

Zoning and Policy Changes Made by Local Governments as a Result of Housing Element Law

[Note: This document is intended to list as many as possible of the policy and zoning changes local governments have adopted as a result of housing element law. Local governments committed to many if not most of these changes as a result of the HCD review process. The information was gleaned from HCD's review letters, starting sometime before June, 2005 and ending on 10/14/13 with the letter to Avalon. It is not a complete list. Local governments surely made additional policy and zoning changes that were not highlighted in the letters. It should also be noted that many of these are commitments that the city or county has not yet implemented. In the past, local governments have sometimes failed to fulfill the commitments contained in their housing elements.]

Land upzoned

Adelanto (rezoned 227 acres with minimum densities of 30 u/a)
Agoura Hills (will promote higher density mixed-use development in the Agoura Village Specific Plan)
Alameda (will rezone adequate sites to accommodate need)
Alameda County (will adopt minimum densities)
Alhambra (will rezone to accommodate 77 lower-income units)
Aliso Viejo (will rezone two sites totally 8.8 acres to accommodate at least 274 units of lower-income housing with maximum densities of 50 u/a by right; will seek to remove deed restriction against residential uses on one of the sites)
Amador County (will rezone 54 acres in Martell to R-3 zoning)
American Canyon (adopted a residential overlay to allow by-right multifamily housing at 20 to 35 u/a on 11 non-residentially zoned sites)
Anaheim (will rezone sites to accommodate remaining need)
Anderson (will amend zoning to promote second units)
Angels Camp (updated zoning to allow 15 units/acre in higher density zones)
Antioch (will rezone 60 acres at 30 units/acre, allow mixed-uses, and expedite processing in the Rivertown Focus Area)
Arcadia (will increase densities in the MU and DMU zones to 30-50 units/acre)
Arroyo Grande (established minimum density requirements for housing in office and mixed-use districts)
Artesia (will rezone 3.75 acres with minimum densities of 20 u/a)
Arvin (will increase densities in the R-4 zone to 21-24 u/a, rezone 17.94 acres to R-4, and allow multifamily housing by-right)
Atascadero (rezoned 35 acres at 20 and 24 units/acre; established minimum densities in the medium and high-density residential zones)
Atherton (will facilitate multifamily housing on school sites through rezoning)
Atwater
Auburn (will rezone 45 acres with minimum densities of 20 units per acre)
Avalon (allow higher densities on selected sites)
Bakersfield (will rezone sites for higher-density housing)

Baldwin Park (will rezone sites to a new mixed-use zone)

Banning (will rezone 46 acres to very high density residential at 20-30 units per acre and will establish a mixed use downtown commercial overlay zone allowing densities of 16-30 units/acre)

Beaumont (will rezone 90 acres within the urban village specific plan with a minimum density of 20 units/acre)

Belvedere (will reduce the required lot size per unit in the R-3 zone from 2000 to 1250 square feet to allow densities of 35 units/acre)

Big Bear Lake (will rezone 8.74 acres to R-3 with minimum densities of 20 units/acre by-right)

Biggs (rezoning for high-density, multifamily, and farmworker housing)

Bishop (will permit multifamily development in commercial zones)

Blue Lake (adopted a mixed-use zone and will rezone for higher density and mixed use)

Bradbury (will create a zone to allow multifamily housing)

Brea (will allow higher-density mixed use and multifamily development up to 50 units/acre in five focused development areas; will allow exclusively multifamily projects in mixed-use zones where projects include affordable units)

Brentwood (will rezone 20 acres for by-right development at 30 units/acre)

Brisbane (will rezone 15 acres at 20 and 24 u/a with a minimum site size of 16 units)

Buellton (created an affordable housing overlay zone)

Buena Park (will rezone 2 acres to RM-20 and create a zone allowing 30 units/acre)

Burlingame (allowed mixed-use and multifamily housing in the C-2 zone and will rezone additional sites C-1, allowing residential densities of 30-40 units/acre)

Butte County (will rezone 73 acres to accommodate lower-income housing)

Calabasas (will rezone sites to accommodate low-income housing)

Calaveras County (increase densities generally, establish minimum densities, and allow multifamily housing in heavy commercial zones at R-3 densities)

Calexico (will rezone 30 acres to RA allowing multifamily housing by-right at minimum densities of 20 units/acre; will permit projects up to maximum densities in the R-C and R-A zones without discretionary approval)

Canyon Lake (created an overlay zone on 2.6 acres for high-density multifamily use of 20-24 units/acre)

Capitola (rezoned two sites for high-density housing)

Carlsbad (adopted minimum densities, will rezone sites in the Village and Barrio areas)

Carmel (increased second floor residential uses in mixed-use districts)

Cathedral City (will rezone at least 14.69 acres to R-3 at 20 units/acre)

Ceres (will rezone 26 acres to allow multifamily housing)

Cerritos (will provide additional multifamily sites)

Chico (will rezone 14 acres for high-density residential use)

Chino (identified sites for affordable housing in the Preserve Specific Plan)

Chino Hills (limited lesser intensity uses in medium and high density districts; will rezone the Overton Moore site with exclusively residential uses and the Tres Hermanos Site A to minimum densities of 20 units/acre with by-right residential use)

Claremont (will create an institutional zoning district and rezone two specific parcels with this designation)

Clayton (will rezone three sites totaling 5.62 acres for multifamily housing at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Clovis (will amend zoning code to accommodate 5,400 units of lower-income housing at minimum densities of 20 u/a; allowed higher residential densities in commercial areas)

Coachella (will rezone 95 acres to a new R-3 district allowing 30 units/acre)

Colton (will establish a residential overlay zone allowing densities of 35 units/acre, will increase densities to 22 units/acre in the R-3 zone; will rezone 159.3 acres to allow minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Colusa (five sites to be rezoned PUD to facilitate multifamily development)

Colusa County (will rezone 30 acres to high-density multifamily, will limit lower-density development in multifamily zones)

Commerce (adopted a housing opportunity overlay area and will apply it to 24.5 acres allowing by-right residential and mixed use development at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Concord (will rezone at least 15 acres to densities of 33-100 u/a, will adopt minimum densities for multifamily housing in mixed-use and high density residential zones)

Corning (rezoning 18 acres for R-3 and R-4 multifamily housing; in the subsequent planning period will rezone at least 20 acres to R-3 and R-4 with minimum densities of 16 units/acre to accommodate 313 lower-income units by-right)

Corona (will rezone 83 acres of non-residential land to high-density residential and 52 acres of underutilized residential land to higher-density residential. As of April, 2009, the city had completed the rezoning of 46 acres for mixed-use and urban densities of 48-60 units/acre within the North Main Specific Plan Area)

Cupertino (will increase densities and modify development standards on infill sites)

Cypress (will rezone three sites in the Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan area to a new R30 zone with minimum densities of 20 units per acre and will increase densities in the Plan's existing RM mixed-use zone; in subsequent cycle will create an affordable housing overlay on at least four acres to allow multifamily housing by-right at densities of 25-33 units per acre)

Daly City (will rezone several sites for mixed-use residential uses)

Dana Point (amended zoning to permit multifamily housing at densities of 14-30 units/acre in the Community Facilities Zone)

Danville (will rezone at least 9.6 acres to minimum densities of 20-25 u/a with a minimum of 16 units per site to accommodate an additional 221 units)

Delano (will rezone 40.9 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Del Mar (will rezone 2.3 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Del Norte County (will rezone three sites for high-density housing with a minimum density of 16 units/acre)

Desert Hot Springs (will rezone sites to higher densities)

Diamond Bar (will rezone 15.6 acres with minimum densities of 30 units/acre)

Dinuba (will rezone one site to RM 1.5 or RM 2)

Dixon (will rezone 30 acres to RM-3 allowing 15-22 units per acre)

Downey (adopted a second unit overlay allowing second units ministerially on lots of at least 7,500 square feet; in the subsequent planning period will designate 20 acres in the Downey Village Specific Plan Area for densities of 48 units/acre)

Duarte (will rezone 8 acres to allow densities of 30 units/acre, in the subsequent cycle will rezone 9 acres in the Gold Line TOD Specific Plan Area at minimum densities of 20 u/a [2 sites already rezoned])

Dunsmuir (will rezone at least two acres to R-3 or R-4 with a minimum density of 16 units/acre)

East Palo Alto (will rezone 6.5 acres with minimum densities of 30 units/acre)

Eastvale (will rezone 28 acres to minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

El Cajon (promoted higher densities downtown; in subsequent cycle will rezone for by-right multifamily at minimum densities of 20 units/acre to accommodate 1363 units)

El Centro (will rezone 13.45 acres from R-2 to R-3 to allow 30 units/acre)

El Cerrito (increased densities)

El Monte (will rezone sites in the Corridor Improvement Plan to allow exclusively residential uses by-right)

Elk Grove (73 acres rezoned to high-density residential 15-30 units/acre)

Exeter (will designate 15 acres in the Southwest Specific Plan for high-density residential use; in the subsequent cycle will rezone an additional 2.5 acres to RM-1.5 with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Fairfax (will adopt a mixed-use overlay zone allowing densities up to 20 u/a, in subsequent cycle will allow residential units on second story of commercial buildings along 12 acres of major thoroughfare properties and will rezone two sites with a capacity for 60 units of affordable housing)

Fairfield (will amend zoning to allow higher densities)

Farmersville (will rezone nine acres to RM 2.5, allowing 20 units/acre)

Firebaugh (will rezone 20 acres to R-3, increase allowable densities, and create a mixed-use zone)

Folsom (will rezone 9 acres to RHD/R4 at densities of 30 units/acre to accommodate 235 low-income units; will create new high-density housing opportunities in the MHD and MMD land use designations)

Fontana (exempted density bonus projects and typical tax credit projects from the Optional Density Standard, which requires certain amenities above a midpoint, will rezone at least 46 acres to R-5 with minimum densities of 40 units/acre)

Fountain Valley (will rezone 2.3 acres within the Golden Triangle Specific Plan to allow multifamily housing by-right at densities of 30 units/acre)

Fullerton (rezoned 39 acres in the Fullerton Transportation Center Specific Plan area for higher density mixed-use)

Galt (will increase densities in R3 zone to 20 u/a)

Gardena (will rezone sites to 30 u/a)

Gilroy (will rezone 52.5 acres with minimum densities of 20 u/a)

Glendora (rezoned for higher densities with minimum densities in the Route 66 Corridor)

Glenn County (will rezone 10.5 acres to RM with minimum densities of 16 units/acre)

Gonzalez (will allow multifamily in the R-2 zone)

Grand Terrace (will rezone two sites R-3+, one for senior housing and one for non-senior housing)

Greenfield (two additional sites identified to accommodate 42 units of high-density housing)

Gridley (will rezone 5.4 acres RHD-2 allowing 20 units per acre by-right)

Grover Beach (will rezone a portion of a 10-acre site to multifamily high residential to accommodate 50 units)

Hanford (will increase maximum densities in the medium density zone)

Hawthorne (will rezone a number of sites to R-4, C-1, and C-3 with a mixed-use overlay; in subsequent planning period will increase maximum densities in the R-4 and Mixed-use zone to 30 units/acre, establish minimum densities of 20 units/acre, and allow multifamily housing by-right)

Healdsburg (will establish minimum densities of 20 units/acre in high-density residential zones)

Hemet (will rezone 100 acres at minimum densities of 30 units/acre for multifamily housing)

Hermosa Beach (will create an overlay zone to allow multifamily housing by-right at densities of 33 units/acre)

Highland (created a new R4 Multifamily Housing District and High Density Special Overlay in the Golden Triangle Policy Area to accommodate 1485 lower-income units by right for the previous and current planning cycles)

Hughson (6.9 acres to R-3 multifamily)

Humboldt County (rezoned sites to accommodate 980 units of multifamily housing)

Huntington Beach (will promote higher-density development in the Beach/Edinger Specific Plan)

Huntington Park (expanded affordable housing overlay to include family housing)

Huron (provided additional high density sites by rezoning R-2 to R-3)

Imperial (will increase height limit in RA and RC zones from 2 to 3 stories)

Indian Wells (amended affordable housing overlay zone to provide for higher densities)

Indio (will rezone at least 50 acres at 30 units/acre)

Inyo County

Ione (will rezone 8 acres to multifamily R-3 and R-4 and five acres for mobilehome parks)

Irwindale (will rezone to increase higher density residential capacity)

Jackson (will rezone sufficient sites with minimum densities of 20 units/acre to accommodate lower income need)

Kern County (will rezone 55 acres to high density residential)

King City (will rezone 7.3 acres to R-4 to accommodate 110 units at minimum densities of 20 units/acre, will establish minimum densities)

La Cañada Flintridge (will rezone 4.4 acres for by-right multifamily housing at densities of 20-30 units/acre)

Lafayette (will adopt downtown specific plan with new opportunities for affordable housing)

Laguna Niguel (adopted Gateway Specific Plan which requires a minimum of 40 units per acre and allows multi-family housing by right, will set aside land for purely residential uses to accommodate at least 72 units)

La Habra (will rezone sites to 30 u/a with minimum densities of 20 units/acre; in subsequent cycle will rezone for 77 units of by-right multifamily with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

La Habra Heights (will rezone 12.22 acres to accommodate 85 units of low-income housing at 20 units/acre and 49 units of moderate-income housing at 10 units/acre)

Lakewood (will increase densities in the MFR zone to 30 units/acre with minimum densities of 20 units/acre on sites larger than 25,000 square feet)

La Mirada (will rezone at least 49 acres to mixed use or high-density residential with minimum densities of 30 u/a by-right, half the acreage will allow exclusively residential uses)

La Palma (will expand Village Overlay to identified sites that allow multifamily housing by-right at 20 unit/acre)

La Quinta (applied an overlay zone with by-right minimum densities of 20 u/a to 128 acres)

Lassen County (will allow multifamily housing by-right in commercial zones)

La Verne (will rezone sites to accommodate 356 units of lower-income housing, including a transit-oriented site to accommodate 200 units; will create a zoning overlay to allow multifamily housing by right)

Lincoln (will rezone 106 acres for higher-density and mixed-use development to accommodate lower-income housing)

Live Oak (will establish minimum densities in multifamily zone)

Livermore (will rezone 49.5 acres to accommodate lower-income housing; in subsequent cycle will rezone additional land to accommodate 966 units)

Livingston (adopted higher densities in the downtown commercial district, will exclude single-family housing in the multifamily zone)

Lodi (created three mixed-use zones allowing densities up to 35 units/acre on certain downtown parcels and along transit corridors)

Lomita (adopted a mixed-use overlay to facilitate affordable housing)

Loomis (Will rezone the 54-acre Village at Loomis site with minimum densities of 20 units/acre to accommodate 228 units of lower-income housing)

Los Alamitos (will rezone sites to R-3 with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Los Altos Hills (will permit multifamily housing)

Los Banos (will rezone at least 25 acres to R-3)

Los Gatos (will create and identify sites for an affordable housing overlay zone)

Loyalton (will rezone two sites to R-3 and alter this zone to require a minimum density of 16 units/acre)

Lynwood (adopted the Long Beach Boulevard Specific Plan to accommodate 1,300 units of housing in a compact mixed-use setting)

Madera (established minimum densities)

Madera County (will rezone 259 acres to accommodate medium and high density housing [157 acres MDR; 102 acres HDR]; established minimum densities)

Malibu (will allow by-right development of 20 units/acre on the overlay zone sites)

Manteca (will permit multifamily development in the mixed-use zone)

Marina (will rezone 27 acres in the downtown specific plan to allow multifamily housing by-right at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Martinez (15 acres rezoned R 1.5, and 5 acres rezoned from light industrial; some or all of this at densities of 29 units per acre)

McFarland (rezoned 20 acres for high-density multifamily development, in subsequent cycle will rezone 200 acres for higher density and mixed-use development)

Mendocino County (will rezone 24 acres to R-3 with minimum densities of 20 units/acre; will establish a mixed-use zone allowing 29 units/acre, will prohibit lower densities in multifamily zones)

Menifee (will rezone 38 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Menlo Park (will adopt an affordable housing overlay zone and rezone housing opportunity sites)

Merced County (will rezone/upzone 49 acres in the Delhi and Planada communities with minimum densities of 20 units/acre to accommodate 974 units)

Millbrae (will implement rezonings)

Mill Valley (will allow mixed-use zoning in commercial districts)

Milpitas (increased densities in the Transit and Midtown Specific Plan Areas)

Mission Viejo (committed to rezone land by date certain to meet adequate sites requirement)

Monterey County (will establish an affordable housing overlay)

Monte Sereno (will rezone sites to allow for multifamily housing development)

Moorpark (in order to get ahead on identifying adequate sites, the city asked a developer to increase the number of units by 135 and provide more multifamily housing on a key parcel; will rezone at least 25 acres at a density of 20 unit/acre)

Moraga (will adopt the Moraga Center Specific Plans and include six acres where multifamily housing will be allowed by-right at densities of 20 units/acre and additional opportunities for 100 mixed-use units at 20 units/acre)

Moreno Valley (will rezone at least 142 acres with minimum densities of 30 u/a)

Morgan Hill (will establish minimum densities on higher-density sites)

Morro Bay (will provide incentives for multifamily housing exceeding minimum densities)

Mountain View (created a new R4 district and amended the downtown precise plan to accommodate an additional 300 housing units)

Murrieta (rezoned three city-owned sites totaling 10 acres for by-right multifamily housing at 30 units/acre, allowed development of affordable housing to be built on 78 acres between Los Alamos and Murrieta Hot Springs Roads, and will rezone enough acreage at 30 u/a, including sites in the TOD area, to accommodate 2631 lower-income units)

Napa County (will establish an affordable housing overlay zone; in subsequent cycle will rezone 20 acres at Napa Pipe site to accommodate lower-income housing)

Nevada City (established minimum density requirements and will rezone sites for multifamily housing)

Nevada County (will rezone sites with minimum densities of 16 units/acre)

Newark (will rezone to accommodate 248 units of lower-income housing and establish minimum densities of 20 units/acre on high density sites)

Newport Beach (will rezone a significant site for multifamily housing)

Norco (will rezone 100 acres as a high-density overlay zone with densities up to 30 units/acre and multifamily housing by-right, including at least 15 acres for exclusively residential development)

Novato (will establish an affordable housing overlay and apply it to 11 acres)

Oakley (will rezone 15 acres and create an affordable housing overlay)

Oceanside (will rezone 105 acres at 29 units/acre to accommodate remaining affordable housing need)

Ojai (rezoned sites for residential uses; adopted a second unit ordinance; will rezone additional sites to accommodate 164 units of lower-income housing at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Ontario (will rezone sites in six separate planning areas with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Orange (will rezone sites to accommodate remaining need, with half of this new capacity on sites limited exclusively to residential use)

Orange County (adopted a Housing Opportunity Overlay ordinance allowing by-right densities up to 25 u/a on 16 non-residentially zoned sites totally more than 200 acres)

Orinda (will rezone one site to 20 units/acre and another site for senior housing at 50 units/acre; in subsequent cycle will rezone 3.2 acres with by-right multifamily use at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Orland (will rezone three specific sites comprising 14 acres to allow development at 16-25 units per acre)

Oroville (will rezone at least 36 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Oxnard (will adopt an Affordable Housing Additive Zone with densities of 24 and 30 u/a)

Pacific Grove (will rezone a parcel to accommodate unzoned need from prior planning period, will establish an affordable housing overlay zone)

Palmdale (will rezone 300 acres to R-4(50) and R-4(30))

Palm Desert (will rezone 100 acres with minimum densities of 20 u/a)

Palm Springs (will allow densities on mixed-use projects in downtown area up to 70 u/a; will amend zoning to all exclusively residential uses on lower-income sites)

Paradise (allowed by-right multifamily housing at 15 u/a in the C-C, C-S, M-F, and C-B zones; established minimum densities in the R-3 zone)

Paramount (will rezone 34.9 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Parlier (will rezone five sites totaling 11 acres to R-3 with a minimum capacity of 229 units)

Paso Robles (will adopt minimum densities; will permit farmworker housing in the R-4 and R-5 zones)

Perris (will increase densities to 35 units/acre on 96 acres in the Downtown Promenade and Urban Village zones with minimum densities of 30 units/acre and designate specific sites for exclusively residential use)

Pico Rivera (will rezone at least 19.7 acres for exclusively residential uses and apply a mixed-use overlay to an additional 29 acres, both of which will allow multifamily housing by-right at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Piedmont (will conditionally permit multifamily housing in the commercial zone)

Pinole (will rezone 31 acres within three Corridor Specific Plans with minimum densities of 20 units/acre and a number of sites zones exclusively for residential use)

Pismo Beach (will rezone 14 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Pittsburg (Allow densities in the High Density Residential District up to 40 units/acre if the project meets identified community objectives such as affordable housing; ensure minimum densities of 40 units/acre in portions of the Pittsburg/Bay Point Master Plan area; allow residential use above ground floor on all commercially designated parcels)

Placentia (will place specified sites in the Placentia-Westgate Specific Plan under an affordable housing overlay allowing by-right development of multifamily housing at 30 units/acre)

Placer County (established minimum density standards in the Multifamily Residential zoning district)

Placerville (will rezone two sites with minimum densities of 20 u/a to accommodate 470 housing units)

Pleasant Hill (will rezone an overflow parking lot to accommodate 21 units of affordable housing, as well as other sites)

Pleasanton (rezoned 32 acres for high-density residential use)

Plymouth (will rezone at least 2.5 acres to RH allowing 21 units per acre)

Pomona (will establish minimum densities)

Porterville (will rezone 168.5 acres to minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Port Hueneme (will facilitate and provide incentives for the development of three key sites)

Portola (will increase minimum densities in the HDR and CMU zones to 15 units/acre)

Poway (Increased densities from 20 to 30 units per acre for nine sites and increased height limits from 2 to 3 stories; will rezone 3.99 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Rancho Mirage (will rezone land within Section 19 to accommodate 1,120 units at minimum densities of 20 units/acre within walking distance of a future multimodal transit center)

Rancho Palos Verdes (will rezone sites in the Western Avenue commercial corridor to allow residential mixed-use development)

Rancho Santa Margarita (will rezone the Morisha School Site to accommodate remaining low-income need)

Red Bluff (will amend zoning to allow a variety of farmworker housing)

Redlands (will increase densities in the R-3 zone to 30 units/acre)

Redwood City (will amend zoning for 6,300 units, including 100 acres for higher density residential and mixed use development)

Reedley (will allow by-right high density residential and mixed use in commercial zones)

Rialto (zoned 59 acres in the Foothill Specific Plan and Lytle Creek Specific Plan to allow by-right multifamily development at minimum densities of 20 u/a)

Rio Vista (rezone sites in the Esperson and Riverwalk developments for R-3 use; in subsequent cycle will rezone additional infill sites for higher density development and allow second units in all residential districts)

Riverbank (rezone 65 acres at 20 units per acre and annex 15 acres at least 15 acres for multifamily housing development; established minimum densities)

Riverside (will rezone 42.86 acres for high density mixed-uses and 40.56 acres for high density exclusively residential uses)

Riverside County (will rezone 595 acres to highest density residential)

Rocklin (will rezone at least 265 acres to MU(HDR) and RHDR with minimum densities of 22 units/acre)

Roseville (will rezone to allow an additional 2,864 units of by-right multifamily housing at densities of at least 20 units per acre; will provide high-density sites within the Downtown Specific Plan)

Ross (will allow multifamily housing by-right at densities above 20 units/acre in the CD and CL districts and on two specific sites)

Sacramento County (will rezone sites at least 20 units/acre to accommodate 3383 MF units)

Salinas (will rezone 40.47 acres to MX and MAF for by-right multifamily housing at minimum densities of 30 units/acre)

Sausalito (established an affordable housing overlay zone for two specific sites which allows increased densities for affordable projects, will allow flexible development standards for multifamily housing in mixed-use zones)

San Benito County (will rezone 27 acres to allow 20 units/acre; in subsequent cycle will rezone at least 13.9 acres to RM with minimum densities of 20 units/acre and an additional acrea to RI to accommodate moderate and above-moderate income housing needs)

San Bernardino County (increased density, limited lesser intensity uses in high-density zones)

Sand City (will designate at least three acres in the South Tioga master plan area for minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

San Clemente (will rezone 7 sites to 20 u/a)

San Diego County (rezones 68 acres to urban residential to accommodate 1183 units of lower-income housing by-right)

San Dimas (will allow densities of 30 units/acre)

San Jacinto (increased densities to 22 units/acre in the very high density residential zone, established minimum densities, and will rezone land allowing increased densities; in subsequent cycle rezoned 109 acres to high density residential and very high density residential)

San Joaquin (established minimum densities in the R-1, R-2, and R-3 zone)

San Jose (increased densities and heights along transit corridors)

San Luis Obispo (will establish higher density zoning within designated expansion areas)

San Luis Obispo County (will explore minimum densities)

San Rafael (will rezone 17 parcels for high-density residential use)

San Ramon (increased floor area ratios)

Santa Ana (will rezone at least 33 acres to minimum densities of 30 units/acre)

Santa Barbara (will create a priority overlay zone with densities up to 63 units/acre, increased floor area ratio, and zoning flexibility)

Santa Barbara County (will rezone 62 acres by-right at 20 units/acre)

Santa Clara (rezoned sites along El Camino Real from commercial to mixed-use)

Santa Clarita (upzoned two parcels totaling 48 acres to a density of 28 units/acre; created a mixed-use urban village with higher residential densities and mixed-uses along transit corridors; will rezone 320 acres to a density of 30 units per acre)

Santa Cruz (will allow larger second units in certain districts)

Santa Cruz County (rezoned 30 acres for by-right multifamily housing at 20 u/a; will establish minimum densities and encourage mixed-use infill development)

Santa Fe Springs (will rezone 6.27 acres to R-3-PD)

Santa Paula (will adopt a housing opportunities overlay and annex needed land for lower-income housing)

Santee (rezoned a site in the town center to the new R-30 zone allowing multifamily housing by-right at minimum densities of 30 units/acre)

Saratoga (will rezone six commercial sites to allow residential)

Scotts Valley (will rezone 23 acres to allow by-right housing at 20 u/a)

Seal Beach (will rezone .58 to .95 acres to densities of 20 to 33 units per acre)

Selma (will increase densities in R-3 zone from 12 to 20 u/a)

Shasta County (will rezone 40 acres to accommodate housing at 20 units/acre)

Shasta Lake (two specific sites to be rezoned at 20 units/acre; in the subsequent cycle will increase densities to 20 units/acre in R-3 and 30 units/acre in R-4 and rezone at least 7.4 acres to R-3 or R-4 zoning)

Sierra Madre (will rezone two parcels to a new R3-H zone with a density of 26 units/acre to accommodate lower-income housing)

Signal Hill (will adopt a Special Purpose Housing Specific Plan)

Simi Valley (will adopt two new land use designations to increase densities and facilitate mixed-use development)

Siskiyou County (will allow residential uses in the town center districts)

Solano County (allowed second units in all single-family zones by right)

Solvang (will rezone 16 sites at 20 units/acre)

Sonoma (will rezone at least 6.5 acres with minimum densities of 16 units/acre)

South El Monte (will rezone sites for higher densities under a new mixed-use overlay)

South San Francisco (increased densities in areas near transit)

Stanislaus County (will establish minimum residential densities)

Stanton (will rezone sites for mixed-use and exclusively residential uses, in subsequent cycle will create an affordable housing overlay permitting densities of 30 units/acre)

Stockton (will rezone 25 acres for high-density residential use)

Suisun City (will rezone land for 108 units of multifamily housing)

Taft (element now identifies adequate sites for lower-income housing)

Tehama County (will rezone 30 acres of high density sites)

Temecula (will establish an urban density overlay district allowing 30 units/acre, will also rezone at least 35 acres for exclusively residential use)

Temple City (will rezone to accommodate 244 units of unmet need, including creating an R-4 zone to allow multifamily housing by-right at densities of 30-36 units/acre)

Thousand Oaks (rezoned two sites from industrial to high density residential allowing 30 units/acre to accommodate 297 units of lower-income housing, will rezone a third site at units/acre, and will rezone 2.1 acres to R-3 allowing 20 units/acre)

Tiburon (will rezone and work with school district to make Reed School Site available for affordable housing)

Tracy (72 acres upzoned/rezoned for densities of 25 units/acre)

Truckee (will rezone land for multifamily housing, establish minimum densities, and reduce minimum lot sizes)

Tulare (will rezone 71.45 acres to R-M-e at 20-units per acre with multifamily allowed by-right)

Tustin (will rezone 4.2 acres in the town center for high-density residential)

Twentynine Palms (will rezone 55 acres to High Density Residential)

Upland (will create high-density opportunities in the Downtown Specific Plan)

Ventura (will rezone 10 acres of non-residential land for residential development at 25 units/acre; will rezone 5 acres at 30 units/acre)

Ventura County (rezoned eight sites to allow by-right multifamily housing at 20 units/acre, able to accommodate 555 units of lower-income housing, will revise second unit ordinance)

Vernon (will rezone 2.8 acres at densities of 30 units/acre)

Victorville (will increase densities on identified sites from 20 to 30 units/acre, set a minimum density of 20 units/acre, and allow multifamily housing by-right)

Vista (prepared the Downtown Vista Specific Plan to promote higher-density residential and mixed-use development)

Walnut (will establish development standards to facilitate higher density housing in commercial zones)

Walnut Creek (will rezone and establish development standards to facilitate higher density housing in commercial zones)

Wasco (rezoned two sites at 29 units/acre)

West Covina (will rezone 250 acres with a housing development overlay, including 8 sites for a total of 70 acres that will have minimum densities of 30 units/acre)

Westlake Village (created a Special Needs Housing Overlay allowing multifamily housing)

Westmorland (established new residential zones to facilitate affordable housing)

Wheatland (will rezone 4.1 acres for multifamily use)

Whittier (created two specific plan areas to promote higher residential densities and a mix of uses)

Wildomar (will rezone 16 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Williams (rezone 40 acres to R3 or R4)

Willows (identified additional higher density sites, will increase densities in the R-3 and R-P zones to 30 units/acre, will rezone site 23 to R-3 with a minimum density of 16 units/acre)

Woodland (will rezone at least 15 acres with minimum densities of 20 units/acre)

Woodside (will amend zoning to allow multifamily housing)

Yolo County (for each community and specific plan will establish standards for rental/ownership mix and require a range of housing unit sizes and types)

Yorba Linda (will rezone 13 parcels for higher-density residential uses)
Yountville (will rezone at least five acres with an affordable housing overlay with densities of 20-25 units/acre)
Yuba City (will annex the Lincoln East Specific Plan Area to accommodate remaining RHNA)
Yuba County (new density standards for R3 zone; facilitated residential development in commercial zones; will identify sites for migrant farmworker housing; will rezone 79 acres to accommodate multifamily housing by right at minimum densities of 20 units/acre)
Yucaipa (will rezone 59 acres worth of sites near transportation and commercial districts to accommodate 1,188 units at 24 units/acre; in subsequent cycle provided 100% density bonuses for multifamily projects in the uptown area)

CUP requirement removed for multifamily housing

Alturas (multifamily now by-right)
Avenal
Blue Lake
Calexico (will allow high-density housing in the RC and RA zones without a CUP)
Calistoga (will allow multifamily housing by-right in the R-3 and community commercial zones)
Carson
Clayton (permit multi-family by-right)
Clearlake (in the R-3 zone)
Cloverdale
Clovis (will create greater certainty for multifamily housing)
Commerce (on two key sites; in addition, will allow transitional housing by-right)
Compton
Cypress (in mixed-use zones)
Daly City (in mixed-use zone)
Dorris (in commercial zones)
El Cajon (permitted multifamily use by-right downtown)
Farmersville
Ferndale
Greenfield (in medium and high-density residential districts)
Healdsburg (in downtown residential district)
Hermosa Beach (will adopt a by-right overlay)
Huntington Park (in mixed-use zones)
Imperial (in RA and RC zones)
Lake County (will allow multifamily development up to 50 units by right in the R-3 zone)
Lakeport (for on-site management office in multifamily developments)
Lancaster
Lemon Grove
Lindsay (ministerial site plan review process)
Los Gatos
Manhattan Beach (for mixed-use residential in commercial zones)
Marin County (will remove master plan and precise development plan approval requirement for lower-income housing)

Merced (in PD zone)
Modoc County
Mono County
Montclair (in R-3 zone)
Newark
Newport Beach
Orland
Paradise (in R-3 zone)
Plymouth
Pomona
Rocklin (in R-3 zone)
Saint Helena
San Diego (expanded by-right development for small lot, townhome, and multifamily development)
San Dimas (will allow housing by right in the Mixed-Use and High Density zones)
San Jacinto (in R-3 zone)
Shafter (for projects up to 100 units)
Shasta Lake (will remove CUP for multifamily and mixed-use development)
Soledad
South Pasadena (in RM and RH zones)
Torrance (modified)
Twentynine Palms (on identified sites)
Upland (will remove the CUP requirement for multifamily housing in the Downtown Specific Plan)
Visalia (will remove CUP requirement for multifamily housing of less than 60 units)
Wasco
Winters
Yorba Linda
Yountville (will eliminate the CUP requirement for multifamily in the RM zoning district)

Constraint removal

Adelanto (will address parking constraints)
Aliso Viejo (will eliminate CUP requirement for density bonus projects)
Alturas (multifamily zones exclusively for multifamily uses; multifamily and manufactured housing by-right)
Atascadero (will allow multifamily developments over two stories)
Atherton (increased size limits to 1,200 square feet, reduced setbacks, waived fees, and eliminated minimum lot size requirements for second units)
Banning (will reduce parking for special needs housing generally and up to 90% for ELI housing)
Barstow (will amend zoning to allow second units ministerially without a CUP)
Belmont (will increase height and floor area ratios and streamline permitting for multifamily developments)
Belvedere (will make second unit approval ministerial)
Biggs (allowed development on smaller lots to maximize development potential)

Bradbury (will define and permit SRO units)

Brentwood (removed community benefit requirement to achieve maximum allowed densities)

Buena Park (will modify height limits and reduce parking standards)

Butte County (will reduce parking requirements)

Calaveras County (development standards relaxed)

Calipatria (established streamlined permit procedure for projects with an affordable component)

Campbell (will reduce parking standards for mixed-use projects and residential developments near transit and employment centers)

Ceres (will reduce minimum lots sizes and modify parking requirements in downtown)

Cerritos (will facilitate the development of non-age restricted multifamily housing)

Chowchilla (will modify constraints in other elements of the general plan relating to school facilities and fees)

Clearlake (will increase height limits in the mixed-use zone to facilitate residential development)

Cloverdale (will remove requirement for covered parking)

Clovis (will provide priority processing for affordable housing developments; will modify development and site improvement standards)

Coachella (will reduce parking requirements for qualified projects)

Coalinga (reduced minimum lot size to facility lower-income housing)

Colfax (facilitated SRO development)

Compton (will reduce parking requirements for affordable developments)

Coronado (amended the definitions of transitional housing and family)

Daly City (parking reductions for high density and mixed-use development)

Dana Point (will streamline process for approving affordable housing)

Dixon (will amend high-density land use designation to remove age restriction; minimize planning fee impacts; streamline processing procedures; and develop standard design criteria)

East Palo Alto (will reduce parking requirements, setbacks, and minimum lot sizes for multifamily housing on smaller parcels)

El Dorado County (modified development standards)

El Monte (will increase allowable building heights and allow shared parking for affordable housing)

Etna (will revise parking requirements for multifamily housing and minimum lot size requirements)

Eureka (will reduce parking standards to facilitate mixed uses)

Fairfield (will remove constraints to SRO housing)

Farmersville (will amend zoning ordinances and development standards to promote infill and multifamily housing)

Ferndale (will amend zoning to explicitly allow multi-family housing)

Folsom (will monitor the impact of the planned development permit process on multifamily housing)

Fullerton (will revise multifamily parking standards)

Garden Grove (reduced parking standards for developments near transit and community facilities)

Glendora (increased floor area ratios and reduced parking requirements)

Glenn County (will reduce parking requirements for multifamily housing)

Gonzalez (will reduce parking requirements on Housing Authority owned sites)

Grover Beach (will adopt permit procedures to facilitate multifamily housing)

Half Moon Bay (will reduce parking requirements for multifamily housing to 1.5 spaces per studio and 2 spaces per 1-bedroom unit)

Hawaiian Gardens (will study parking requirements and allow ministerial approval of design review deviations)

Hillsborough (will remove prohibition on renting both primary and secondary units)

Huntington Beach (adopted an affordable housing fee reduction ordinance and reduced parking requirements in the Beach/Edinger Specific Plan area)

Huntington Park (streamlined approval process for multifamily housing and SROs)

Imperial (increase height limits for multifamily projects)

Indio (mitigate constraints of threshold density requirement)

Ione (will reduce parking requirements for multifamily and senior housing)

Lafayette (will address parking and setback requirements)

La Mirada (will revise development standards and the Certificate of Compatibility process)

Lancaster (will remove requirement for additional amenities to exceed base densities)

Livermore (will reduce parking requirements for small units in multifamily housing)

Loma Linda (will remove CUP requirement for second units)

Los Altos (will reduce parking requirements)

Lynwood (will modify parking requirements)

Manhattan Beach (will reduce parking standards for multi-family development)

Manteca (will modify development standards, including height, setback, and building coverage requirements, to allow maximum densities)

Martinez (designate zoning districts and development standards to promote transitional and emergency housing)

Millbrae (modify parking requirements)

Moorpark (will reduce parking requirements for studio and 1-bedroom affordable apartments)

Napa (reduced parking requirements and altered zoning to encourage smaller homes)

National City (streamlined multifamily permit processing procedures)

Newport Beach (will remove the 10-acre minimum site requirement)

Novato (will update parking standards)

Paradise (allowed clustered wastewater treatment systems for higher-density multifamily housing)

Pico Rivera (will zone certain sites exclusively for residential use)

Pittsburg (reduced parking requirements for residential development in close proximity to transit)

Placentia (will rezone sites for by-right multifamily housing at 30 units/acre)

Plymouth (will adopt a site plan review for smaller multifamily developments; will reduce parking requirements and allow by-right development in the RH zone)

Rancho Santa Margarita (expedited review and parking reductions for affordable projects)

Redondo Beach (will mitigate constraints to CUP for multifamily housing, will monitor effects of Measure DD)

Riverside (will reduce parking requirements in infill and transit-oriented areas)

Roseville (will streamline processing procedures for housing)

Sacramento County (increased threshold for evaluating multifamily housing without discretionary approval)

San Benito County (additional financial and regulatory incentives in inclusionary ordinance)

San Bernardino County (increased certainty for multifamily housing)
San Diego (modified development standards)
San Joaquin (will facilitate lot consolidation through increased FARs, reduced parking requirements, and priority permit processing)
San Rafael (will create more flexible parking standards)
San Ramon (reduced parking standards and priority processing for mixed-use and affordable housing)
Santa Cruz (will allow larger second units in some districts)
Solano County (commits to amend definition of family)
Sonoma County (amended zoning code to facilitate second units, SRO housing, and housing for farmworkers)
South El Monte (streamlined permitting requirements for multifamily housing and modified height and parking requirements in the Santa Anita Mixed-Use Overlay)
South San Francisco (reduced parking requirements in areas served by transit)
Suisun City (development standards relaxed to assure maximization of land resources)
Sunnyvale (will provide administrative review for multifamily projects of less than 20 units)
Taft (will eliminate required planning commission review for manufactured housing)
Temecula (will amend zoning code to allow SRO and supportive housing)
Thousand Oaks (revised findings of approval for multifamily housing and modified parking and setback requirements for affordable housing)
Ventura (eliminate minimum parcel size requirement and modify the use of permit requirements for farmworker housing)
Ventura County (Eliminates parcel size of ag properties next to cities on which farmworker housing may be built; allows second units on parcels of at least 10,000 square feet)
Visalia (will streamline permit procedures for affordable housing)
Wasco (will reduce parking requirements for disabled units to one space and for one-bedroom and studio units)
Watsonville (lot consolidation and modification of development standards to facilitate low-income housing)
Westmorland (reduced parking requirements for special needs housing)
Willows (program to maintain existing affordable housing, will provide parking requirement waivers)
Yountville (will allow multifamily projects of more than four units, modify development standards in the mixed residential zoning district, and expedite permit processing)

Land or money for affordable housing

Barstow (will provide targeted financial assistance for affordable housing site acquisition)
Bishop (will purchase, transfer, and/or lease land for affordable housing)
Brisbane (will offer greater density bonuses than required by state law for projects that exceed specifications)
Cathedral City (will make available redevelopment agency-owned single-family and duplex lots for affordable housing development)
Dunsmuir (will prioritize funding for ELI units and grant financial and regulatory incentives for 4- and 5-bedroom units)
Fortuna (will prioritize funding or offer financial or regulatory incentives for ELI housing)

Grover Beach (will provide financial incentives for housing development)
Half Moon Bay (will prioritize funds for ELI and other special need housing)
Humboldt County (will establish funding for ELI housing)
Inyo County (will release a particular site for affordable housing by a date certain)
Lathrop (will target a percentage of CDBG and other housing funds to ELI housing)
Mammoth Lakes (provides additional density bonuses in excess of state law)
Marina (will use redevelopment funds to facilitate lot consolidation)
Millbrae (commits to encourage development of affordable housing on identified sites and consolidate lots around transit station)
Mission Viejo (will issue an RFP this year to developers of affordable housing)
Modesto (will target 50% of rental housing assistance to VLI and ELI households)
Mono County (acquired land for affordable housing)
Monterey County (will prioritize funds for ELI housing)
Moreno Valley (will commit RDA funds to project serving identified special needs)
Morgan Hill (will acquire and convert 74 units of lower-income housing)
Palm Springs (will provide regulatory concession, financial incentives, and revised development standards for lower-income housing)
Plumas County (established a housing trust fund and gave priority to ELI housing)
Port Hueneme (RDA will purchase a particular property and consolidate it with other agency-owned lots, city will develop a package of incentives and concessions to promote development)
Rancho Palos Verde (housing element and redevelopment law motivated city to make available a 3-acre parcel for affordable senior housing)
Rohnert Park (will prioritize trust fund money for ELI housing)
San Jacinto (will provide expedited permit processing, regulatory concessions, and financial incentives for the development of ELI units)
San Juan Capistrano (will use redevelopment and in-lieu fees to develop rental housing)
Santa Cruz County (set-aside \$15 million in redevelopment funds to develop identified sites)
Windsor (committed L&M funds to assist in the development of 200 lower-income units in the Shiloh Visioning Area)

Fee reductions for affordable housing

Amador County (reduced development standards and fees for affordable housing)
Angels Camp (fee reductions and deferrals and flexibility in development standards to promote ELI housing)
Arroyo Grande (will reduce or waive fees for second units and lower-income housing)
Canyon Lake (will provide fee waivers for ELI housing)
Chino Hills (established a fee mitigation program)
Corcoran (will provide financial and regulatory incentives for affordable housing)
Diamond Bar (fee reductions and flexible development standards)
Dorris (fee deferrals, priority processing, and modified development standards for affordable housing)
Dublin (fee deferrals)
El Dorado County
Etna (will defer development fees)

Fort Bragg (reduced impact fees for second units)
Fremont (will modify fee structure)
Fullerton (fee deferrals, priority processing, and relaxed development standards for affordable housing)
Hughson
Laguna Niguel (modification of development standards, expedited processing, and financial incentives)
Lake County
Lake Forest (financial and regulatory incentives for affordable housing, including modified development standards, priority processing, and financial assistance)
La Palma (will waive lot merger application fees)
La Quinta (will reduce fees and expedite processing)
Larkspur
Lassen County
Lincoln (will defer development fees and provide priority processing)
Martinez (will reduce fees, expedite review, and support infrastructure for affordable projects in the Downtown Specific Plan)
Montclair (will encourage affordable housing on non-residentially zoned sites by offering fee waivers/deferrals, expedited processing, and modified development standards)
Moreno Valley (reduced fees and expedited processing for affordable housing)
Monterey Park (will adopt affordable housing development incentives for mixed-use zones)
Newport Beach (financial and regulatory incentives)
Ontario (regulatory concessions and financial incentives)
Perris (fee deferrals, streamlined processing, priority review, and assistance with lot consolidation)
Pittsburg (fee deferrals and priority processing for mixed-income development)
Placer County
Pleasant Hill (regulatory and financial incentives)
Plymouth
Rancho Cucamonga (fee deferrals and waivers, funding priority, and fast-track permitting)
Riverside (will reduce or waive fees for infill and transit-oriented development)
Ross (fee reductions, fast-track permitting, and modified development standards in opportunity areas)
San Diego County (financial and regulatory incentives)
San Joaquin County (will waive processing fees for ELI units)
Santa Barbara (fee deferrals and waivers)
Solano County (fee deferrals and assistance with funding, infrastructure, and entitlements for farmworker housing)
Stanislaus County (fee reductions for senior housing and fee deferrals for low-income housing)
Stockton (significant discounts for infill developments in enterprise zones)
Temecula (will reduce fees and expedite processing for developments in urban density and mixed-use overlays)
Tiburon
Tulelake (reduced fees and fast-tracking of legislation)
West Hollywood (regulatory and financial incentives)
Yucaipa (provided fee waivers for affordable housing)

Lot consolidation programs

American Canyon

Arcadia

Azusa

Beverly Hills

Carlsbad

Carpinteria

Colusa County

Commerce

Corona

Covina

Crescent City

Cupertino

Ferndale

Gardena

Gilroy

Glendora

Hawaiian Gardens

Hawthorne

Hermosa Beach (will provide graduated density bonuses on lots greater than ½ acre)

Highland

Hollister

Jackson

Lafayette

Lakewood

La Quinta

Lawndale

Livingston

Lomita

Manhattan Beach

Mill Valley

Montclair

Moreno Valley

Murrieta

Norco

Ontario

Oxnard

Palo Alto

Perris

Pico Rivera

Pinole

Pleasant Hill

Plymouth

Port Hueneme

Redlands
Rialto
Riverside (will adopt a graduated density program to facilitate lot consolidation)
San Carlos
Sand City
San Gabriel
San Joaquin
San Pablo
Saratoga
Seaside
Simi Valley
South Gate
Temecula
Torrance
Tulelake
Walnut Creek
Woodlake
Yucca Valley

Growth constraints

Calistoga (will amend growth control ordinance to allow for longer time extensions for certain proposed housing projects and allow rollover of unused allocations between five-year housing cycles)
Davis (will develop standards and criteria to address potential constraints from Measure J growth control ordinance prior to the first Measure J vote)
Escalon (will prioritize multifamily projects, increase allocations in the second round each year, and allow rollovers of unused allocations from year to year)
Folsom (repealed population growth limit)
Hollister (will ensure adequate allocation of permits to accommodate RHNA and may provide additional allocations for projects with densities of at least 20 units/acre)
Livermore (will ensure adequate Housing Implementation Program allocations to accommodate RHNA throughout the planning period)
Lodi (will exempt affordable housing from the growth management ordinance)
Manteca (will exempt affordable housing from the sewer permit allocation process)
Marina (will eliminate the annual cap on new units at Fort Ord and Armstrong Ranch)
Millbrae (will address impacts of Measure V)
Morgan Hill (will evaluate annually and ensure sufficient growth control allocations to accommodate the regional housing need)
Pleasanton (will amend growth management ordinance to ensure accommodation of lower-income needs)
Redlands (will apply 75%/25% ownership/rental ratio only on a long-term basis rather than a case-by-case basis)
San Juan Bautista (city will place a measure on the ballot to amend the growth management ordinance by increasing the annual residential permit cap for market-rate housing from 1% to 3% and by exempting infill, special needs, and low-income housing)

Solvang (rescinded residential growth management plan)
Tracy (will amend the Growth Management Ordinance to create a regional housing need allocation exemption)
Ventura (will revise Residential Growth Management Program to reduce threshold for exempt projects with affordable units from 100% to 20%)
Yorba Linda (will address constraints imposed by Measure B)

Infill incentives

Angels Camp (will allow residential above commercial uses)
Agoura Hills (will promote higher density mixed-use development in the Agoura Village Specific Plan)
Belmont (will reduce parking requirements and streamline permitting in target areas)
Brawley (will create a mixed-use overlay district to promote higher densities and mixed uses downtown)
Brea (parking reductions, increased parcel coverage limits, and fast-track processing to facilitate development of smaller parcels)
Burlingame (will provide regulatory incentives and concessions to encourage high-density, mixed-use, transit-oriented development in the Trousdale West and El Camino areas)
Calaveras County (will adopt flexible development standards and provide fee waivers or deferrals to promote infill)
Campbell (promoted TOD with higher densities and reduced parking standards; promoted residential uses in mixed-use developments with modified floor area ratio requirements)
Carlsbad (will employ lot consolidation strategies in the Village and Barrio areas)
Carmel (will prohibit conversion of existing second floor residential space to commercial and require new second floor space to be residential in mixed-use districts)
Chico (will adopt land use regulations to facilitate infill)
Chino (will adopt a mixed/multi-use general plan designation and compatible zoning)
Cloverdale (will modify development standards to facilitate second units)
Clovis (will establish a mixed-use overlay zone)
Corona (will facilitate lot consolidation and infill with parking reductions and height increases)
Cypress (will allow increased building heights and shared parking in mixed-use zones)
Danville (allows density bonuses on mixed-used projects with a residential component)
Dublin (will provide concessions and incentives for high-density, mixed-use, transit-oriented development in the downtown intensification area and the Dublin transit center)
El Cajon (regulatory incentives to promote infill and mixed-use development near transit)
El Cerrito (created a transit-oriented mixed-use zoning district and an incentives program)
El Monte (will rezone Durfee Avenue as a mixed/multi-use corridor)
Escondido (will streamline process and provide incentives to encourage higher density in the Downtown Specific Plan Area)
Eureka (will promote conversion of upper floors of non-residential buildings to include residential units)
Fairfax (will adopt a mixed-use overlay zone)
Fontana (reduced developer fees 50% in designated infill areas)
Hawaiian Gardens (will waive fees, fast-track applications, and relax development standards for mixed-use development)

Hollister (will facilitate the reuse of upper floors of commercial buildings)

Laguna Beach (updated second unit ordinance)

Lawndale (will facilitate higher-density mixed-use development)

Lemon Grove (amended zoning to streamline approval of mixed-use development)

Lindsay (will establish standards for projects with a residential component in the mixed-use zone, will provide incentives including financial support to encourage mixed-use development)

Millbrae (established mixed-use development standards, modified parking requirements, and facilitated lot consolidation in the Station Area)

Milpitas (will provide financial assistance and modify development standards for infill in the Midtown and Transit Specific Plan Areas)

Monterey (will provide financial and technical assistance and flexible development standards)

Morgan Hill (will provide incentives and modify development standards to facilitate second units)

Napa (adopted changes to facilitate mixed-uses)

Ontario (fee reductions for downtown development and a lot consolidation ordinance)

Palo Alto (encouraged mixed use development)

Paramount (programs to encourage and promote infill development on underutilized sites)

Pico Rivera (will establish a mixed-use overlay zone)

Placerville (The council endorsed a program to allow density bonus and other incentives to encourage in-fill development.)

Red Bluff (will provide incentives or concessions on high-density sites)

Redlands (will provide a 25% density bonus over state density bonus law for projects in the downtown Metrolink station)

Rohnert Park (requires residential units in mixed-use areas, including city center and Southwest Boulevard Shopping Center)

San Gabriel (lot consolidation program)

San Juan Batista (will adopt mixed-use districts)

San Luis Obispo (will provide financial and regulatory incentives to encourage mixed-use development in the downtown area)

San Mateo (adopted TOD ordinance to facilitate high-density and mixed-uses near the rail corridor)

Santa Cruz (will adopt mixed-use development standards to facilitate development along transit corridors)

Saratoga (modified floor-area ratios to promote housing in mixed-use developments)

Sausalito (will allow second units)

Simi Valley (will encourage mixed-use along transit corridors through shared and reduced parking requirements, increased height limits, and reduced setbacks)

Solana Beach (will adopt mixed-use development standards)

Stanton (will establish a mixed-use zone)

Stockton (increased density bonuses, modified zoning and development standards)

Temecula (will establish development standards to facilitate mixed-use development in the mixed-use overlay zone)

Ventura (established an Urban Infill Overlay Zone to reduce fees, provide administrative processing, reduce parking and setbacks and increase heights and densities)

Visalia (will create incentives to encourage high density in the downtown area)

Westmorland (established programs and incentives to facilitate lot consolidation)
West Sacramento (will promote high-density residential use and mixed-uses along Capitol Avenue and in the Waterfront District with public investments and regulatory incentives)
Williams (will adopt a mixed-use zone)
Woodlake (will facilitate consolidation and development of irregular and underutilized lots)
Yucca Valley (will create a lot consolidation program)

Infrastructure

Calaveras County (will initiate partnerships with water and waste water districts to ensure adequate delivery capacity)
Clearlake (will facilitate resolution of the sewer moratorium)
Colfax (expanded wastewater treatment facilities that constrained housing development)
Fort Jones (improved water storage capacity and replaced undersized lines)
Ione (will provide adequate wastewater treatment to accommodate RHNA)
Manteca (will expand water quality control system)
Monterey County (will support infrastructure and public facility improvements to facilitate development in the Castroville Community Plan area)
Paradise (will provide clustered wastewater treatment to serve downtown area and overcome infrastructure limitations)
Scotts Valley (gave priority for service allocations to affordable housing developments)
Shasta County (will update water and sewer facility plans and seek funding for implementation)
Sonora (will provide flexible on- and off-site improvement standards for affordable housing)
Willows (will provide technical and financial assistance to offset costs of infrastructure improvements)
Yolo County (will review innovative water and sewer treatment technologies to facilitate future residential development)

Special Needs (all references to allowing shelters means without a CUP)

Adelanto (will allow shelters in the light manufacturing/manufacturing industrial zones, will allow SROs)
Aliso Viejo (transitional and supportive housing allowed in all zones)
Amador County (will allow shelters in the C-1 zone)
Arcadia (will rezone for shelters)
Anderson (will allow shelters in the C-3 zone)
Angels Camp (will allow shelters in the specific plan zone and all commercial zones)
Antioch (will apply an overlay zone for shelters to three identified parcels)
Arvin (will amend its definition of family)
Baldwin Park (will allow shelters in the commercial-industrial zone)
Bellflower (will permit shelters without discretionary review)
Beverly Hills (will allow shelters in an R-4 overlay zone)
Blythe (amended zoning to allow shelters in the general and service industrial zones)
Brisbane (will allow shelters and SROs)
Buellton (will allow shelters in the CR zone)
Burbank (will permit shelters in the M-1 and M-2 zone)

Burlingame (will allow shelters in the RR, C-1, and/or C-2 zones)
Butte County (will allow shelters in light industrial zone)
Calabasas (will amend zoning code to allow shelters by-right in the commercial limited zone)
Calaveras County (will allow shelters in the C-P, C-1, or C-2 zones)
Calexico (will allow shelters in the RA zone without discretionary approval)
Calimesa (will allow shelters in the C-C zone)
Calipatria
Calistoga (will amend zoning to treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)
Canyon Lake (will adopt development standards for SROs)
Capitola (will allow shelters in the industrial park zone, will amend zoning to treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)
Carpinteria (will allow shelters in the mixed residential/industrial zone)
Cathedral City (allowed shelters in the Institutional Housing Overlay district)
Ceres (will allow shelters in the M-1 zone)
Cerritos (will create overlay within the industrial zone)
Chico (will allow shelters in the light manufacturing/industrial zone)
Chino (allowed shelters as a permitted use in the service commercial zone)
Claremont (allowed shelters by right in the MP industrial and business park zone, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)
Clayton (will allow shelters in the 5-acre Kirker Corridor)
Cloverdale (will allow shelters in the G-C zone)
Clovis (will allow transitional housing as a residential use)
Colton (will allow shelters in the C-2 and/or M-1 zones)
Commerce (will allow SROs, transitional, and supportive housing)
Compton (will allow shelters in an overlay zone along two major corridors)
Contra Costa County (will allow SROs and supportive housing)
Corona (will allow shelters in at least one zone by right)
Coronado (will allow transitional housing and shelters in specified zones)
Costa Mesa (will allow shelters by-right on specific sites)
Culver City (will allow SROs)
Cupertino (will allow shelters in the BQ zone)
Daly City (will allow shelters in the commercial mixed-use zone, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)
Danville (will remove requirements on shelters that differ from other uses in the Downtown Business District zone)
Del Norte County (will allow shelters)
Diamond Bar (will allow shelters in the RM zone)
Dinuba (will allow shelters in the R and RM zones, will reduce parking requirements for special needs housing)
Downey (will allow shelters by-right in the H-M zone, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)
Duarte (will allow shelters in the M-1 industrial zone)
Dunsmuir (will allow SROs)
East Palo Alto (will allow shelters in the M-1 zone)
El Cerrito (will allow shelters in the community commercial zone)

El Monte (will allow shelters in the M-1 zone by right, will treat transitional housing as a residential use)

El Segundo (will allow shelters in the MM or M1 zone)

Escalon (will allow shelters in the M-2 and M-3 zones)

Escondido (will allow shelters in the hospital professional zone)

Eureka (will allow shelters without discretionary approval)

Fairfax (will allow shelters in the CC, public and quasi-public zones, will allow transitional housing supportive housing as a residential use)

Fairfield (will allow shelters in the light industrial zone)

Ferndale (will allow shelters in the PF zone)

Folsom (will designate shelters as an allowed use in R-3 and R-4 zones)

Fortuna (will allow shelters, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

Fountain Valley (will allows shelters by-right in the C-2 zone)

Fremont (zoned for shelters and transitional housing)

Fresno (will increase densities downtown)

Fullerton (allowed shelters in the M-P, M-G, and C-M zones)

Galt (will allows shelters in the light manufacturing and public/quasi-public zones)

Gardena (will amend zoning code to treat transitional and supportive housing in the mixed-use overlay zone as residential uses)

Garden Grove (will allow shelters in the MP and M-1 zones, will treat transitional and supportive housing like other housing)

Gilroy (will allows shelters in all zoning districts)

Glendora (will allow transitional and supportive housing by right in multifamily zones)

Goleta (will allow shelters in the C-3 zone)

Greenfield (will allow shelters in the R-M, R-H, and C-R zones)

Gustine (will allow shelters in the manufacturing zone)

Hanford (will amend zoning to allow SROs)

Hawaiian Gardens (will allow transitional and supportive housing)

Hawthorne (will implement an overlay to allow shelters in commercial and industrial zones, revised definition of family)

Hemet (will establish an overlay zones to permit shelters in a specified area)

Hercules (will allow shelters in the Planned Office Research and Development zone)

Hesperia (will allow shelters in the medium-density residential and mixed-use zones of the MSFCSP area)

Highland (will allow shelters in the Business Park District)

Hillsborough (will create an overlay allowing the old fire station property to be developed as a shelter)

Hollister (will allow shelters in the North Gateway district)

Holtville (will allow shelters as a permitted use in the R-2 and R-3 zones)

Humboldt County (will allow transitional housing as a residential use)

Huron (rezoned to permit emergency shelters and transitional housing; will allow SRO units)

Imperial (identified zoning for SRO, supportive housing, transitional housing, and shelters)

Imperial County (will amend zoning code to allow shelters)

Indian Wells (will allows shelters in the Sport Complex zone, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

Industry (will allow shelters on several parcels in the industrial zone; will allow transitional and supportive housing in all zones where residential uses are allowed)

Irwindale (allowed shelters in the M-1 zone, will allow SRO units)

Kern County (will amend zoning to facilitate supportive housing)

King City (will allow shelters in one of three identified zones)

Kings County (will amend zoning to allow SROs)

La Cañada Flintridge (will allow shelters in the CPD zone)

Lafayette (will allow shelters in the C-1 zone)

Laguna Woods (identified zoning for shelters and will treat transitional housing as a residential use)

La Habra (will allow shelters in an M-1 zone overlay and treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

La Habra Heights (will allow supportive and transitional housing)

Lakewood (will allow SROs and supportive housing)

La Mirada (will allow shelters by-right using an overlay district in the M-2 zone)

Lancaster (will allow shelters in light-industrial zones by right, amended zoning to treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

La Palma (will allow shelters by-right in the public and institutional zones; will allow transitional housing by-right in multifamily zones)

La Quinta (will allow shelters in the MC zone)

Larkspur (will allow shelters in the general commercial and administrative professional zones)

Lassen County (will allow shelters in the C-T and C-R zones)

Lathrop (will allow shelters in the R-1-6, RM, and PO zones)

La Verne (will allow shelters by-right within the commercial portion of the Foothill Boulevard Specific Plan)

Lincoln (will allow shelters in the light industrial zone)

Lindsay (will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

Live Oak (will allow shelters in the R-3 zone)

Loma Linda (will allow shelters in the R-3 and AP zones)

Lomita (will allow emergency and transitional shelters in the M-C zone)

Lompoc (will create an emergency shelter overlay zone on C-2, C-C, and C-O zoned land)

Long Beach (will allow shelters in the Port-IP zone)

Loomis (will adopt a mobilehome conversion ordinance)

Los Alamitos (will allow SROs and supportive housing)

Los Altos Hills (will allow shelters in the Foothill Community College District, will allow SROs)

Los Banos (will allow shelters in the R-2 and commercial districts)

Los Gatos (will allow shelters in the controlled manufacturing zone, will treat transitional housing as a residential use)

Loyalton (will allow shelters and group homes)

Madera County (will amend zoning to treat transitional and rental housing as residential uses)

Malibu (will allow shelters in the commercial general and industrial zones)

Marina (will allow shelters by-right in the R-4 and CR zones)

Mariposa County (will allow group homes for seven or more, will permit transitional and supportive housing as a residential use)

Martinez

Maywood (will establish an overlay zone to allow shelters by right)

Modesto

Mono County (will allow shelters in the Public Facility zone)

Montague (will allow SROs)

Montclair (will allow shelters in the BP zone and treat transitional and supportive housing as a residential use)

Monterey Park (will amend zoning code to allow emergency shelters by right in the manufacturing zone; will allow SROs)

Moorpark (will allow shelters in the C-2 zone, will allow SROs by right)

Mount Shasta (will allow shelters in the High Density Residential (R-3) zone, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

National City (amended zoning code to allow shelters in specific zones)

Nevada City (will allow shelters in the light industrial zone)

Newark (will allow shelters in RH zone)

Newman (will modify definition of family)

Norco (will allow shelters in the M-1 zone)

Oakland (will treat transitional and supportive housing as a residential use)

Oceanside (will allow shelters without discretionary permit)

Ontario (will create an overlay zone for shelters)

Orange Cove

Palm Desert (will allow shelters in the industrial zone, will allow SRO units)

Palm Springs (will allow shelters in the M-2 zone)

Parlier

Pasadena (will allow shelters in the CG zone)

Pico Rivera (amended zoning code to allow shelters in the industrial and overlay zones)

Pittsburg (will allow shelters in the CS district, will treat transitional and supportive housing like other multifamily housing)

Placer County (will allow shelters in the RM zone with a zoning clearance; zoned for SROs)

Placerville (allowed transitional and supportive housing in all residential zones)

Pleasant Hill (will allow shelters in the light industrial zone)

Pomona (will allow shelters in the M-1 zone)

Port Hueneme

Portola (amended zoning to provide for emergency shelters and transitional housing)

Rancho Cucamonga (will allow shelters in the general commercial district, will allow SROs in four separate zones, permitted transition and supportive housing for 6 or fewer in all residential zones)

Rancho Mirage (will allow shelters in the RM-TOL zone)

Red Bluff (will expedite review for 4- and 5-bedroom units)

Redding (will allow shelters in the heavy commercial zone)

Redondo Beach (will allow shelters in the I-1B zone)

Redwood City (will create a 12-acre overlay zone to allow shelters)

Riverbank (amended zoning to allow shelters in the R-3 zone)

Riverside (created an emergency shelter overlay zone)

Riverside County (will allow shelters in the Industrial Park zone)

Rosemead (will allow SROs in the C-3, CBD, and M-1 zones, will allow shelters in the M-1 zone, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

Roseville (will allow shelters by-right in the MP Industrial/Business Park zone)

San Anselmo (will allow shelters in the limited commercial, general commercial, and public facility zones)

San Benito County (will allow farmworker housing as a permitted use in agricultural zone)

San Bernardino (will allow shelters in the light industrial zone)

San Bernardino County

San Bruno (will allow shelters in the TOD zone)

San Dimas (will allow transitional and supportive housing in specified zones)

San Gabriel (incentives and concessions for SRO units, will amend zoning code definition of family)

San Jacinto (will allow shelter either in the Heavy Commercial Limited Industrial Zone or the Manufacturing Industrial Park Zone)

San Juan Bautista (will allow shelters in the R-3 and mixed-use districts, will conditionally permit SRO units)

San Joaquin (will allow shelters in the M-2 zone)

San Leandro (will allow shelters in the Industrial Light zone)

San Mateo (will allow shelters in the regional/community commercial zone)

San Mateo County (will allow shelters in the PC zone, will develop an SRO ordinance, and will prioritize funding for ELI senior and disabled units)

San Pablo (will allow shelter in the R-4, commercial, and industrial zones, will allow SRO units)

San Rafael (will create a shelter overlay)

San Ramon (will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

Santa Barbara (will allow shelters in the C-M zone)

Santa Clara (will allow shelters in the public facilities zone)

Santa Clara County (will allow farmworker housing)

Santa Clarita (adopted a Homeless Shelter Overlay to allow shelters by-right and will treat transitional and supportive housing as multifamily housing)

Santa Cruz County (will allow shelters in the PF zone)

Santa Fe Springs (identified zoning for shelters)

Santa Paula (will amend zoning to allow farmworker housing in accord with Health and Safety Code, will allow shelters in the commercial/light industrial zone)

Saratoga (will allow shelters in a new zoning district)

Sausalito (will allow shelters in the Public Institutional Zoning and Industrial Marinship Districts)

Scotts Valley (will treat transitional and supportive housing like any other residential use)

Seal Beach (will allow shelters in the Boeing specific plan zone)

Seaside (will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)

Selma (will allow emergency shelters by-right in the C-2 and C-3 zones, will treat transitional and supportive housing like any other residential use)

Shasta County (will meet SB 2 requirements for shelters, transitional, and supportive housing)

Shasta Lake (will allow shelters in the C-2 zone)

Solano County (provided zoning incentives for farmworker housing above requirements of the Health and Safety Code)

Soledad (will allow shelters in the C-R Commercial Residential zone)

Solvang (will allow SROs and supportive housing)

South El Monte (will allow shelters in an overlay zone)

South Gate (will amend the definition of family and permit licensed care facilities)
South Pasadena (will allow shelters by-right in the CG and BP zones)
Stanton (amended zoning to allow SROs, will treat transitional and supportive housing as residential uses)
Stockton (will allow shelters in the IL, IG, and PF zones)
Suisun City (will allow shelters in the manufacturing light district)
Susanville (will allow shelters in the PF zone)
Torrance (will allow shelters without discretionary review)
Tracy (will allow shelters in the MDR and HDR zones, will conditionally permit SROs in the MDR and GHC zones)
Tulare (will allow SROs in more zones)
Tulare County (will allow shelters in the light manufacturing zone, will allow farmworker housing in agricultural zones per HSC 17021.5)
Tuolumne County (will allow shelters in the R-2, R-3, special commercial, general commercial and MU zones)
Turlock (will allow shelters in an overlay zone, will amend zoning for transitional and supportive housing to comply with SB 2)
Tustin (transitional and supportive housing now treated as residential uses)
Twenty-nine Palms (will allow SROs)
Ukiah (will allow shelters in the C-2 zone)
Union City (will allow shelters in the private institutional zone)
Upland (will allow shelters in the institutional zone)
Vacaville (will allow shelters in the SS-10 and SS-11 zones)
Ventura County (rezoned to allow shelters in the commercial planned development zone)
Vernon (will allow shelters, transitional and supportive housing)
Villa Park (will permit shelters in the E-4 zone)
Walnut (will allow shelters by right in the Business Park zone)
Wasco (will allow shelters in the C-D and C-O zones)
Watsonville (concessions for the development of SRO and large family rental housing, by-right zoning for special needs housing)
West Hollywood (will create an overlay zone to allow shelters in the community commercial district)
Westlake (will allow shelters in the P/I zone)
Westminster (shelters will be permitted without a CUP or other discretionary action)
Willows (will allow shelters in the general commercial district)
Winters (will allow shelters in the R-3, R-4, C-2, and PQP zones)
Woodlake (will allow shelters in the central commercial and service commercial zones)
Woodside (will allow shelters in the CC zone)
Yolo County (will allow shelters in the C-2 zone)
Yountville (will allow shelters in the PF and PC zones)
Yuba City (will allow shelters in the M-2 industrial zone)
Yucaipa (will treat transitional and supportive housing and six-or-fewer group homes as residential uses)
Yucca Valley (allowed shelters in the Public/Quasi-Public zone)

Will Adopt a Reasonable Accommodations Ordinance

Adelanto
Alisa Viejo
Alpine County
Apple Valley
Barstow
Belmont
Capitola
Chowchilla
Colfax
Compton
Contra Costa County
Coronado (adopted a reasonable accommodations procedure)
Daly City
Danville
Delano (adopted in 2009)
Del Norte County
Dinuba
Duarte
El Segundo
Fairfax
Farmersville
Ferndale
Foster City
Galt
Goleta
Guadalupe
Holtville
Huron
Indio
Irwindale
Jackson
Laguna Beach
Lancaster
Livermore
Loomis
Madera County
Marin County
McFarland
Menifee
Montague
Monterey Park
Moraga
Mount Shasta
National City (adopted a reasonable accommodations procedure)
Newman

Norco
Oroville
Palm Springs (will adopt a reasonable accommodations policy; will allow group homes for 7 or more in the R-2, R-3, and R-4 zones)
Paramount
Rancho Cucamonga
Riverbank
Riverside County
Rocklin
Sacramento County
San Anselmo
San Carlos
San Gabriel
Sanger
San Leandro
San Rafael
Santa Barbara (adopted a reasonable accommodations ordinance)
Santa Clarita
Scotts Valley
Seaside (will remove variance requirement)
Shafter
Soledad
Sonoma County
South Gate
Thousand Oaks
Tulare County
Twenty-nine Palms
Upland
Ventura County
Vernon
Wasco
Westlake Village
Yuba City

Will Adopt or Update Density Bonus Ordinance

Farmersville
Parlier (will adopt density bonus ordinance by a specific date)
Paso Robles (adoption facilitated 84 affordable units at Hidden Creek Village)
Patterson
San Ramon