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.8	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 45 063	Residential	R-A	NA	1	0.9	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 50 024	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.8	Vacant	Yes						1	1
175 50 026	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.3	Vacant	Yes						1	1
182 02 016	Residential	R-A	NA	1	42.7	Vacant	Yes						1	1
182 02 017	Residential	R-A	Multifamily	30	2.0	Vacant	Yes		Yes	5	3	2	9	19
182 02 018	Residential	R-A	Multifamily	30	2.8	Vacant	Yes		Yes	5	3	2	9	19
182 02 019	Residential	R-A	Multifamily	30	2.9	Vacant	Yes		Yes	5	3	2	9	19
182 02 020	Residential	R-A	Multifamily	30	1.8	Vacant	Yes		Yes	5	2	2	9	18
182 02 021	Residential	R-A	Multifamily	30	1.5	Vacant	Yes		Yes	5	3	2	9	19
182 02 022	Residential	R-A	Multifamily	30	1.4	Vacant	Yes		Yes	5	2	2	9	18
182 04 010	Residential	R-A	NA	1	0.8	Vacant							1	1
182 04 062	Residential	R-A	NA	1	4.9	Vacant							1	1
182 04 089	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.3	Vacant							1	1
182 09 043	Residential	R-A	NA	1	6.9	Vacant	Yes						1	1
182 19 049	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.8	Vacant							1	1



APN	General Plan Land Use	Existing Zone	Proposed Zone	Maximum Density (Proposed)	Parcel Size (Acres)	Existing Land Use/Vacancy	Infrastructure	Publicly Owned	Identified in Last 2 Housing Cycles	Very Low Income Capacity	Lower Income Capacity	Moderate Income Capacity	Above Moderate Income Capacity	Total Capacity
182 22 022	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.0	Vacant							1	1
182 22 023	Residential	R-A	NA	1	7.7	Vacant							1	1
182 23 005	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.5	Vacant	Yes						1	1
182 23 027	Residential	R-A	NA	1	0.9	Vacant	Yes						1	1
182 29 002	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.7	Vacant							1	1
182 29 038	Residential	R-A	NA	1	2.2	Vacant							1	1
182 29 063	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.0	Vacant							1	1
182 29 064	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.7	Vacant							1	1
182 29 065	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.0	Vacant							1	1
182 30 022	Residential	R-A	NA	1	0.6	Vacant							1	1
182 31 064	Residential	R-A	NA	1	5.4	Vacant							1	1
182 48 049	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.0	Vacant	Yes						1	1
336 19 042	Residential	R-A	NA	1	2.0	Vacant	Yes						1	1
336 21 003	Institutional Religious	R-A	MF-IO / Housing Overlay	30	5.7	School (Private)	Yes		Yes	55	25	35	95	210
336 21 004	Residential	R-A	MF-IO / Housing Overlay	30	11.4	School (Private)	Yes		Yes	-	-	-	-	-
336 25 024	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.8	Vacant	Yes						1	1
336 25 045	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.1	Vacant	Yes						1	1



APN	General Plan Land Use	Existing Zone	Proposed Zone	Maximum Density (Proposed)	Parcel Size (Acres)	Existing Land Use/Vacancy	Infrastructure	Publicly Owned	Identified in Last 2 Housing Cycles	Very Low Income Capacity	Lower Income Capacity	Moderate Income Capacity	Above Moderate Income Capacity	Total Capacity
336 25 049	Residential	R-A	NA	1	2.9	Vacant	Yes						1	1
336 26 023	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.5	Vacant	Yes						1	1
336 26 025	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.1	Vacant	Yes						1	1
336 31 026	Residential	R-A	NA	1	19.1	Vacant							1	1
336 34 018	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.9	Vacant							1	1
336 34 999	Residential	R-A	NA	1	12.3	Vacant							1	1
336 37 010	Residential	R-A	NA	1	3.5	Vacant							1	1
336 37 029	Residential	R-A	NA	1	2.2	Vacant							1	1
336 37 030	Residential	R-A	NA	1	1.9	Vacant							1	1