### **Terner Residential Land Use Survey**

Thank you for participating in our study about residential land use regulations in California cities. The purpose of this study is to develop an inventory of jurisdictional land use regulation to inform local and state policies related to housing and land use. This is a statewide survey of all 482 jurisdictions.

This survey should take approximately 1 hour to complete, and covers questions related to residential land use regulations and policies. If you are not the correct person to fill out this information, please pass along the survey to a colleague in your jurisdiction in a position to complete it.

If you have any questions about the study, please email Sarah Mawhorter at smawhort@berkeley.edu or call (510) 679-3115.

Best,

Carol Galante, Faculty Director Carolina Reid, Faculty Research Director Sarah Mawhorter, Post-Doctoral Scholar and Project Lead Liana Arnold, Graduate Researcher and Project Manager

# TERNER HOUSING CENTER CERKELEY

### **Jurisdiction and Respondent Information**

**Jurisdiction Name** 

Respondent Information

Identifying information is for internal records only and will not be published or released.

Name:	
Phone Number:	_
Email Address:	-
Job Title:	
ow long have you served in your current position? How long with your current	t department (i

How long have you served in your current position? How long with your current department (in any capacity)?

Years in current position: \_\_\_\_\_

Years with current department: \_\_\_\_\_

Would you like to receive the results from this survey and a brief report of the findings?

 $\bigcirc$  No  $\bigcirc$  Yes

# **Zoning Standards**

The following questions are intended to give a sense of the most common zoning standards for housing in your city from your practical experience.

#### Single-Family Detached Zoning Standards

Please enter the typical zoning standards in your jurisdiction for single-family detached housing, in the most common type of zoning where single-family detached housing can be built. If your single-family detached zoning does not specify a certain standard, leave that standard blank.

Single-family detached lot size, density, and unit size:

Minimum lot size:	 square feet
Minimum lot width or street frontage:	 feet
Maximum floor area ratio:	 FAR
Maximum density:	 units per acre
Minimum density:	 units per acre
Minimum unit size:	 square feet

Single-family detached lot coverage, height limits, and setbacks:

Maximum lot coverage:	 % of lot
Height limit:	 feet
Front yard setback:	 feet
Side yard setback:	 feet
Back yard setback:	 feet

#### **Multifamily Zoning Standards**

Please enter the typical zoning standards in your jurisdiction for multifamily housing, in the most common type of zoning where multifamily housing can be built. If your multifamily zoning does not specify a certain standard, leave that standard blank.

Multifamily lot size, density, and unit size:

Minimum lot size:	 square feet
Minimum lot width or street frontage:	 feet
Maximum floor area ratio:	 FAR
Maximum density:	 units per acre
Minimum density:	 units per acre
Minimum unit size:	 square feet

Multifamily lot coverage, height limits, and setbacks:

Maximum lot coverage:	 % of lot
Height limit:	 feet
Front yard setback:	 feet
Side yard setback:	 feet
Back yard setback:	 feet

### Single-Family Detached Parking Standards

Please describe the typical parking standards in your jurisdiction for a 3 bedroom single-family detached house.

Total off-street parking:	spaces		
Covered off-street parking:	spaces		
Uncovered off-street parking:	spaces		
Is tandem parking allowed for single-family det	ached houses?		
		◯No	⊖Yes
Multifamily Parking Standards			
How many parking spaces are typically require building?	d for a 2-bedroom apartment	in a multifam	nily
Resi	dent parking:		spaces
Gues	st parking:		spaces
Does your jurisdiction require covered parking	for multifamily buildings?		
		⊖No	⊖Yes
Does your jurisdiction require garages for mult	family buildings?		
		◯No	⊖Yes
Is tandem parking allowed for multifamily build	ings?		

○No ○Yes

### Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)

Please enter the typical standards and fees in your jurisdiction for ADUs.

Minimum lot size where ADUs are allowed:	 square feet
Maximum ADU size:	 square feet
Off street parking:	 spaces
Total fees for a typical ADU:	 \$

Has your jurisdiction adopted a local ordinance that allows ADU construction on most singlefamily lots with timely ministerial review, reduced fees, and reduced parking requirements?

○ No local ADU ordinance

○ In process of adopting local ADU ordinance

○ Yes, local ADU ordinance adopted

### **Zoning Variances and Exceptions**

How often do single-family detached project applicants in your jurisdiction request variances or other exceptions to zoning standards?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Lot size or width:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Height limits:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Setbacks or lot coverage:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parking:	0	0	0	0	0	0

How often do multifamily project applicants in your jurisdiction request variances or other exceptions to zoning standards?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
FAR or density:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Height limits:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Setbacks or lot coverage:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parking:	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Land Use and Growth

#### Land Zoned for Residential and Other Uses

We are interested in learning how much of the developed or developable land in your jurisdiction is zoned for residential development and other uses.

Roughly how much land is zoned to allow single-family detached housing? Please include zoning that also allows other uses in addition to single-family detached housing.

Almost none (0-5%)	Little (6-25%)	Some (26-50%)	A lot (51-75%)	Most (76-95%)	Almost all (96-100%)
0	0	0	0	0	0

Roughly how much land is zoned to allow multifamily housing? Please include zoning that also allows other uses in addition to multifamily housing.

Almost none (0-5%)	Little (6-25%)	Some (26-50%)	A lot (51-75%)	Most (76-95%)	Almost all (96-100%)
0	0	0	0	0	0

Roughly how much land is zoned to allow non-residential uses (commercial, industrial, agricultural, etc.)? Please include zoning that also allows residential uses.

Almost none (0-5%)	Little (6-25%)	Some (26-50%)	A lot (51-75%)	Most (76-95%)	Almost all (96-100%)
0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Specific Plans and Rezoning

Does your jurisdiction use specific plans to designate special zoning for certain areas?

○No ○Yes

In any revisions to your jurisdiction's zoning regulations over the past 5 years, has zoning for residential development become more or less restrictive in general?

Much less restrictive
Somewhat less restrictive
Little change
Somewhat more restrictive
Much more restrictive

What year was the most recent comprehensive revision of your jurisdiction's general plan and/or zoning regulations?

\_\_\_\_\_ year

Growth Management

Is your jurisdiction subject to a policy to limit development beyond a boundary within or adjacent to your jurisdiction, such as an urban growth boundary or urban service area?

Has your jurisdiction annexed new land areas to allow for additional growth in the past five years?

IF NO: Is any land available for annexation?

IF YES: Was the annexation made in order to accommodate new residential development?

O No, the annexed land was already developed or intended for another purpose.

Yes, the annexed land was intended to accommodate new residential development.

Does your jurisdiction place a limit on the number of housing units that can be built in a year?

⊖No ⊖Yes

IF YES: What is the limit on the number of housing units that can be built in a year?

Building limit: \_\_\_\_\_\_ housing units

○No ○Yes

 $\bigcirc$  No  $\bigcirc$  Yes

○No ○Yes

# **Approval Process**

Who is typically authorized to grant preliminary plat/plan approval for the following types of development applications?

Single-family detached subdivisions with 5 or more homes:

O Jurisdiction staff or zoning administrator

- O Planning board or commission
- O City council or other elected legislative body

Multifamily or townhome projects with 5 or more units:

O Jurisdiction staff or zoning administrator

O Planning board or commission

O City council or other elected legislative body

#### **By-Right Development**

Does your jurisdiction allow by-right development without discretionary review for some types of projects, or in some areas of your jurisdiction?

○No ○Yes

Is there a project size limit for by-right development without discretionary review in areas zoned for residential development in your jurisdiction?

	ls there a project s develop	Maximum project size for by-right development:	
	No	Yes	# units
Single-family detached:	0	0	
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	

Are there areas within your jurisdiction where projects of any size can be built by-right without discretionary review (by-right districts or planning areas)? Please check all that apply.

There are no areas where projects of any size can be built by-right
Projects of any size can be built by-right in all residential zones
Projects of any size can be built by-right in the downtown core
Projects of any size can be built by-right in some specific plan areas
Projects of any size can be built by-right in transit districts
Projects of any size can be built by-right in other areas

#### **Approval Time**

What is the typical time to secure preliminary plat/plan approval for the most common applications for the following types of development, starting from the time the application is deemed complete?

	Less than 2 months	2 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than a year	The times vary so much it is impossible to say	No recent projects of this type
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Projects with 5 or more units consistent with general plan and zoning:

Projects with 5 or more units that require a conditional use permit or variance:

	Less than 2 months	2 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than a year	The times vary so much it is impossible to say	No recent projects of this type
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

What is the typical time to secure preliminary plat/plan approval for the most common applications for the following types of development, starting from the time the application is deemed complete?

Projects with 5 or more units that require a general plan or zoning amendment:

	Less than 2 months	2 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than a year	The times vary so much it is impossible to say	No recent projects of this type
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Projects with 5 or more units that require an EIR or similar environmental review process:

	Less than 2 months	2 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than a year	The times vary so much it is impossible to say	No recent projects of this type
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Factors that Affect Review and Approval Times

In your experience, do projects with affordable housing require more or less time than marketrate projects?

	3+ months faster	1-2 months faster	Little to no difference	1-2 months slower	3+ months slower
100% affordable housing projects:	0	0	0	0	0
Market-rate projects with some affordable units included:	0	0	0	0	0

Select the top three factors that most often lead to longer review and approval times for project applications in your jurisdiction:

Incomplete or unviable applications
Project applicant is slow to respond
Limited staff available to process volume of applications
Stringent or complex zoning ordinances
Number of discretionary approvals and public meetings required
Approval bodies meet infrequently
Multiple government agencies involved in the approvals process
CEQA review
Public opposition to development
Other (describe)

# **Residential Development Activity**

Applications for Residential Development

Roughly how often does your jurisdiction receive applications for the following types of residential development projects?

	Never	Once per year or less	Several times per year	Most months	Most weeks	Most days
Single-family detached project applications:						
1 house:	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-4 house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-19 house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-49 house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+ house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome project applications:						
2-4 unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-19 unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-49 unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+ unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADUs:	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Approvals, Permits, and Completions

We are interested in learning how projects move through the entitlement and development process in your jurisdiction, from application to plan approval to building permits to completion.

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

How often do complete residential development applications receive plan approvals?

How often do approved residential developments go on to receive building permits?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

How often are permitted residential developments completed and granted certificates of occupancy?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Single-family detached:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Large Projects Built

Roughly how many large new construction projects and new affordable housing developments have been built and completed in your jurisdiction since January 1, 2015?

	None	1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
Single-family detached projects:					
20-49 house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0
50-149 house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0
150+ house subdivisions:	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome projects:					
20-49 unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0
50-149 unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0
150+ unit projects:	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable housing projects:					
100% affordable housing projects of any size:	0	0	0	0	0

Of the multifamily or townhome projects with 5 or more units built since January 1, 2015, estimate how many are intended for sale (seeking an approved condominium map) rather than for rent.

Almost none (0-5%)	Little (6-25%)	Some (26-50%)	A lot (51-75%)	Most (76-95%)	Almost all (96-100%)	No relevant projects
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **Impact Fees**

What is the approximate total impact fee per unit for a typical development project? Please estimate the total fees per unit including both fees assessed by your jurisdiction and fees assessed by others such as school districts and water or utility districts.

	Single-family detached: ↓	Multifamily or townhome:
Under \$10 thousand	0	0
\$10-14 thousand	0	0
\$15-19 thousand	0	0
\$20-24 thousand	0	0
\$25-29 thousand	0	0
\$30-34 thousand	0	0
\$35-39 thousand	0	0
\$40-49 thousand	0	0
\$50 thousand or more	0	0
Fees vary so much, it is impossible to say	0	0

### **Residential Development Constraints**

We are interested in your perspective about the various factors that affect the rate of housing development in your jurisdiction. In your experience observing the development process, how much do the following factors constrain residential development?

	Not a constraint	Minor constraint	Moderate constraint	Major constraint	Severe constraint
Supply of developable land:	0	0	0	0	0
Configuration/size/location of available parcels:	0	0	0	0	0
Topography, geography, environmental features:	0	0	0	0	0
Land ownership and assembly:	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of land zoned for single-family development:	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of land zoned for multifamily development:	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure capacity (transportation, schools, water, sewer, parks):	0	0	0	0	0
Public opposition to development:	0	0	0	0	0
Local growth management policies:	0	0	0	0	0
Length of planning approval process:	0	0	0	0	0
Length of building permit process:	0	0	0	0	0
Zoning standards:	0	0	0	0	0
Impact fees and exactions:	0	0	0	0	0
Threat of CEQA lawsuits:	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	0	0	0	0	0

# Affordable Housing

**Density Bonus** 

Does your jurisdiction offer the following measures to ease regulatory impacts on applicants proposing projects with an affordable housing aspect? Please select all that apply.

Expedited or concurrent permit review
Eased height requirements
Reduced parking requirements
Reduced transportation mitigation requirements
Reduced impact fees or infrastructure financing requirements
Reduced permit fees
Other mechanisms to reduce regulatory impacts:

Has your jurisdiction adopted a local ordinance implementing provisions of state density bonus law?

○No ○Yes

What year was your jurisdiction's local density bonus ordinance last updated?

\_\_\_\_\_ year

How many projects have received a density bonus or related regulatory concessions or incentives (listed above) to build affordable housing in the past three years (2015-2017)?

\_\_\_\_\_ projects

Of these projects, how many received each regulatory concession or incentive?

	None	A few	About half	Most	All
Increased project density:	0	0	0	0	0
Expedited or concurrent permit review:	0	0	0	0	0
Eased height requirements:	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced parking requirements:	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced transportation mitigation requirements:	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced impact fees or infrastructure financing requirements:	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced permit fees:	0	0	0	0	0
Other mechanisms to reduce regulatory impacts:	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Inclusionary Housing**

Aside from density bonuses, does your jurisdiction require or encourage residential developers to include affordable housing in market-rate projects as a condition of approval?

O No

O Yes, inclusion of affordable units is required

O Yes, inclusion of affordable units is encouraged but not required

How many units must a project have in order to be subject to inclusionary requirements or incentives?

\_\_\_\_\_ minimum units for inclusionary

\_\_\_\_\_ % affordable

What percentage of units must be affordable in projects where inclusionary housing applies?

Affordable for any income level (% does not vary by income level): \_\_\_\_\_\_ % affordable

Affordable for very low income (0-50% of AMI): \_\_\_\_\_\_ % affordable

Affordable for low income (50-80% of AMI):

Affordable for moderate income (80-120% of AMI): \_\_\_\_\_\_ % affordable

May a developer pay fees in lieu of providing units?

○No ○Yes

May a developer contribute land for affordable housing production in lieu of providing units?

○No ○Yes

May a developer build the affordable units in a different location than their market-rate project?

○No ○Yes

How many market-rate projects contributed affordable units, in-lieu fees, or land as a result of inclusionary requirements or incentives in the past three years (2015-2017)?

\_\_\_\_\_ projects

# **Rental Policies**

Does your jurisdiction have an ordinance that regulates the conversion of rental units for other purposes?

O No

O Yes, ordinance regulates conversions from rentals to condominiums

O Yes, ordinance regulates conversions from rentals to hotels

O Yes, ordinances regulate conversions from rentals to both condominiums and hotels

Does your jurisdiction have an ordinance that requires landlords to have just cause in order to evict a tenant?

○No ○Yes

Does your jurisdiction have a rent control ordinance that restricts rent increases in certain cases?

○No ○Yes

Are transitional and supportive housing allowed as a residential use in all residential zones?

 $\bigcirc$  No  $\bigcirc$  Yes

# **Public Opposition and Support**

In your experience, how often do local citizens and city officials actively oppose residential development projects?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Local citizen opposition:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appointed or elected official opposition:	0	0	0	0	0	0

In your experience, how often do local citizens and city officials actively support residential development projects?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Local citizen support:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appointed or elected official support:	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **CEQA Lawsuits**

In your experience, how often do project approvals face CEQA lawsuits, or the threat of CEQA lawsuits?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Single-family detac	hed:					
Threat of CEQA lawsuits:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEQA lawsuits:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or town	home:					
Threat of CEQA lawsuits:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEQA lawsuits:	0	0	0	0	0	0

How often do CEQA lawsuits or the threat of CEQA lawsuits result in substantial revisions or eventual failure of the project?

	Almost never (0-5%)	Seldom (6-25%)	Sometimes (26-50%)	Often (51-75%)	Usually (76-95%)	Almost always (96-100%)
Single-family detacl	hed:					
Substantial revisions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eventual failure:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily or townhome:						
Substantial revisions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eventual failure:	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **Planning Department Information**

How many employees at your jurisdiction work on planning for residential development? Planning for residential development includes tasks such as project review and plan approvals, preparing for planning commission and city council hearings about residential development projects, working with residents and community members on issues related to housing, and dealing with zoning ordinances, the housing element of the general plan, and RHNA. This does not include issuing building permits or code enforcement.

Full time employees: \_\_\_\_\_

Part time employees: \_\_\_\_\_

Interns: \_\_\_\_\_

Does your jurisdiction hire a consultant to assist with your Housing Element updates?

O No, jurisdiction staff update the Housing Element without outside assistance.

O Yes, the jurisdiction hires an outside consultant to assist with Housing Element updates.

If there are any other policies, procedures, or external factors that affect residential development in your jurisdiction, please describe here:

#### **Online Data**

If your jurisdiction posts approvals, permit, or other project pipeline data online, please describe and provide link(s) here:

Link description	URL

If your jurisdiction posts GIS shapefiles of zoning ordinances, parcel information, or other mapping resources online, please describe and provide link(s) here:

Link description	URL