

CITY OF ARCADIA 6th Cycle Housing Element Update (2021-2029)



DRAFT May 2022



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6th Cycle Housing Element Update Technical Background Report



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Technical Background Report Section 1 Introduction





Section 1: Introduction

A.Role of the Housing Element

The Housing Element is a state mandated chapter of the Arcadia's General Plan; it identifies and analyzes the City's housing needs and includes a detailed outline and work program of the City's goals, policies, and quantified objectives. The Housing Element also addresses the maintenance and expansion of the housing supply to accommodate households currently living and expected to live in Arcadia during the 2021-2029 planning period. Through research and analysis, the Housing Element identifies available candidate housing sites and establishes the City's official housing policies and programs to accommodate the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) goals as determined by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The programs and policies established within the Housing Element guide future decision-making to achieve the City's housing goals for the 2021-2029 planning period.

B. State Policy and Authorization

1. Background

As a mandated chapter of the Arcadia General Plan, the Housing Element must meet all requirements of existing state laws. Goals, programs and policies, and quantified objectives within the Housing Element consistent with state law are to be implemented within a timeline to ensure the City accomplishes the identified actions.

2. State Requirements

California State Housing Element Law (California Government Code Article 10.6) establishes the requirements for the Housing Element. State Law requires that local governments review and revise the Housing Element of their comprehensive General Plans once every eight years.

The California Legislature has adopted an overall housing goal for the State to ensure every resident has a decent home and suitable living environment. Section 65580 of the California Government Code states:

- a) The availability of housing is of vital statewide importance, and the early attainment of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every Californian, including farmworkers, is a priority of the highest order.
- b) The early attainment of this goal requires cooperative participation of government and the private sector in an effort to expand housing opportunities and accommodate the housing needs of Californians in all economic levels.
- c) The provisions of housing affordable to low and moderate income households requires the cooperation of all levels of the government.
- d) Local and State governments have a responsibility to use the powers vested in them to facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for housing needs of all economic segments of the community. The Legislature recognizes that in carrying out this responsibility, each local government also has the responsibility to consider economic, environmental, and fiscal factors and community goals set forth in the general plan and to cooperate with other local governments and the state in addressing regional housing needs.



Table 1-1 summarizes the State Housing Element requirements and identifies where these requirements are addressed in the Housing Element Update.

Table 1-1: Housing Element Requirements

Housing Element Requirements	Gov. Code Requirements	Reference in Housing Element
Analysis of employment trends.	Section 65583.a	Section 2.2
Projection and quantification of existing and projected housing needs for all income groups.	Section 65583.a	Section 3.3.G
An inventory of land suitable for residential development including vacant sites and sites with redevelopment potential.	Section 65583.a	Appendix A
Analysis of existing and potential governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels.	Section 65583.a	Section 3.2
Analysis of existing and potential nongovernmental (private sector) constraints upon maintenance, improvement or development of housing for all income levels.	Section 65583.a	Section 3.1
Analysis concerning the needs of the homeless.	Section 65583.a	Section 2.4.H
Analysis of special housing needs: handicapped, elderly, large families, farm workers, and female-headed households.	Section 65583.a	Section 2.4
Analysis of opportunities for energy conservation with respect to residential development.	Section 65583.a	Section 3.5.C
Identification of Publicly Assisted Housing Developments.	Section 65583.a	Section 3.5.B
Identification of Units at Risk of Conversion to Market Rate Housing.	Section 65583.a	Section 3.3.G
Identification of the City's goal relative to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing.	Section 65583.a	Housing Element: Goals, Policies and Programs
Analysis of quantified objectives and policies relative to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing.	Section 65583.a	Implementation Plan



Housing Element Requirements	Gov. Code Requirements	Reference in Housing Element		
Identification of adequate sites that will be made available through appropriate action with required public services and facilities for a variety of housing types for all income levels.	Section 65583.b	Appendix A		
Identification of strategies to assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of low and moderate income households.	Section 65583.c(1)	Appendix A		
Description of the Public Participation Program in the formulation of Housing Element Goals, Policies, and Programs.	Section 65583.d	Appendix B		
Description of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments.	Section 65583.e	Section 3.4.A		
Analysis of Fair Housing, including Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.	Section 8899.50	Section 3.3		
Review of the effectiveness of the past Element, including the City's accomplishments during the previous planning period.	Section 65583.f	Section 4		
Source: State of California, Department of Ho	ousing and Community Developmer	nt.		

Arcadia's Housing Element was last adopted in December 2013 for the 5th cycle of the 2014-2021 planning period. The Housing Element for the 2021-2029 planning period, is part of the 6th update cycle for jurisdictions within the SCAG region and allows for synchronization with the Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The Element sets forth an 8-year strategy to address the City's identified housing needs, including specific programs and activities.

3. Regional Housing Needs Assessment

Section 65583 of the California Government Code sets forth the specific content requirements of a jurisdiction's housing element. Included in these requirements are obligations on the part of local jurisdictions to provide their "fair share" of regional housing needs. Local governments and Councils of Governments (COGs) are required to determine existing and future housing need and the allocation of this need must be approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). Arcadia is a member agency of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). SCAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) for all jurisdictions within the SCAG region.

HCD established the planning period for the current RHNA from October 15, 2021 to October 15, 2029. For the 2021-2029 planning period, the City is allocated a total of 3,214 units, including 1,102 units affordable to very low income households, 570 units affordable to low income, 605 units affordable to moderate-income, and 937 units affordable to above moderate (market-rate) income households.

4. Relationship to Other Communities



The goals, policies, actions, and programs described in the Housing Element relate to, and are consistent with, the other Elements of the Arcadia General Plan, which was last updated in November 2010. The Housing Element supports and reinforces development policies contained in the Land Use Element. The Land Use Element establishes the location, type, intensity, and distribution of land uses throughout the City, and defines these land uses' build-out potential. By designating residential development, the Land Use Element identifies limits for densities and types of housing units constructed in the City. It also identifies lands designated for a range of other land uses, including employment-generating uses, open space, and public uses. The presence and potential for jobs can affect the current and future local demand for housing at the various income levels in the City.

The Circulation Element of the General Plan also relates to the Housing Element. The Circulation Element establishes a transportation plan to accommodate the movement of people and goods within and through the City. Consequently, the Housing Element must include policies and incentives that consider the types of infrastructure essential for residential housing units in addition to mitigating the effects of growth in the City.

The Housing Element has been reviewed for consistency with the City's other General Plan Elements, and the Housing Element's policies and programs are consistent with the other Elements. As portions of the General Plan may be amended in the future, the Housing Element will be reviewed to ensure internal consistency is maintained.

5. Public Participation

Section 65583 of the Government Code states that, "The local government shall make diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the program shall describe this effort." Meaningful community participation is also required in connection with the City's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). A discussion of citizen participation is provided below.

As part of the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update process, the City of Arcadia has conducted public outreach efforts beginning in 2021. These recent outreach efforts included a virtual presentation, an online survey, Community Workshop, digital media, advertisement on through social media and newsletters, and noticed Public Hearings. Project materials, including summaries from community workshops and public meetings, notices, and draft public review documents are available on the City's website.

Outreach for the 6th Cycle Housing Element to the community includes the following actions:

- Housing Element Update webpage with all housing materials available in English and Chinese located at: https://www.arcadiaca.gov/housing
- Informational Videos and recorded presentations posted to the City's website in June, 2021
- Postcard mailed to every residential postal customer in the City informing the community of the Housing Element in general, how to get involved, and how to access the community survey
- o Online Community Survey, in English and Chinese, provided from June 14, 2021 to August 6, 2021
- A Virtual Community Workshop <u>hosted on September 23, 2021</u> which <u>will bewas</u> recorded and posted to the City's website
- o Advertisements and outreach through social media and City newsletters
- Public Review of the Draft Housing Element



As required by Government Code Section 65585(b)(2), all written comments regarding the Housing Element made by the public have previously been provided to each member of the City Council.

Appendix B contains a summary of all public comments regarding the Housing Element received by the City during the update process.

6. Data Sources

The data used for the completion of this Housing Element comes from a variety of sources. These include, but are not limited to:

- o United States Census, 2010
- o American Community Survey, <u>5-Year Estimates</u>, <u>2019</u>
- Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI)
- o Point-in-Time Homeless Census by the Regional Task Force on the Homeless, 2019
- Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) lending data
- o California Department of Economic Development
- o California Employment Development Division Occupational Wage data, 2020
- Department of Housing and Urban Development, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2013-2017

The data sources represent the best data available at the time this Housing Element Update was prepared. The original source documents contain the assumptions and methods used to compile the data.

7. Technical Background Report Organization

This Technical Background Report presents the technical analysis and City's background which informed the City of Arcadia's policy program for the 2021-2029 6th Cycle Planning Period. This Report is comprised of the following sections:

<u>Section 1:</u> Introduction contains a summary of the content, organization and statutory consideration of the Housing Element;

<u>Section 2:</u> Community Profile contains a detailed analysis of the City's population, household and employment base, and the characteristics of the housing stock;

<u>Section 3:</u> Housing Constraints, Resources, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing examining governmental and non-governmental constraints on production, maintenance, and affordability of housing and provides a summary of housing resources, including sites identification, funding, and financial considerations;

<u>Section 4:</u> Review of Past Performance includes a review of the City's progress in implementing the programs under the previously adopted Housing Element.

Appendices provide supplementary background resources including:

- Appendix A Adequate Sites Analysis
- Appendix B Community Engagement Summary
- Appendix C Glossary of Housing Terms



Technical Background Report Section 2 Community Profile





Section 2: Community Profile

The Community Profile provides an overview of the City's housing and population conditions and lays the foundation for policies and programs within the Housing Element. The City of Arcadia strives to achieve a balanced housing stock that meets the varied needs of all income segments of the community. To understand the City's housing needs, the nature of the existing housing stock and the housing market must be comprehensively evaluated. This section of the Technical Background Report discusses the major components of housing needs in Arcadia, including population, household information, economic characteristics, and housing stock characteristics. Each of these components is presented in a regional context, and where relevant, in the context of other nearby communities. This assessment serves as the basis for identifying the appropriate goals, policies, and programs for the City to implement during the 2021-2029 Housing Element Cycle.

1. Population Characteristics

Understanding the characteristics of a population is vital in the process of planning for the future needs of a community. Population growth, age composition, and race/ethnicity influence the type and extent of housing needed and the ability of the local population to afford housing costs. Issues such as population growth, race/ethnicity, age, and employment trends are factors that combine to influence the type of housing needed and the ability to afford housing. The following section describes and analyzes the various population characteristics and trends that affect housing need.

A. Population Growth

Table 2-1 exhibits the population growth in the City of Arcadia and surrounding jurisdictions using the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional growth forecast report and US Census data. The 2010 Census reported a total population of 55,704 in the City of Arcadia which is significantly lower than nearby jurisdictions such as Pasadena and El Monte. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) compiled, using data and direction from multiple state entities, a Regional Growth Forecast which produces socio-economic estimates and projections at multiple geographic levels for multiple years. The SCAG Regional Growth Forecast (2016-2045) projected a 2.87 percent population growth for the City of Arcadia from 2010 to 2016. SCAG projects that the City of Arcadia is expected to see a 14.98 percent increase from 2010 to 2045.



Table 2-1: Population Growth								
		Population		Percent Change				
Jurisdictions	2010 Actual	2016 Projected	2045 Projected	2010- 2016	2010-2045			
Monrovia	36,616	38,000	42,100	3.78%	10.79%			
Pasadena	136,449	142,100	155,500	4.14%	9.43%			
Arcadia	56,364	57,300	62,200	2.87%	8.55%			
El Monte	113,888	114,300	137,500	0.36%	20.30%			
Los Angeles County*	-	1,044,500	1,258,000	%	20.44%			
Represents an estimate from the SCAG 2016-2040 Regional Growth Forecast.								

Sources: American Community Survey, 5-year estimate (2010) and SCAG 2016-2040 Regional Growth Forecast by Jurisdiction Report.

*Los Angeles County data is for the Unincorporated data reported by SCAG

According to the U.S. Census 5-Year Estimates, Arcadia's total population in 2016 was 57,755 which is 0.8 percent higher than the population projected in SCAG's Regional Growth Forecast. **Figure 2-1** below shows Arcadia's population growth from 2010 to 2019. While the SCAG model may only be able to roughly predict population changes over time, it considers regional trends and acts as a valuable tool for planning for future housing needs.

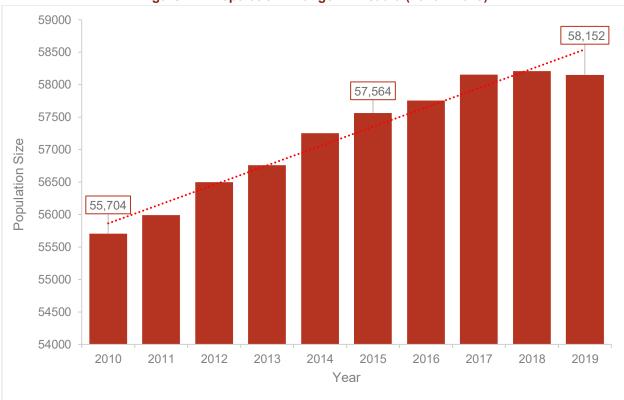


Figure 2-1: Population Change in Arcadia (2010 – 2019)

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimate (2010-2019)



B. Age Characteristics

The age composition of a community is an important factor in evaluating housing needs because housing demand within the market is often determined by the preferences of certain age groups. Conventionally, young adults and seniors tend to favor apartments, low to moderate-cost condominiums, and smaller or more affordable single-family units because they tend to live on smaller or fixed incomes and have smaller families. The middle-aged demographic, persons between 35-years and 65-years, makes up the major portion of home buyers as well as the market for moderate to high-cost apartments and condominiums because they generally have higher incomes and larger families to accommodate. As the population moves through different stages of life, housing is required to accommodate new or adjusted needs. In order to produce a well-balanced and healthy community, where needs are met, it is essential that a community be provided with appropriate housing to accommodate needs of all ages.

Figure 2-2compares changes in the age composition of Arcadia's population from 2010 to 2019, while **Table 2-2** compares the age distribution of Arcadia to surrounding jurisdictions. According to the American Community Survey (ACS), age distribution in Arcadia has remained relatively stable over the past decade. As shown in **Figure 2-2**, there has been a slight increase in the population aged 65 years and older (about 14 percent to 19 percent) and a slight decline in the population aged 25 to 44, showing aging in the overall population Overall, Arcadia's age distribution has remained stable in the past decade.

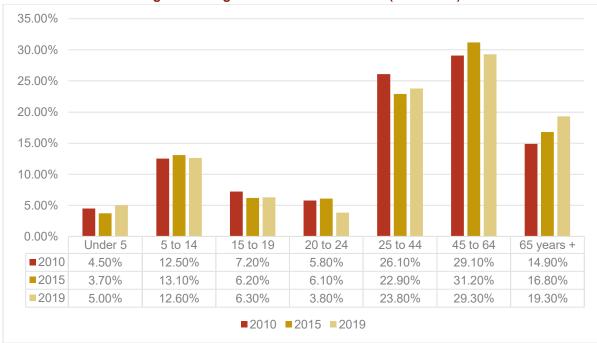


Figure 2-2: Age Distribution in Arcadia (2010-2019)

Source: American community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2010, 2015, and 2019.

Table 2-2 below shows the age characteristics of the City of Arcadia compared to surrounding jurisdictions and Los Angeles County. According to the 2019 ACS, Arcadia had a smaller young adult population (age 20 to 24) as well as a smaller percentage of residents under the age of 14 compared to nearby jurisdictions. Arcadia also has the highest percentage of their population above 45 years of age compared to nearby jurisdictions. Overall, the City's population is older than that of most neighboring cities and the County of Los Angeles.



Table 2-2: Age Characteristics / Age Distribution								
Jurisdiction	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 years+	
Monrovia	4.3%	12.7%	5.6%	6.1%	28.9%	28.5%	13.9%	
Pasadena	6.6%	9.0%	4.6%	5.7%	33.2%	24.9%	15.9%	
Arcadia	5.0%	12.6%	6.3%	3.8%	23.8%	29.3%	19.3%	
El Monte	5.8%	13.3%	6.5%	7.9%	28.5%	24.6%	13.4%	
Los Angeles County	6.1%	12.1%	6.4%	7.1%	29.8%	25.2%	13.2%	
Source: American Comr	nunity Survey	, 5-Year Est	imates, 2019)	1	I		

C. Race/Ethnicity Characteristics

Racial and ethnic composition within a City is important to understand and analyze the different needs and implications for housing in a community. It is common for different racial and ethnic groups to have different household characteristics, income levels, and cultural backgrounds which may affect their housing needs, housing choice, and housing types. Cultural influences may reflect preference for a specific type of housing. Ethnicity can also correlate with other characteristics such as location choices, mobility, and income. This is analyzed further in the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing discussion within the Housing Constraints section of the Housing Element.

Figure 2-3 displays the 2019 American Community Survey racial and ethnic compositions data for both the City of Arcadia and the County of Los Angeles. According to the data, over half of the population in Arcadia identifies as Asian (64.2 percent) with the next largest population identifying White (30.7 percent), and 4.9 percent as Some Other Race. Conversely, the majority of Los Angeles County identified as White (54.4 percent) with 16.3 identifying as Asian and 22.2 percent identified as Some Other Race. Those who identified as two or more races accounted for 3.5 percent of the population in Arcadia and about four percent in the County. Los Angeles County had a larger percentage of the population who identified as Black, 9.2 percent compared to 2.7 percent in Arcadia. Additionally, both the percentage of American Indian and Native Alaskan population and the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population were under two percent in the County and in Arcadia.



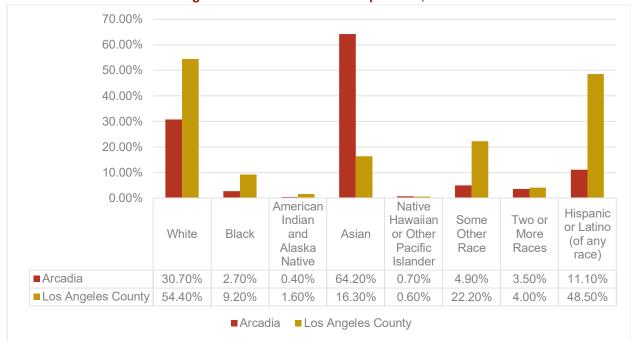


Figure 2-3: Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2019

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2019.

Table 2-3 below displays Racial and Ethnic Composition data for Arcadia, the County and surrounding jurisdictions. Trends similar to those expressed in **Figure 2-3** above show the population identified as Asian is the largest population while the second largest population identified as White in Arcadia. Overall, El Monte had the largest percentage of persons, of any race, who reported Hispanic or Latino (65.7 percent) and the second lowest percentage of persons who reported White (39.9 percent). Persons who reported Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander counted as less than two percent in all jurisdictions as shown in **Table 2-3**. Overall, the racial and ethnic compositions of each city and the County of Los Angeles vary in many aspects, however groups such as American Indian and Alaska Native as well as Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander make up small portions of all populations in Arcadia and its neighboring jurisdictions.



	Table 2-3: Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2019									
Jurisdiction	White	Black	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)		
Monrovia	67.80%	6.80%	2.50%	17.10%	1.30%	11.00%	5.80%	41.10%		
Pasadena	54.60%	10.50%	1.20%	19.60%	0.50%	19.00%	4.90%	34.90%		
Arcadia	30.70%	2.70%	0.40%	64.20%	0.70%	4.90%	3.50%	11.10%		
El Monte	39.90%	0.90%	3.20%	29.10%	1.00%	29.40%	3.30%	65.70%		
Los Angeles County	54.40%	9.20%	1.60%	16.30%	0.60%	22.20%	4.00%	48.50%		
Source: Americ	an Commu	nity Survey,	5-Year Estima	ates, 2019						

The Census and the 2019 ACS report significant changes in Arcadia's racial and ethnic demographics from 2010 to 2019, displayed below in Table 2-4. The Asian population makes up the largest racial/ethnic group within Arcadia. The percentage of population reported Asian increased about 7.13 percent from 2010 to 2015 and another 6 percent from 2015 to 2019. The largest growth experienced in a population is shown in the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population, which grew from 94 persons in 2010 to 418 persons in 2019 (over 344 percent change), however it should be noted that smaller group's growth rates increase more quickly as individuals move into the group. The population reported as Some Other Race experienced an increase (20.98 percent increase) through 2015, then a 29.53 percent decrease through 2019. Persons of any race who reported Hispanic or Latino increased by 6.62 percent in the five years from 2010 to 2015 and decreased by 10 percent through 2019. There were two groups that experienced all around decreases in their populations from 2010 through 2019-American Indian and Alaska Native as well as White. The American Indian and Alaska Native population experienced a population decline of 28.2 percent from 2010 to 2019. The data shows that the population which identified as White decreased 4.84 percent from 2010 to 2015, and also decreased by 4.59 percent growth from 2015 to 2019 (from 18,726 to 17,866 individuals). Overall, many of the racial and ethnic groups are growing in Arcadia with a few exceptions. The Asian population has been the largest racial group within the City from 2010 and remains the dominant group as of 2019.

Table 2-4: Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2019									
Race/Ethnicity 2010 2015 2019 2010 to 2015									
White	19,679	18,726	17,866	-4.84%	-4.59%				
Black	654	1,069	1,573	63.46%	47.15%				
American Indian and Alaska Native	344	255	247	-25.87%	-3.14%				
Asian	32,853	35,194	37,307	7.13%	6.00%				



Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	94	271	418	188.30%	54.24%	
Some Other Race	3,322	4,019	2,832	20.98%	-29.53%	
Two or More Races	1,132	1,870	2,012	65.19%	7.59%	
Hispanic or Latino	6,725	7,170	6,453	6.62%	-10.00%	
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2010, 2015, and 2019.						

2. Economic Characteristics

Reporting and analyzing economic characteristics of a community is an important component of the Housing Element. The data provides valuable insight into Arcadia's ability to access the housing market as well as identifies financial restraints consistent with housing needs and accommodations. Incomes associated with different types of employment and the number of workers in a household affect housing affordability and choice. Therefore, to consider a healthy balance between jobs and housing, it is important to consider the employment characteristics of a community. Local employment growth is linked to local housing demand, with the reverse being true when employment rates decrease.

A. Employment and Wage Scale

For a City to achieve a healthy balance between jobs and housing, it is important to consider employment, wage and occupational characteristics and growth changes. The SCAG Growth Forecast Report estimates a large range of employment growth for the City of Arcadia and nearby cities. The data is shown in **Table 2-5.** From 2016 to 2045 the County of Los Angeles is expected to gain 51,000 jobs, an 18.95 percent increase. From 2016 to 2045, Arcadia's employment is expected to grow by 10.74 percent, creating 3,500 jobs. Nearby cities such as Pasadena and El Monte are expected to outpace Arcadia's employment growth from 2016 to 2045 (20.65 percent and 21.24 percent respectively). Increased employment in Arcadia and the surrounding jurisdictions could indicates an opportunity to look at mixed-use development, particularly near transit centers that connect to jurisdictions with growing employment centers.

Table 2-5: Employment Growth (2016-2045)							
Jurisdiction	2016 Projected	2045 Projected	% Change 2016-2045	Numeric Change 2016-2045			
Monrovia	22,700	24,800	9.25%	2,100			
Pasadena	116,200	140,200	20.65%	24,000			
Arcadia	32,600	36,100	10.74%	3,500			
El Monte	30,600	37,100	21.24%	6,500			
Los Angeles 269,100 320,100 18.95% 51,000							
Source: SCAG 2016-2040 Regional Growth Forecast by Jurisdiction Report.							

Analyzing the employment by sector in a city is important in understanding growth changes, income and wages, access to different types of housing, as well as what housing needs maybe be present. **Table 2-6** displays the data for employment by sector for the City of Arcadia in both 2010 and 2019. The table shows that the largest percentage of employed persons in Arcadia work in education services, healthcare, and social assistance industries (22.57 percent in 2010 and 23.31 percent in 2019). Professional, scientific, management, and administrative services make up the second largest group of employment in Arcadia, however from 2010 through 2019, there has been a slight decline of persons participating in these fields.



Persons working in finance and insurance as well as real estate and rental housing are the third largest employment groups in Arcadia in 2010 and remain as such through 2019. Both manufacturing and retail trade industries employ a fairly large percentage of Arcadia, however, the data shows a decrease of 26.28 percent in retail trade from 2010 through 2019. The City of Arcadia has a relatively high income with a median income about 38 percent higher than the County's median income (see **Table 2-15**). Arcadia's high median income could be due to the higher percentage of persons employed in education, professional, health care, and management industries.

Table 2-6: Employment by Sector (2010 & 2019)						
	20	10	2	019	Percent	
Industry Sector	# of people employed	% of City Employment	# of people employed	% of City Employment	Change 2010-2019	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	40	0.15%	101	0.38%	152.50%	
Construction	919	3.44%	864	3.28%	-5.98%	
Manufacturing	2091	7.82%	2,363	8.98%	13.01%	
Wholesale trade	1987	7.43%	1,984	7.54%	-0.15%	
Retail trade	2698	10.09%	1,989	7.56%	-26.28%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	915	3.42%	1,479	5.62%	61.64%	
Information	789	2.95%	806	3.06%	2.15%	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental leasing	3286	12.29%	2,775	10.55%	-15.55%	
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative services	3770	14.10%	3,612	13.73%	-4.19%	
Education services, health care, and social assistance	6035	22.57%	6,131	23.31%	1.59%	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	2291	8.57%	2,081	7.91%	-9.17%	
Other services (except public administration)	1057	3.95%	1,015	3.86%	-3.97%	
Public Administration	865	3.23%	1,107	4.21%	27.98%	
Total	26,743	100.00%	34,867	100.00%	30.38%	
Source: American Communi	ty Survey, 5-Year	Estimates, 2010 ar	nd 2019.			

In addition to reporting and analyzing employment sector trends, analyzing the unemployment rate is essential to understanding current housing affordability and needs, as well as projected needs. Economists identify a 3.5 to 4.5 percent unemployment as natural, in that it reflects the real voluntary economic forces



within a City.¹ According to the ACS data, (**Table 2-7**) in 2019, Arcadia experienced a 2.7 percent unemployment rate, slightly lower than the County's 3.9 percent unemployment rate. Both Pasadena and El Monte had higher unemployment rates in 2019 compared to Arcadia (2.8 and 3.8 percent respectively). Arcadia had one of the lowest unemployment rates in the area in 2019.

Table 2-7: Unemployment Rate, 2019				
Jurisdiction	Unemployment rate			
Monrovia	4.0%			
Pasadena	2.8%			
Arcadia	2.7%			
El Monte	3.8%			
Los Angeles County	3.9%			
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019. *Population 16 years and over				

Table 2-8 displays the average annual wage for occupations compiled by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2021. The median income for the City is \$93,574 (See **Table 2-14**). Management, Legal, and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical occupations were among the highest paying professions in the region. Additionally, occupations such as Architecture and Engineering as well as Computer and Mathematical occupations offer above median income pay. Life, Physical, and Social Science occupations offer just below median income salaries and are among the more common occupations in Arcadia.

Table 2-8: Mean Salary by Occupation in Los Angeles County, 2021				
Occupation	Salary			
Management	\$140,550			
Legal	\$137,750			
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	\$105,055			
Architecture and Engineering	\$104,271			
Computer and Mathematical	\$104,033			
Life, Physical and Social Sciences	\$94,890			
Business and Financial Operations	\$87,545			
Education, Training and Library	\$75,433			
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports and Media	\$90,874			
Construction and Extraction	\$64,680			
Protective Services	\$67,082			
Community and Social Service	\$64,145			
Installation, Maintenance and Repair	\$60,025			
Sales	\$51,016			
Office and Administration Support	\$48,540			

¹ Natural Rate of Unemployment, Its Components, and Recent Trends, Kimberly Amadeo, ed. Eric Estevez, August 30, 2020



Production	\$43,266		
Transportation and Material Moving	\$45,165		
Healthcare Support	\$36,196		
Building, Grounds Cleaning, and Maintenance	\$40,449		
Personal Care and Service	\$41,313		
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	\$37,535		
Food Preparation and Serving Related \$34,405			
Source: California Employment Development Division, Occupational Wage data, 2020.			

3.Household Characteristics

A household is considered all persons who occupy one housing unit, as defined by the Census; this may include single persons living alone, families related through marriage, blood or adoption, domestic partnerships and unrelated individuals living together. Nursing facilities, residential care facilities, dormitories, and other group living situations are not considered a housing unit.

Information on household characteristics is important in analyzing and understanding growth and determining the housing needs of a community. Income and affordability are best measured at the household level, as well as the special needs of certain groups, such as large families, single parent households, or low and extremely low income households. For example, if a City has a prominent aging population, who are homeowners but live on fixed incomes, it may consider implementing a home beautification assistance program.

A. Household Type

Table 2-9 displays American Community Survey data from 2019 reporting household characteristics for Arcadia and nearby jurisdictions. The ACS reported that the majority of households in Arcadia were married-couple family households (58 percent). All other surrounding jurisdictions have somewhat lower proportions of married family households when compared to Arcadia. Non-family households, which includes persons living in the same house who are not related, such as roommates, made up about 20 percent of all households in Arcadia in 2019. Female-headed households made up approximately 16.63 percent of total households in Arcadia. El Monte has a slightly higher proportion of female-headed households than Arcadia, however, the other surrounding jurisdictions, including Los Angeles County, have lower proportions of female-headed households in their overall household types. Overall, Arcadia's breakdown of household characteristics is similar to surrounding jurisdictions and the County of Los Angeles.

Table 2-9: Household Characteristics (2019)							
Jurisdictio n	Married- couple Family Household s	% of Total Household s	Female <u></u> <u>headed</u> Household , No Spouse Present	% of Total Household s	Non- Family Household	% of Total Household s	Total Household s
Monrovia	5,840	45.17%	1,964	15.19%	4,165	32.22%	12,928
Pasadena	22,980	41.61%	5,722	10.36%	23,983	43.43%	55,224



Arcadia	11,357	58.18%	3,246	16.63%	3,931	20.14%	19,520
El Monte	14,672	49.05%	5,803	19.40%	5,950	19.89%	29,913
Los Angeles County	1,495,658	45.09%	488,776	14.74%	1,105,85 6	33.34%	3,316,795
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.							

Table 2-10 displays the changes in household types in Arcadia from 2010 to 2019. In 2010, the ACS estimated about 59 percent of all households to be married-couple family households, and this number remained nearly identical over the decade. Non-family households saw a decrease from 23.87 percent in 2010 to 20.14 percent in 2019, and female headed households increased from 12.58 percent in 2010 to 16.63 percent in 2019. Overall, total households in Arcadia increased moderately from an estimated 18,983 to an estimated 19,520 over the course of nine years.

Table 2-10: Changes in Household Types								
Household Types	2010	Percent	2015	Percent	2019	Percent		
Married-couple Family Households	11,225	59.13%	11,494	58.77%	11,357	58.18%		
Female headed Household, No Spouse Present	2,388	12.58%	2,561	13.09%	3,246	16.63%		
Nonfamily Household	4,531	23.87%	4,482	22.92%	3,931	20.14%		
Total Households	18,983	100.00%	19,559	100.00%	19,520	100.0%		
Source: American Comm	nunity Survey, 5	-Year Estimate	s, 2010, 2015,	2019.				

B. Household Size

Household size is an indicator of both population growth and the character of households. Average household size can be both a result and indicator of housing affordability and other household economic conditions, and it is important in understanding housing needs. Overcrowding is a result of having inadequate space for a household and considered a burden on a household; therefore, cities must analyze their average person per household size to appropriately respond to the type of housing needs in their community.

Table 2-11 displays the average household size for Arcadia as well as surrounding jurisdictions and the County of Los Angeles. According to the ACS 2019 estimates, Arcadia's average household size in 2019 was 2.95. Nearby jurisdictions had a range of 2.49 persons per household in Pasadena, to 3.82 persons per household in El Monte. The County of Los Angeles averaged an estimated 2.99 persons per household. Overall, the City of Arcadia was not demonstrated as an outlier, having an average household size consistent with neighboring cities and the County.



Table 2-11: Average Household Size				
Jurisdiction	Average Persons per Household			
Monrovia	2.83			
Pasadena	2.49			
Arcadia	2.95			
El Monte	3.82			
Los Angeles County 2.99				
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.				

Table 2-12 depicts the SCAG 2016 to 2045 Final Growth Forecast expected growth in Arcadia and surrounding jurisdictions. From 2016 to 2045, Arcadia is projected to experience a 16.84 percent in household growth. Among surrounding jurisdictions, El Monte is expected to experience the most population growth followed by Arcadia. The growth rates of Pasadena and Monrovia are lower at 5.94 percent and 10.87 percent respectively. Overall, Los Angeles County can expect a 24.10 percent increase in total households, from 3,319,000 in 2016 to 4,119,000 by 2045.

Table 2-12: Household Growth Forecast, 2016-2045						
Jurisdiction	2016	2045	Percent Change from 2016 - 2045			
El Monte	27,500	36,300	24.82%			
Pasadena	56,300	65,100	5.94%			
Arcadia 19,600 22,400 16.84%						
Monrovia	14,000	16,700	10.87%			
Los Angeles County 3,319,000 4,119,000 24.10%						
Source: SCAG 2016-2040 Final Growth Forecast by Jurisdiction Report.						

C. Household Income

Household income is directly connected to affordability; as household income increases, it is more likely that the household can afford market rate housing units, larger units, and/or can pursue ownership opportunities. As household income decreases, households tend to pay a disproportionate amount of their income for housing. This may influence increased incidence of overcrowding and substandard living conditions.

The California State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has identified the following income categories based on the Area Median Income (AMI) of Los Angeles County;

- Extremely Low income: households earning up to 30 percent of the AMI
- Very Low income: households earning between 31 and 50 percent of the AMI
- Low income: households earning between 51 percent and 80 percent of the AMI
- Moderate Income: households earning between 81 percent and 120 percent of the AMI
- Above Moderate Income: households earning over 120 percent of the AMI

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) estimates based on 2013-2017 ACS data is used below. The extremely low, very low, and low income groups are combined and referred to as lower income



in the sites analysis as these categories qualify as needing affordable housing, however each category is analyzed individually here.² In 2017, approximately <u>71.363.58</u> percent of Arcadia households earned moderate to above moderate incomes (**Table 2-13**), while the remaining <u>28.736.42</u> percent had incomes in the extremely low, very low and low income categories. <u>There were more homeowners in the City than renters</u>, and homeowners typically fell within higher income brackets than lower income earners. Renter income distribution was fairly even throughout the lowest three categories, however there were a large number of renters in the Moderate and Above Moderate categories. Overall, most people living in Arcadia earned within the Moderate and Above Moderate bracket and were homeowners.

Table 2-13: Households by Income Category in Arcadia, 2017							
Income Category (% of County AMI)	Households		Percent		Total Households		
	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>			
Extremely Low (30% AMI or less)	<u>1,020</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>5.25%</u>	<u>7.69%</u>	<u>2,515</u>		
Very Low (31 to 50% AMI)	<u>970</u>	<u>1,145</u>	<u>4.99%</u>	<u>5.89%</u>	<u>2,115</u>		
Low (51 to 80% AMI)	<u>1,275</u>	<u>1,180</u>	<u>6.56%</u>	<u>6.07%</u>	<u>2,455</u>		
Moderate or Above (over 80% AMI)	<u>8,450</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>43.47%</u>	<u>20.11%</u>	<u>12,360</u>		
Total	<u>11,715</u>	<u>7,730</u>	<u>60.26%</u>	<u>39.76%</u>	<u>19,440</u>		
Source: Department of Hous (CHAS), 2013-2017.	ing and Ur	ban Develop	ment (HUD) Comprehe	ensive Housing Affordability Strategy		

Household income is a good measure of a community's affordability levels. The median household income in Arcadia is approximately 37 percent higher than the median income in Los Angeles County (see **Figure 2-4** and **Table 2-14**). While Arcadia's income is significantly higher than the County's, it is comparable to the neighboring City of Pasadena's median income of \$83,068. Arcadia's median income is significantly higher than El Monte and Monrovia. Overall, Arcadia has a higher income than the surrounding jurisdictions analyzed and Los Angeles County.

² Federal housing and community development programs typically assist households with incomes up to 80 percent of the AMI and use different terminology. For example, the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program refers households with incomes between 51 and 80 percent AMI as moderate income (compared to low income based on State definition).



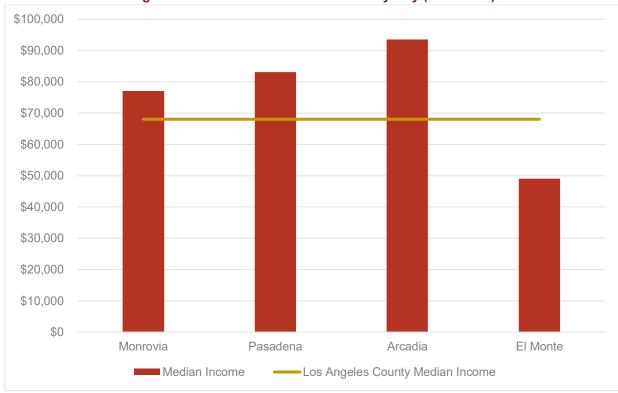


Figure 2-4: Median Household Income by City (2013-2017)

Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.

Table 2-14: Median Household Income					
Jurisdiction	Median Income	Percent Above/Below Regional Median			
Monrovia	\$77,111	13.33%			
Pasadena	\$83,068	22.08%			
Arcadia	\$93,574	37.52%			
El Monte	\$49,003	-27.98%			
Los Angeles County	\$68,044	0.00%			
Source: American Community Surve	ey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.				

Figure 2-5 shows that more than half the households in Arcadia (60 percent) had an income of \$75,000 or higher. Of the households which made more than \$75,000 per year, the majority had a household income above \$100,000 per year in 2019, with 16.7 percent households making \$200,000 or more and 11.3 percent of households making \$150,000 to 199,999. About thirteen percent of households made less than \$24,000, and about 15 percent made \$25,000 to \$49,999. Overall, the majority of Arcadia's households have moderate to high incomes.



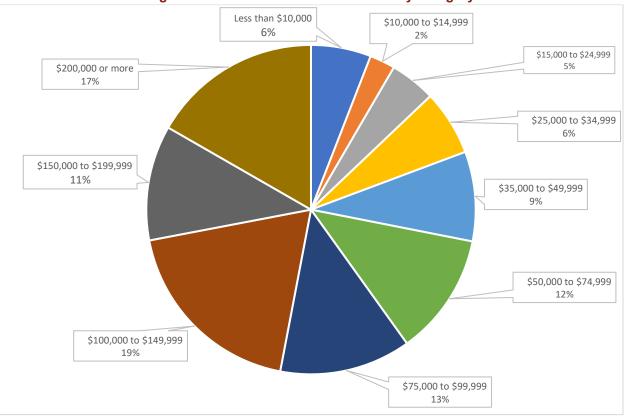


Figure 2-5: Arcadia Income Breakdown by Category

Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.

3. Housing Problems

The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) developed by the Census Bureau for the Department of Housing and Urban Development provides detailed information on housing needs by income level for different types of households in Los Angeles County including the City of Arcadia. The most recent available CHAS data for Los Angeles was published in August 2019 and was based on 2013-2017 ACS data. Housing problems considered by CHAS include:

- Units with physical defects (lacking complete kitchen or bathroom);
- Overcrowded conditions (housing units with more than one person per room);
- Housing cost burdens, including utilities, exceeding 30 percent of gross income; or
- Severe housing cost burdens, including utilities, exceeding 50 percent of gross income.

The types of problems in Arcadia vary according to household income, type, and tenure (**Table 2-15**). These include:

- In general, owner-households had a lower rate of reported housing problems with just 18.86 percent reporting a housing problem and 38.44 percent reporting no housing problem.
- Approximately 20 percent of renters reported a housing problem and 17.86 percent reported no problems.



- Additionally, about 13 percent of renters reported a severe housing problem and just over 11 percent
 of owners reported a severe housing problem.
- Overall, renters were disproportionately affected by any housing problems in the City of Arcadia.

Table 2-15: Housing Assistance Needs of Lower Income Households						
Housing Problem Overview*	Owner	% of total HH	Renter	% of total HH	Total	% of total HH
Household has at least 1 of 4 Housing Problems	3,770	18.86%	3,955	19.78%	7,725	38.64%
Household has none of 4 Housing Problems	7,684	38.44%	3,570	17.86%	11,255	56.30%
Cost Burden not available, no other problems	260	1.30%	205	1.03%	465	2.33%
Total	11,715	58.60%	7,730	38.67%	19,990	100.00%
Severe Housing Problem Overview**	Owner	% of total HH	Renter	% of total HH	Total	% of total HH
Household has at least 1 of 4 Severe Housing Problems	2,190	11.27%	2,475	12.73%	4,665	24.00%
Household has none of 4 Severe Housing Problems	9,265	47.66%	5,045	25.95%	14,310	73.61%
Cost Burden not available, no other problems	260	1.34%	205	1.05%	465	2.39%
Total	11,715	64.40%	7,730	35.60%	19,440	100.00%

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2012-2016.

Note: "% of total HH"= Percent of total Households in the City of Arcadia

* The four housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%.

** The four severe housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1.5 persons per room, and cost burden greater than 50%.

A. Overcrowding

A combination of low incomes and high housing costs forces households to live in overcrowded conditions. "Overcrowding" is generally defined as a housing unit occupied by more than one person per room in a



house (including living room and dining rooms, but excluding hallways, kitchen, and bathrooms). An overcrowded household results from either a lack of affordable housing (which forces more than one household to live together) and/or a lack of available housing units of adequate size. Overcrowding can indicate that a community does not have an adequate supply of affordable housing, especially for large families.

Overcrowded and severely overcrowded households can lead to neighborhood deterioration due to the intensive use of individual housing units leading to excessive wear and tear, and the potential cumulative overburdening of community infrastructure and service capacity. Furthermore, overcrowding in neighborhoods can lead to an overall decline in social cohesion and environmental quality. Such decline can often spread geographically and impact the quality of life and the economic value of property and the vitality of commerce within a city. The combination of lower incomes and high housing costs result in many households living in overcrowded housing conditions.

Table 2-16: Overcrowding by Tenure in Arcadia							
Tenure	Overcrowded Housing Units (1.0 to 1.50 persons/room)		Но	ly Overcrowded using Units persons/room)	Total Overcrowded Occupied Housing Units		
	Count	Percent of Total Overcrowded Housing Units	Count	Percent of Total Overcrowded Housing Units	Count	Percent of Total Overcrowded Housing Units	
Owner Occupied	131	17.82%	69	9.39%	200	27.21%	
Renter Occupied	419	57.01%	116	15.78%	535	72.79%	
Total	550	550 74.83% 185 25.17% 735 100%					
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.							

Table 2-16, above, displays data for overcrowding in Arcadia by tenure (homeowner or renter) in 2019. The ACS reported a total of 735 overcrowded <u>and severely overcrowded</u> units in Arcadia in 2019. <u>Out of allOf</u> allthe overcrowded units, 185, or 25.17 percent were severely overcrowded. Additionally, renters were <u>more often</u> disproportionately affected by overcrowding <u>than homeowners</u> as nearly 73 percent of all overcrowded <u>and severely overcrowded</u> units were occupied by renters. <u>Although these numbers appear</u> high, overcrowded units make up 3.8 percent of total households in Arcadia (735 households out of 19,520).

Table 2-17, below, compares overcrowding in Arcadia to nearby Jurisdictions and the County of Los Angeles. According to the data, Pasadena experienced the highest rate of overcrowding for renters and the lowest for homeowners. Additionally, Arcadia was the only City with lower overcrowding for renters and higher overcrowding for homeowners than the County's averages for owner occupied units and for renter occupied units. All other cities compared had a higher overcrowding rate for renters and a lower overcrowding rate for owner occupied units than the County. However, it should be noted that Arcadia has the one of the lowest amounts of overcrowded units overall, only second to Monrovia.



Table 2-17: Overcrowded Housing Units by Tenure							
	Ūr	ed Overcrowded nits	Renter Occupied Overcrowded Units				
Jurisdiction	(>1.0 pers	sons/room)	(>1.0 persons/room)				
	Count	Percent of Total Overcrowded Units	Count	Percent of Total Overcrowded Units			
Monrovia	134	19.56%	551	80.44%			
Pasadena	472	15.61%	2,552	84.39%			
Arcadia	200	27.21%	535	72.79%			
El Monte	1,215	21.08%	4,550	78.92%			
Los Angeles County	86,661	22.48%	298,761	77.52%			
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.							

B. Overpayment (Cost Burden) In Relationship to Income

State and federal standards indicate that a household paying more than 30 percent of its income for housing is overpaying. Overpayment for housing can cause an imbalance on the remainder of a household's budget. Understanding and measuring overpayment for housing in a community is an indicator of the dynamics of demand and supply.

Per the Housing and Urban Development CHAS report, shown in **Table 2-18**, 11,075 households in Arcadia experienced some type of overpayment.³ **Table 2-18** describes the relationship between overpayment and a household's income. It is shown that families that have a lower household income (those below 50 of the HAMFI), are more likely to experience overpayment for housing, most likely because it takes a larger portion of their income. Approximately 56 percent of renter households that make less than 30 percent of the median income experience a cost burden of greater than 50 percent when paying for housing. The data in **Table 2-18** shows that cost burden is more intense for renters in the lower income categories, however when household income increases, home owners are more highly affected. The general pattern is that the amount of households that experience high cost burdens (over 50 percent) decreases as incomes increase.

³ 11,765 may double count households who reported a cost burden, for example a household may have a 50 percent cost burden and reported both a 30 percent and a 50 percent cost burden.



Lower cost burdens, those less than 30 percent of a household's income, generally dip down and then increase when the household income reaches 100 percent of the average.

Table 2-18: Summary of Housing Overpayment									
Income by	Owner			Renter					
Cost Burden*	Cost Burden > 30%	% of Owner HH	Cost Burden > 50%	% of Owner HH	Cost Burden > 30%	% of Renter HH	Cost Burden > 50%	% of Renter HH	Total
Household Income is less-than or = 30%	725	20.28%	575	29.04%	1,120	31.46%	1,100	56.12%	3,520
Household Income >30% to less-than or = 50% HAMFI	605	16.92%	455	22.98%	1,095	30.76%	655	33.42%	2,810
Household Income >50% to less-than or = 80% HAMFI	605	16.92%	470	23.74%	775	21.77%	170	8.67%	2,020
Household Income >80% to less-than or = 100% HAMFI	220	6.15%	135	6.82%	175	4.92%	35	1.79%	565
Household Income >100% HAMFI	1,420	39.72%	345	17.42%	395	11.10%	0	0	2,160
Total	3,575	-	1,980	-	3,560	-	1,960	-	11,075

Source: Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2013-2017.

* Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing cost is "select monthly owner costs", which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association fees, insurance, and real estate taxes.

Note: HAMFI = HUD Area Median Family Income, this is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs. HAMFI will not necessarily be the same as other calculations of median incomes (such as a simple Census number), due to a series of adjustments that are made.



4. Special Needs Groups

Certain households may have more difficulty in finding adequate and affordable housing due to special circumstances, therefore, it is important to understand the demographics of persons with special needs to recognize how it influences the housing needs within a community. Special needs populations include seniors, persons with disabilities, female-headed households, large households, and farmworkers. In addition, many often have lower incomes because of their conditions. **Table 2-19** displays the data for persons with special needs in Arcadia and Los Angeles County in the case of farmworkers.

Table 2-19: Special Needs Groups				
Special Needs Groups	# of People or Households			
Households with Seniors (65 years and over)*	7,202			
Seniors Living Alone	1,694			
Persons with Disabilities	10,062			
Person with developmental disabilities	7,896			
Large Households (5 or more persons per household)	2,179			
Single-Parent Households	4,232			
Single-Parent, Female Headed Households with Children (under 18 years)	3,246			
People Living in Poverty	5,486			
Farmworkers**	3,266			
Migrant	22			
Permanent	1,749			
Seasonal	-			
Homeless	106			
Students	4,200			
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019 Los Angeles Point in Time Count, 2020. *This number represents the number of individual households that house seniors, r seniors within these households.	not the number of individual			

**Farmworkers in LA County

A. Seniors

The senior population, generally defined as those 65 years of age and over, have several concerns that impact housing, including limited and fixed incomes, high health care costs, transit dependency, and living alone. Specific housing needs of the senior population include affordable housing, supportive housing (such as intermediate care facilities), group homes, and other housing that includes a planned service component. A limited income for many seniors often makes it difficult to find affordable housing. **Table 2-20** compares Arcadia's senior population to Los Angeles County and nearby cities. The data reports than in Arcadia 19.08 percent of the population is age 65 or over, or a total of 11,095 persons. Among the senior population, 1,694 live alone, and 7,202 households have persons 65 years and over living in them (see **Table 2-19**). In 2019, the ACS reported 13.25 percent of Los Angeles County's population to be age 65 or over, consistent with surrounding jurisdiction senior population. The highest senior population being Arcadia (19.08 percent), and the County having the lowest (13.25 percent).



Table 2-20: Persons Age 65 and Over							
Jurisdiction Population Count Percent							
Monrovia	5,101	13.86%					
Pasadena	22,536	15.95%					
Arcadia	11,095	19.08%					
El Monte	15,558	13.47%					
Los Angeles County	1,335,978	13.25%					
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.							

In addition to overpayment problems experienced by seniors, due to relatively fixed incomes, many seniors experience various disabilities and self-care limitations. Approximately 5,626 seniors in Arcadia identified one or more disabilities in 2019, according to the ACS. Among these disabilities, the most common were ambulatory disabilities and independent living difficulty.

B. Persons with Physical and Developmental Disabilities

Physical and developmental disabilities can hinder access to traditionally designed housing units as well as potentially limit the ability to earn adequate income. Physical, mental, and/or developmental disabilities may deprive a person from earning income, restrict mobility, or make self-care difficult. Thus, persons with disabilities often have special housing needs related to limited earning capacity, a lack of accessible and affordable housing, and higher health costs associated with a disability. Additionally, some residents suffer from disabilities that require living in a supportive or institutional setting.

Although no current comparisons of disability with income, household size, or race/ethnicity are available, it is reasonable to assume that a portion of persons with disabilities would have annual incomes within Federal and State income limits, especially those households not in the labor force. Furthermore, many lower income persons with disabilities are likely to require housing assistance and services. Housing needs for disabled persons are compounded by design issues and location factors, which can often be costly. For example, special needs of households with wheelchair-bound or semi-ambulatory individuals may require ramps, holding bars, special bathroom designs, wider doorways, lower cabinets, elevators, and other interior and exterior design features.

Housing opportunities for persons with disabilities can be addressed through the provision of affordable, barrier-free housing. Rehabilitation assistance can be targeted toward renters and homeowners with disabilities for unit modification to improve accessibility. The American Community Survey (ACS) identifies six disability types: hearing disability, vision disability, cognitive disability, ambulatory disability, self-care disability and independent living disability. The Census and the ACS provide clarifying questions to determine persons with disabilities and differentiate disabilities within the population. The ACS defines a disability as a report of one of the six disabilities identified by the following questions:

- Hearing Disability: Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?
- Visual Disability: Is this person blind or do they have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?
- Cognitive Difficulty: Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?



- Ambulatory Difficulty: Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- Self-Care Difficulty: Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?
- Independent Living Difficulty: Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

According to the 2019 ACS, about 17 percent of Arcadia's populations reported one or more disabilities as shown in **Table 2-21**. Of that 17 percent, persons with ambulatory difficulty comprised the highest percent (26.43 percent), persons with an independent Living Difficulty were the second largest group (21.53 percent), and the population with a Self-care Difficulty comprised about 15.51 percent of people with disabilities. Overall, persons over the age of 65 were more likely to have a reported disability. For the population under the age of 18, the most common reported disability was cognitive disabilities. Similarly, for those between the ages of 18 and 65, the most common reported disabilities were cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, and independent living difficulty.

		Table 2-21	: Disability St	tatus		
Disability Type	Under 18 with a Disability	18 to 64 with a Disability	65 years and Over with a Disability	Total	Percent of Population with Disability	Percent of Total Population
Population with a Hearing Difficulty	19	273	1,152	1,444	14.35%	2.49%
Population with a Vision Difficulty	34	280	388	702	6.98%	1.21%
Population with a Cognitive Difficulty	213	689	628	1,530	15.21%	2.64%
Population with an Ambulatory Difficulty	84	628	1,947	2,659	26.43%	4.59%
Population with a Self-care Difficulty	140	376	1045	1,561	15.51%	2.69%
Population with an independent Living Difficulty		633	1,533	2,166	21.53%	3.74%
Total	490	2,879	6,693	10,062	100.00%	17.37%

Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.

*This number may double count as some persons report having one or more disabilities, therefore this total number differs from the total number of persons with a disability in Table 2-18.

State law requires that the Housing Element discuss the housing needs of persons with developmental disabilities. As defined by federal law, "developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that:

- Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;
- Is manifested before the individual attains age 22;



- Is likely to continue indefinitely;
- Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:

 a) self-care;
 b) receptive and expressive language;
 c) learning;
 d) mobility;
 e) self-direction;
 f) capacity for independent living;
 or g) economic self- sufficiency;
 and
- Reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

Per Section 4512 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, a "developmental disability" means a disability that originates before an individual attains the age of 18, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for that individual. A developmental disability includes intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and autism. This term also includes disabling conditions found to be closely related to intellectual disability or to require treatment like that required for individuals with intellectual disability. This term does not include other handicapping conditions that are solely physical in nature.

According to the San Gabriel/Pomona Regional Center– Disparity Data Report for 2017-2018, a total of 14,809 individuals from the San Gabriel Valley diagnosed with developmental disabilities received services. Of those who received services, 17.5 percent were White, 12.2 percent were Asian, 5.3 percent were Black/African American, and 8.4 percent reported Other. Approximately 56.4 percent of individuals reported their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.⁴

Many people with developmental disabilities can live and work independently within a conventional housing environment. Individuals with more severe developmental disabilities require a group living environment where supervision is provided. The most severely affected individuals may require an institutional environment where medical attention and physical therapy are provided. Because developmental disabilities exist before adulthood, the first issue in supportive housing for persons with developmental disabilities is the transition from the person's living situation as a child to an appropriate level of independence as an adult.

There are several housing types appropriate for people living with a development disability: rent subsidized homes, licensed and unlicensed single-family homes, inclusionary housing, Section 8 vouchers, special programs for home purchase, HUD housing, and SB 962 (veterans) homes. The design of housing-accessibility modifications, the proximity to services and transit, and the availability of group living opportunities represent some of the types of considerations that are important in serving the needs of this group. Incorporating 'barrier-free' design in all, new multi-family housing (as required by California and Federal Fair Housing laws) is especially important to provide the widest range of choices for residents with disabilities. Special consideration should also be given to the affordability of housing, as people with disabilities may be living on a fixed income.

C. Large Households

Large Households are defined as households consisting of five or more persons. Such households comprise a special needs groups because many communities have a limited supply of adequately sized and affordable housing units. To save for other necessities such as food, clothing and medical care, it is

⁴ https://www.sgprc.org/home/showpublisheddocument?id=3571



common for lower income large households to reside in smaller units with an inadequate number of bedrooms, which frequently results in overcrowding and can contribute to fast rates of deterioration.

Securing housing large enough to accommodate all members of a household is more challenging for renters, because multi-family rental units are typically smaller than single-family ownership units. While apartment complexes offering two and three bedrooms are common, apartments with four or more bedrooms are rare. It is more likely that a large family will experience overcrowding in comparison to smaller families. Additionally, throughout the region, larger single-family homes, whether to rent or own, are generally not affordable to most lower income households.

According to the ACS 2019 estimates, Arcadia had 2,179 large households. Of those large households, the largest group were five person households (7.3 percent of all large households). **Table 2-22** also shows that, while there is a fairly even split of owner and renter large households, however homeowners were slightly more likely to have a household of five or more.

Table 2-22: Large Households (by Tenure)									
Household Size	Owner		Renter		Total				
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent			
5-Person Household	839	7.2%	590	7.5%	1,429	7.3%			
6-person household	332	2.9%	76	0.7%	408	2.1%			
7-or-more person Households	212	1.8%	130	1.1%	342	1.8%			
Total	1383	11.9%	796	6.9%	2,179	11.2%			
Source: American Comm	unity Survey, 5-	Year Estimates, 2	2019.						

D. Single-Parent Households

Single-parent households often require special consideration and assistance due to their greater need for affordable and accessible day care, health care, and other supportive services. Many female-headed households with children are susceptible to having lower incomes than similar two-parent households. Single mothers often face social marginalization pressures that often limit their occupational choices and income earning potential, housing options and access to supportive services.

According to the 2019 ACS, the majority of single parent households in Arcadia are female headed (4.576.7 percent) as shown in **Table 2-23** below. Los Angeles County estimated about 5.168.3 percent of single parent homes headed by females. Overall, there were 881-649 female-headed, single parent households living below the poverty level in Arcadia, about 20 4.5 percent of female-headed, all single parent households. The County of Los Angeles has a higher percent of female-headed single parent households living below the poverty line at 6.322.6 percent (211,462110,463 households).

Table 2-23: Single Parent Households							
Jurisdiction	Single Parent-Male, No Spouse Present	Single Parent-Female, No Spouse Present	Single Parent <u>Female-</u> Lead Households Living in Poverty				



	Count	% of Single Parent HH	Count	% of Single Parent HH	Count	% of Single Parent <u>-</u> <u>Female</u> HH
Arcadia	2,356<u>986</u>	31.09<u>23.3</u>%	5,222<u>3,246</u>	68.91<u>76.7</u>%	<u>649</u> 1,037	5.30<u>20</u>%
Los Angeles	640,636<u>226</u>	4 <u>0.1461.67</u>	<u>488,776</u> 955	59.86<u>68.3</u>%	211,462<u>110</u>	<u>6.3022.6</u> %
County	<u>,505</u>	%	, 444		<u>,463</u>	
Source: American Comn	nunity Survey, 5-	Year Estimates, 2	2019.			

E. Farmworkers and Racetrack Workers

Farmworkers are traditionally defined as persons whose primary incomes are earned through permanent or seasonal agricultural labor. Permanent farm laborers work in the fields, processing plants, or support activities on a generally year-round basis. When workload increases during harvest periods, the labor force is supplemented by seasonal workers, often supplied by a labor contractor. For some crops, farms may hire migrant workers, defined as those whose travel prevents them from returning to their primary residence every evening. Farm workers have special housing needs because they earn lower incomes than many other workers and move throughout the year from one harvest location to the next.

The United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics provides data on hired farm labor across the United States. The data is compiled at both a state and county level. Within the County of Los Angeles, there were a total of 3,266 hired farm workers in 2017. A total of 1,749 are considered permanent, working 150 days or more and a total of 1,517 farmworkers were considered seasonal, working only 150 days or less. Additionally, the County of Los Angeles reported 395 total migrant farmworkers, 365 of which worked on farms with full time hired labor and 30 worked on farms with only contract labor.

While there are farmworkers in the County of Los Angeles, Tthe City of Arcadia does not have any agricultural land nor does the City house a population of farmworkers. The Santa Anita Racetrack in the City of Arcadia the presence of the Santa Anita Racetrack-brings seasonal racetrack workers in to live and work on the site. The racetrack provides housing for those who work with horses, backstretch workers, and more. This is a special population that is unique to Arcadia and perhaps several additional cities in the State. The City has identified this group as a special needs population that faces challenges with regards to housing and living conditions. However it is important to note the median annual earnings for occupations associated with farm work. The median income for the agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining industries in Arcadia is \$36,516. The City's median income is \$93,574, thus the median income for farmworkers falls below 50 percent of the County's median income and is considered a very low income population.

While the City of Arcadia does not have farmworkers due to the lack of agricultural land, the presence of the Santa Anita Racetrack brings seasonal racetrack workers in to live and work on the site. The racetrack provides housing for these who work with horses, backstretch workers, and more. This is a special population that is unique to Arcadia and perhaps several additional cities in the State. The City has identified this group as a special needs population that faces challenges with regards to housing and living conditions.

F. Students

The college student population can be another factor in housing demand in the City. According to the 2019 5- year estimate there were a total of 3,216 enrolled undergraduate college students that reside in Arcadia



and 984 enrolled graduate professional students. Combining the undergraduate and graduate enrolled population equates to 7.2 percent of the population of the City.

Arcadia is located near the Point Loma Nazarene University Arcadia Campus, Kingston College and California Institute of Technology. The 2019 ACS reported that an estimated 4,200 persons in Arcadia were enrolled in college or graduate school, about 7.2 percent of the population. While many of the City's college students most likely reside with their parents, some students reside in Arcadia in their own independent housing. The City of Arcadia recognizes that affordability of housing may provide a burden on students in the City.

G. Extremely Low income Households and Poverty Status

The 2013-2017 CHAS data indicates there were approximately 2,115 very low income households living in the City of Arcadia. Very low income households are those households that earn 50 percent or less of the median family income (MFI) for Los Angeles County. Extremely low income households are those households, which earn less than 30 percent of the MFI. There are approximately 2,515 extremely low income households in Arcadia (renters and owners). **Table 2-24** below, includes data characterizing affordability and cost burden for various income groups. The four housing problems as identified by the 2013-2017 CHAS report are:

- Incomplete kitchen facilities
- Incomplete plumbing facilities
- More than 1 person per room, and
- Cost burden greater than 30%.

The four severe housing problems, as identified by the 2013-2017 CHAS report are:

- Incomplete kitchen facilities
- Incomplete plumbing facilities
- More than 1.5 persons per room, and
- Cost burden greater than 50%.



Table 2-24:	Housing Probl	ems for A	II Households	s (by Incon	ne Category)		
			Ow	ner			
Income Category	Household has at least 1 of 4 Housing Problems	% of Owner HH	Household has none of 4 Housing Problems	% of Owner HH	Cost Burden not available, no other Housing Problem	% of Owner HH	
Household Income is less-than or = 30%	720	3.70%	40	0.21%	260	1.34%	
Household Income >30% to less-than or = 50% HAMFI	605	3.11%	365	1.88%	0	0.00%	
Household Income >50% to less-than or = 80% HAMFI	615	3.16%	660	3.39%	0	0.00%	
Household Income >80% to less-than or = 100% HAMFI	215	1.11%	495	2.55%	0	0.00%	
Household Income >100% HAMFI	1,610	8.28%	6,130	31.52%	0	0.00%	
Total	3,770	19.39%	7,685	39.52%	260	1.34%	
	Renter						
Income Category	Household has at least 1 of 4 Housing Problems	% of Renter HH	Household has none of 4 Housing Problems	% of Renter HH	Cost Burden not available, no other Housing Problem	% of Renter HH	
Household Income is less-than or = 30%	1,145	5.89%	145	0.75%	205	1.05%	
Household Income >30% to less-than or = 50% HAMFI	1,095	5.63%	50	0.26%	0	0.00%	
Household Income >50% to less-than or = 80% HAMFI	845	4.35%	335	1.72%	0	0.00%	
Household Income >80% to less-than or = 100% HAMFI	285	1.47%	505	2.60%	0	0.00%	
Household Income >100% HAMFI	580	2.98%	2,530	13.01%	0	0.00%	
Total	3,955	20.34%	3,570	18.36%	205	1.05%	
Total Households (Owner and Renter)	7,725	39.73%	11,255	57.88%	465	2.39%	
Source: U.S. Department of H							



According to HCD extremely low income households are defined as households that earn 0 to 30 percent of the local annual median income (AMI). In Arcadia, the threshold is based on the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metropolitan's AMI. For a family or household of four people, the maximum amount of annual income in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metropolitan Area is \$35,450 to be considered extremely low income.⁵

Table 2-25 below shows local, regional and statewide data regarding extremely low income households and their tenure. Arcadia has the lowest proportion of extremely low income households compared to the other jurisdictions. Los Angeles County has a higher proportion of extremely low income households in comparison to the State and City. It is more likely that an extremely low income household would own rather than rent housing in Arcadia than in the other jurisdictions. Although there is a higher rate of home ownership, there is a need for stable, affordable housing in the City.

	Table 2-25: Extremely Low Income Households ¹ by Tenure								
	# of Extremely Low Income Owners	% of Total Extremely Low Income HH	# of Extremely Low Income Renters	% of Total Extremely Low Income HH	Total Extremely Low Income HH	% of Extremely Low Income HH in the Jurisdiction			
Arcadia	1,020	41%	1,495	59%	2,515	13%			
Los Angeles County	136,760	21%	504,295	79%	641,055	19%			
California	536,865	27%	1,424,685	73%	1,961,550	15%			
Source: CHAS	HUD. 2013-2017	data. Available at h	https://www.hudus	er.gov/portal/data	sets/cp.html.	•			

1- ELI is defined as households that earn less up to 30 percent of AMI.

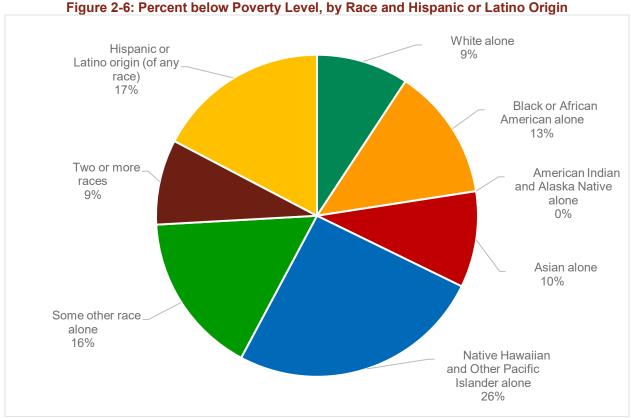
Table 2-26 shows cost burden for extremely low income households. The data shows 100 percent of ELI households experience some type of cost burden. Extremely low income families make up the largest group of people to experience a cost burden of greater than 50 percent. Extremely low income households also account for approximately 37 percent of households that experience cost burdens of greater than 30 percent.

Table	Table 2-26: Extremely Low Income Household Overpayment								
Cost Burden of >30 percent	Percent of Extremely Low Income Households > 30 percent cost burden	burden of > 50 percent	Low Income	Experiencing	Percent of Extremely Low Income Experiencing Cost Burden				

⁵ HUD. 2021 Adjusted Home Income Limits. Available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/homedatasets/files/HOME_IncomeLmts_State_CA_2021.pdf. Accessed on December 7, 2021.



Extremely Low Income Owners	725	39%	575	34%	2.515	100%	
Extremely Low Income Renters	1,120	61%	1100	66%	2,515	100%	
Total	1,845	100%	1,675	100%	-	-	
Source: CHAS HUD. 2013-2017 data. Available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html.							



Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.

According the 2019 ACS, 5,677 persons were reported to be living in poverty in Arcadia, which is about 9.8 percent of the population for whom poverty status could be determined (57,775 people in the City).

Figure 2-6 displays the percent of persons living in poverty by race or ethnicity and Hispanic or Latino origin, based on own race/ethnicity. The lowest percentage of persons identified as living in poverty was the American Indian and Alaska Native population at zero percent of all persons who reported American Indian and Alaska Native. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander was the highest percent of persons living in poverty at 26 percent of the population. Additionally, those who reported Hispanic or Latino origin and some other race were disproportionately affected by poverty at 17 and 16 percent. The White, Asian, and those who reported Two or More Races had some of the lowest levels of poverty at 9 percent, 10 percent and 9 percent respectively.



Projected Needs for ELI Households

To calculate projected needs, the City assumed 50 percent of its very low income regional housing needs are extremely low income households. The City was allocated 1,102 very low income units, and as a result, approximately 551 units are projected for extremely low income households. As shown above, the majority of extremely low income households face a variety of housing problems such as high cost burden and low ownership rates. Additionally, some extremely low income households could face other issues such as having special needs or disabilities that could exacerbate housing problems. In order to provide ample housing for extremely low income households, the City allows for a variety of housing types, such as single-room occupancy (SRO) and supportive housing.

H. Homeless

Homelessness has become an increasingly important issue. Factors contributing to the rise in incidents of homelessness include unemployment and underemployment, a lack of affordable housing (especially for extremely low income households), reductions in funding allocations directed to the poor, and the deinstitutionalization of persons who are defined mentally ill.

State law mandates that municipalities address the special needs of homeless persons within their jurisdictional boundaries. "Homelessness" as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has recently been updated. The following list includes the updated descriptions for what constitutes "homelessness" and explains how the definition from HUD changed:

- People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided. The only significant change from existing practice is that people will be considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days), and were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately prior to entering that institution.
- People who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a motel or hotel or a doubled-up situation, within 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain in housing. HUD had previously allowed people who were being displaced within 7 days to be considered homeless. The proposed regulation also describes specific documentation requirements for this category.
- Families with children or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state. This is a new category of homelessness that applies to families with children or unaccompanied youth who have not had a lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 60 or more days, have had two or more moves in the last 60 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed because of disability or multiple barriers to employment.
- People who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, have no other residence, and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing. This category is similar to the current practice regarding people who are fleeing domestic violence.

The HUD definition does not include the following: persons living in substandard housing (unless it has been officially condemned); persons living in overcrowded housing (for example, doubled up with others); persons being discharged from mental health facilities (unless the person was homeless when entering and is considered to be homeless at discharge); or persons who may be at risk of homelessness (for example, living temporarily with family or friends.)

Table 2-27 below displays data from the Los Angeles County Point in Time Count. The Count gathers data on the homeless population in the County as well as in all jurisdictions within the County. According to the data from 2017 to 2018 Arcadia experienced a slight drop in the homeless population, then a significant increase through 2020. Overall, Arcadia's homeless population was higher than nearby jurisdictions such



as Monrovia and Pasadena (77 and 27 persons respectively). However, Arcadia did have a lower amount than El Monte. Overall, Arcadia has a moderate number of homeless individuals when compared to neighboring jurisdictions.

Table 2-27: Homelessness in Arcadia and Surrounding Cities									
Jurisdiction	2017	2018	Count Change	2019	2020	Count Change			
Monrovia	42	69	27	80	77	-3			
Pasadena	29 <u>575</u>	27 677	-2 102	<u>54229</u>	27 527	-2<u>15</u>			
Arcadia	17	15	-2	77	106	29			
El Monte	240	517	277	428	433	5			
Los Angeles County	45,979	45,039	-940	49,521	54,291	4,770			
Source: Los Angeles Point in	Time Count, 20	017, 2018, 201	9, 2020.	I					

Source for Homelessness in Pasadena: Pasadena Partnership. Pasadena Homelessness Count 2020. Available at https://pasadenapartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Pasadena-Homeless-Count_2020-FINAL.pdf. Accessed on December 20, 2021.

The data in **Table 2-28** displays data for the homeless population in Arcadia and surrounding cities as compared to the County of Los Angeles. Of the total homeless population in the County (54,291) the 106 in Arcadia make up about 0.2 percent. Similarly, Monrovia, El Monte, and Pasadena made up less than one percent of the County's homeless population. Therefore, it can be determined that homelessness is not high in the area.

Table 2-28: Homelessness in Arcadia and Surrounding Cities							
Jurisdiction	2020	% of County					
Monrovia	77	0.14%					
Pasadena*	27	0.02%					
Arcadia	106	0.20%					
El Monte	433	0.80%					
Los Angeles County	54,291	100%					
Source: Los Angeles County Point in Tim *Data is for East and South Pasadena Co							

5. Housing Stock Characteristics

The characteristics of the housing stock, including growth, type, availability and tenure, age and condition, housing costs, and affordability are important in determining the housing needs for the community. This



section details the housing stock characteristics of Arcadia to identify how well the current housing stock meets the needs of its current and future residents.

A. Housing Growth

As a built-out community, Arcadia experienced modest housing stock growth from 2010 to 2019. **Table 2-29** below displays American Community Survey data from 2010 to 2019 showing housing unit growth over the nine-year period.

In 2010, the City had an estimated 19,488 housing units, which steadily increased over nine years to an estimated 21,386, an overall percent growth of 1.04 percent. Nearby jurisdictions experienced moderately the same increases in housing unit growth. For example, from 2010 to 2015 Arcadia experienced the highest growth in housing units (8.61 percent) when compared to neighboring jurisdictions (which saw anywhere from -3.45 percent growth to 2.86 percent growth in units). From 2015 to 2019, only Monrovia (-1.33 percent) and El Monte (-5.47 percent) saw less housing unit growth than Arcadia (1.04 percent).

	Table 2-29: Housing Unit Growth (Growth Trends)									
Jurisdiction	2010	2015	2019	Percent Change 2010 to 2015	Percent Change 2015 to 2019					
Monrovia	14,444	13,946	13,761	-3.45%	-1.33%					
Pasadena	57,188	58,823	61,572	2.86%	4.67%					
Arcadia	19,488	21,165	21,386	8.61%	1.04%					
El Monte	28,810	33,029	31,223	14.64%	-5.47%					
Los Angeles County	3,425,736	3,476,718	3,542,800	1.49%	1.90%					
Source: American (Community Survey,	5-Year Estimates,	2010, 2015, and 2	2019.						

B. Housing Type

Arcadia's housing stock primarily consists of single-family housing units, which comprise nearly 60.27 percent of all housing units. The majority of the single-family housing available in Arcadia is detached housing, compared to 8.75 percent attached (which includes townhomes and condos). The housing stock may gradually become more diverse as housing needs in the City change throughout the years. Currently about 31 percent of all housing is multi-family, and under one percent are mobile homes. Overall, the City of Arcadia's housing stock makeup is similar to the County of Los Angeles, where about 54.91 percent of all housing is single-family, about 43.5 percent is multi-family and about 1.61 percent are mobile homes.

Table 2-30: Total Housing Units by Type									
Jurisdiction	Single- Family Detached		Single-Family Attached		Multi-Family		Mobile Homes		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Arcadia	12,890	60.27%	1,871	8.75%	6,615	31.0%	10	0.05%	



Los Angeles County	1,722,121	48.61%	223,134	6.30	1,537,818	43.5%	57,197	1.61%
Source: Ame	rican Communi	ty Survey, 5-	Year Estimate	es, 2019.				

C. Housing Availability and Tenure

Housing tenure and vacancy rates generally influence the supply and cost of housing. Housing tenure defines if a unit is owner-occupied or renter-occupied. The tenure characteristics in a community can indicate several aspects of the housing market, such as affordability, household stability, and availability of unit types, among others. In many communities, tenure distribution generally correlates with household income, composition and age of the householder.

In 2019, the majority of single-family housing was owner-occupied, shown below in **Table 2-31**. When broken down by housing type, the data shows that majority of renters live in multi-family housing. The lack of renters in single family homes, both attached and detached, may be a correlation to housing affordability or size of households. It is common for renters to live in multi-family units, as renters often include nonfamily households such as roommates.

	Table 2-31: Occupied Housing Units by Type and Tenure (in Percent)												
Tenure		Single- Family Detached		Single-Family Attached		Multi-Family		e Homes	Total Housing Units				
Owner Occupied	9,453 units	81.4%	1,145 units	9.9%	1,001 units	8.6%	10 units	0.1%	11,609 units				
Renter Occupied	2,356 units	29.8%	595 units	7.5%	4,960 units	62.8%	0 units	0.0%	7,911 units				
Source: Americ	an Commu	nity Surve	y, 5-Year Es	timates, 20	19.	1		1					

As shown in **Table 2-32**, owners had a slightly larger average household size than renters in Arcadia, 3.01 to 2.85 respectively. Neighboring jurisdictions showed unsimilar trends with Monrovia, Pasadena, El Monte and Los Angeles County estimating larger average renter households than owner households. All municipalities listed except for Pasadena had a larger average owner household size than renter household size.

Table 2-32: Average Household Size by Tenure									
Jurisdiction	Owner Occupied Households (% of Total Households)	Average Owner Household Size	Renter Occupied Households (% of Total Households)	Average Renter Household Size					
Monrovia	46.8%	2.56	53.2%	2.44					
Pasadena	42.0%	2.77	58.0%	2.89					



Arcadia	59.5%	3.01	40.5%	2.85
El Monte	40.0%	3.89	60.0%	3.77
Los Angeles County	45.8%	3.17	54.2%	2.83
Source: American Co	mmunity Survey, 5-Yea	r Estimates, 2019		

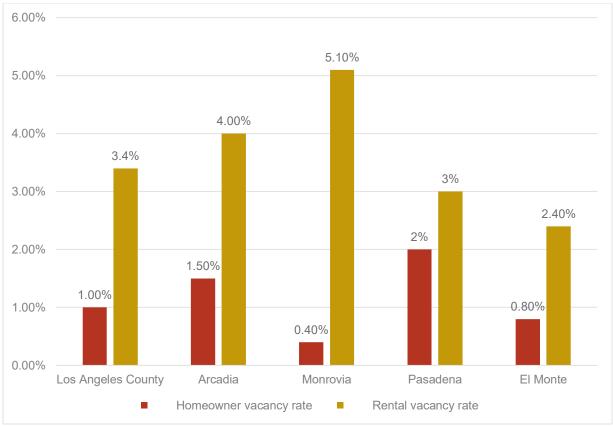
D. Vacancy Rates

Vacancy rates are an important housing indicator because they indicate the degree of housing choice available in a community. High vacancy rates usually indicate low demand and/or high supply conditions in the housing market. Too high of a vacancy rate can be difficult for owners trying to sell or rent. Low vacancy rates usually indicate high demand and/or low supply conditions in the housing market. Too low of a vacancy rate can force prices up, making it more difficult for lower and moderate income households to find housing. Vacancy rates of between two to three percent are usually considered healthy for ownership housing, and rates of five to six percent are usually considered healthy for rental housing. However, vacancy rates are not the sole indicator of market conditions. They must be viewed in the context of all the characteristics of the local and regional market. **Figure 2-7** shows the overall homeowner vacancy rate and renter vacancy rate in Arcadia, the County and nearby jurisdictions. According to the ACS data, in 2019, Monrovia had the highest rental vacancy rate at five percent. The City of Arcadia had a four percent rental vacancy rate, lower than Monrovia, and higher than Pasadena, El Monte and Los Angeles County. While the rental vacancy rate averages are considered healthy, the homeowner vacancy rates were all low, with Pasadena's being the highest at two percent.

Figure 2-7: Homeowner and Renter Vacancy Rates, 2019



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Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.

Table 2-33 below displays the breakdown of type of vacant units in Arcadia. For rent units have the highest count of vacancy at 335 units, meaning that many of the vacant homes in Arcadia are on the market, and listed for residents looking to rent. There were 100 rented but unoccupied units in 2019 and 100 sold but unoccupied units. In addition, there were zero units vacant for migrant workers and 182 units available for sale. Additionally, there were only 277 units vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.

Table 2-33: Vacant Housing Units by Type, 2019							
Type of Housing	Estimate						
For rent	335						
Rented, not occupied	100						
For sale only	182						
Sold, not occupied	100						
For seasonal, recreational or occasional use	277						
For migrant workers	0						
Other vacant	872						
Total	1,866						
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.	1						



E. Housing Age and Condition

Housing age can be an important indicator of housing condition within a community. For example, housing that is over 30 years old is typically in need of some major rehabilitation, such as a new roof, foundation, plumbing, etc. Many federal and state programs also use the age of housing as one factor in determining housing rehabilitation needs.

Figure 2-8 displays housing stock age data in the City of Arcadia. According to the 2019 ACS, Arcadia had a large growth in housing development from 1950 to 1959. The majority of Arcadia's housing was built between the years 1939 and 1969, about 60.01 percent. Overall, Arcadia's housing stock is primarily older, meaning that the cost of updates and maintenance could be high for residents. However, the figure does show a slowing in housing production from 2000 on.



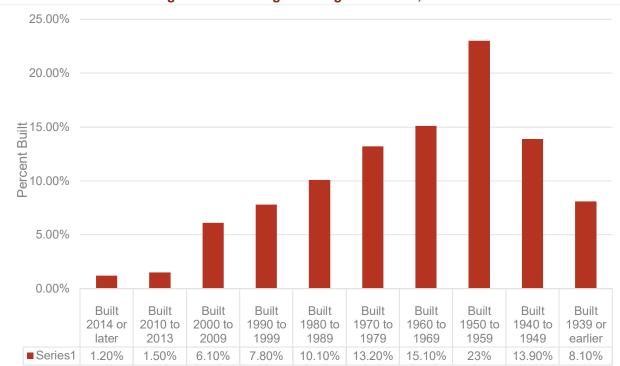


Figure 2-8: Housing Stock Age in Arcadia, 2019

F. Housing Costs and Affordability

Housing costs reflect the supply and demand of housing in a community. This section summarizes the cost and affordability of the housing stock to Arcadia's residents. **Table 2-34** displays data for the median home value in Arcadia, the County of Los Angeles, and surrounding jurisdictions. In 2019, the ACS estimated that the median value of a home in Los Angeles County was \$538,200. In Arcadia, the same year, the median value of a home was \$1,097,600. Overall, each of Arcadia's neighboring jurisdictions had a median home value higher than the County's with the exception of El Monte.

Table 2-34: Median Home Value by Community, 2019						
Jurisdiction	Median Home Value					
Monrovia	\$663,400					
Pasadena	\$785 <u>.</u> 700					
Arcadia	\$1,097,600					
El Monte	\$454,900					
Los Angeles County	\$583,200					
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2	019.					

Table 2-35 shows that rent for a two bedroom unit in Arcadia experienced a two percent increase from\$2,161 to \$2,202 from 2018 to 2021. Three bedroom rentals saw the highest percent change from 2018 to

Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.



2021 (9 percent), increasing from \$3,137 to \$3,440 while 4 bedroom rentals experienced a one percent decrease in cost (\$4,090 to \$4,060).

	Table 2-35: Average Monthly Rental Rates										
Unit Type	January 2018 Average Monthly Rent	January 2019 Average Monthly Rent	January 2020 Average Monthly Rent	January 2021 Average Monthly Rent	Percent Change from 2018 to 2021						
1 Bedroom	\$2,622	\$1,521	\$1,742	\$1,666	-57%						
2 bedrooms	\$2,161	\$2,237	\$2,280	\$2,202	2%						
3 Bedrooms	\$3,137	\$3,072	\$3,187	\$3,440	9%						
4+ Bedrooms	\$4,090	\$4,100	\$3,913	\$4,060	-1%						
	Source: Zumper, Arcadia Rentals Zumper Rent Index, accessed March 2021. *Percent Change from 2019 to 2019, 2020 rental data not available.										

Housing affordability can be inferred by comparing the cost of renting or owning a home in the City with the maximum affordable housing costs for households at different income levels. Taken together, this information can generally show who can afford what size and type of housing and indicate the type of households most likely to experience overcrowding and overpayment.

The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) conducts annual household income surveys nationwide to determine a household's eligibility for federal housing assistance. Based on this survey, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) developed income limits, based on the Area Median Income (AMI), which can be used to determine the maximum price that could be affordable to households in the upper range of their respective income category. Households in the lower end of each category can afford less by comparison than those at the upper end. The maximum affordable home and rental prices for residents in Los Angeles County are shown in **Table 2-36**.

The data shows the maximum amount that a household can pay for housing each month without incurring a cost burden (overpayment). This amount can be compared to current housing asking prices (**Table 2-36**) and market rental rates (**Table 2-37**) to determine what types of housing opportunities a household can afford.

Extremely Low income Households

Extremely low income households earn less than 30 percent of the County AMI – up to \$24,850 for a oneperson household and up to \$38,300 for a five-person household in 2021. Extremely low income households cannot afford market-rate rental or ownership housing in Arcadia without assuming a substantial cost burden.

Very Low income Households

Very low income households earn between 31 percent and 50 percent of the County AMI – up to \$41,400 for a one-person household and up to \$63,850 for a five-person household in 2021. A very low income household can generally afford homes priced between \$158,600 and \$225,700, adjusting for household size. A very low income household at the maximum income limit can afford to pay approximately \$878 to \$1,268 in monthly rent, depending on household size. Given the cost of housing in Arcadia, persons or households of very low income could not afford to rent or purchase a home in the City.



Low income Households

Low income households earn between 51 percent and 80 percent of the County's AMI - up to \$66,250 for a one-person household and up to \$ 102,200 for a five-person household in 2021. The affordable home price for a low income household at the maximum income limit ranges from \$274,300 to \$404,300. Ownership housing would not be affordable to low income households. A one-person low income household could afford to pay up to \$1,499 in rent per month and a five-person low income household could afford to pay up to \$1,499 in rent per month and a five-person low income household could afford to pay as much as \$2,227. Low income households in Arcadia would not be able to find adequately sized affordable apartment units.

Moderate income Households

Persons and households of moderate income earn between 81 percent and 120 percent of the County's AMI – up to \$ 103,700 for a five-person household in 2021. The maximum affordable home price for a moderate income household is \$278,800 for a one-person household and \$411,400.00 for a five-person family. Moderate income households in Arcadia would not be able to purchase a home in the City. The maximum affordable rent payment for moderate income households is between \$1,523 and \$2,265 per month. Appropriately sized market-rate rental housing is generally affordable to households in this income group.



Annual Income		Rent	Utilities ¹	Total Affordable Monthly Housing Cost							
Extremely Low income (30% of AMI)											
1-Person	\$24,850	\$464	\$157	\$621							
2-Person	\$28,400	\$518	\$192	\$710							
3-Person	\$31,950	\$564	\$235	\$799							
4-Person	\$35,450	\$601	\$285	\$886							
5-Person	\$38,300	\$630	\$328	\$958							
	Very	Low income (50% of	of AMI)								
1-Person	\$41,400	\$878	\$157	\$1,035							
2-Person	\$47,300	\$991	\$192	\$1,183							
3-Person	\$53,200	\$1,095	\$235	\$1,330							
4-Person	\$59,100	\$1,193	\$285	\$1,478							
5-Person	\$63,850	\$1,268	\$328	\$1,596							
	L	ow income (80% Al	MI)								
1-Person	\$66,250	\$1,499	\$157	\$1,656							
2-Person	\$75,700	\$1,701	\$192	\$1,893							
3-Person	\$85,150	\$1,894	\$235	\$2,129							
4-Person	\$94,600	\$2,080	\$285	\$2,365							
5-Person	\$102,200	\$2,227	\$328	\$2,555							
	Mod	erate Income (120%	δ AMI)								
1-Person	\$67,200	\$1,523	\$157	\$1,680							
2-Person	\$76,800	\$1,728	\$192	\$1,920							
3-Person	\$86,400	\$1,925	\$235	\$2,160							
4-Person	\$96,000	\$2,115	\$285	\$2,400							
5-Person	\$103,700	\$2,265	\$328	\$2,593							

15% of monthly affordable cost for taxes and insurance; 10% down payment; and 4.5% interest rate for a fixed-rate mortgage loan. Utilities based on Los Angeles County Utility Allowance.

¹Utilities includes basic electric, water, sewer/trash, refrigerator, and stove.



Annual	Annual Income		Utilities ¹	Tax and Insurance	Total Affordable Monthly Housing Cost	Affordable Purchase Price				
Extremely Low income (30% of AMI)										
1-Person	\$24,850	\$371	\$157	\$93	\$621	\$81,400				
2-Person	\$28,400	\$412	\$192	\$107	\$710	\$90,400				
3-Person	\$31,950	\$444	\$235	\$120	\$799	\$97,500				
4-Person	\$35,450	\$468	\$285	\$133	\$886	\$102,700				
5-Person	\$38,300	\$486	\$328	\$144	\$958	\$106,600				
		Very	Low Income	(50% of AMI)						
1-Person	\$41,400	\$723	\$157	\$155	\$1,035	\$158,600				
2-Person	\$47,300	\$813	\$192	\$177	\$1,183	\$178,200				
3-Person	\$53,200	\$896	\$235	\$200	\$1,330	\$196,600				
4-Person	\$59,100	\$971	\$285	\$222	\$1,478	\$231,000				
5-Person	\$63,850	\$1,029	\$328	\$239	\$1,596	\$225,700				
		L	ow income (8	80% AMI)						
1-Person	\$66,250	\$1,251	\$157	\$248	\$1,656	\$274,300				
2-Person	\$75,700	\$1,417	\$192	\$284	\$1,893	\$310,800				
3-Person	\$85,150	\$1,574	\$235	\$319	\$2,129	\$345,200				
4-Person	\$94,600	\$1,725	\$285	\$355	\$2,365	\$378,200				
5-Person	\$102,200	\$1,844	\$328	\$383	\$2,555	\$404,300				
		Mod	erate Income	(120% AMI)						
1-Person	\$67,200	\$1,271	\$157	\$252	\$1,680	\$278,800				
2-Person	\$76,800	\$1,440	\$192	\$288	\$1,920	\$315,900				
3-Person	\$86,400	\$1,601	\$235	\$324	\$2,160	\$351,000				
4-Person	\$96,000	\$1,755	\$285	\$360	\$2,400	\$384,900				
5-Person	\$103,700	\$1,876	\$328	\$389	\$2,593	\$411,400				

Report and California Department of Housing and Community Development, 2020 Income Limits and Kimley Horn and Associates Assumptions: 2020 HCD income limits; 30% gross household income as affordable housing cost; 15% of monthly affordable cost for taxes and insurance; 10% down payment; and 4.5% interest rate for a 30-year fixed-rate mortgage loan. Utilities based on Los Angeles County Utility Allowance. ¹ Utilities includes heating, cooking, water heating, water, sewer, trash collection, microwave, and refrigerator. All utilities are assuming electric as averaged on the County of Los Angeles Utility Allowance Schedule Utilities are based on Single Family Unit Size.



Technical Background Report Section 3 Housing Constraints, Resources, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)





Section 3: Housing Constraints, Resources, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

A variety of constraints may affect the provision and opportunity for adequate and affordable housing in the City of Arcadia. Housing constraints consist of both governmental constraints, including but not limited to development standards and building codes, land use controls, and permitting processes; as well as nongovernmental or market constraints, including but not limited to land costs, construction costs, and availability of finances. Combined, these factors create barriers to availability and affordability of new housing, especially for lower and moderate income households.

HCD requires that these constraints be evaluated as part of the Housing Element in order to understand barriers to housing and plan for the implementation of fair housing measures. This analysis is an important step in evaluating potential housing stock that can be allocated to all housing needs within the City. Factors that may constrain affordable housing in Arcadia will be analyzed in this chapter.

1. Nongovernmental Constraints

Nongovernmental constraints may largely affect the cost of housing in the City of Arcadia and can produce barriers to housing production and affordability. These constraints include the availability and cost of land for residential development, the demand for housing, financing and lending, construction costs, and the availability of labor, which can make it expensive for developers to build any housing, and especially affordable housing. The following highlights the primary market factors that affect the production of housing in Arcadia.

A. Land Costs and Construction Costs

Construction costs vary widely according to the type of development, with multi-family housing generally less expensive to construct than single-family homes. However, there is variation within each construction type, depending on the size of the unit and the number and quality of amenities provided. An indicator of construction costs is Building Valuation Data compiled by the International Code Council (ICC). The International Code Council was established in 1994 with the goal of developing a single set of national model construction codes, known as the International Codes, or I-Codes. The ICC updates the estimated cost of construction at six-month intervals and provides estimates for the average cost of labor and materials for typical Type VA wood-frame housing. Estimates are based on "good-quality" construction, providing for materials and fixtures well above the minimum required by state and local building codes.

In February 2021, the ICC estimated that the average per square-foot cost for good-quality housing was approximately \$125.18 for multi-family housing, \$138.79 for single-family homes, and \$156.95 for residential care/assisted living facilities. Construction costs for custom homes and units with extra amenities, run even higher. Construction costs are also dependent upon materials used and building height, as well as regulations set by the City's adopted Building Code. For example, according to the ICC, an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or converting a garage using a Type VB wood framed unit would cost about



\$130.58 per square foot. Although construction costs are a significant portion of the overall development cost, they are consistent throughout the region.¹

Land costs pose a significant constraint to the development of affordable and middle income housing and represent a significant cost component in residential development. Land costs may vary depending on whether the site is vacant or has an existing use that must be removed. Similarly, site constraints such as environmental issues (e.g. soil stability, seismic hazards, flood risks) can also be factored into the cost of land. A May 2021 web search for lots for sale in the City of Arcadia returned 6 lots for sale ranging drastically in size and cost based on location.² Lots for sale outside of the City's primary center for housing and commercial business are not considered in this analysis as well as lots zoned for commercial use, as they will not be representative of size or cost of land which has been developed for residential use historically. The cost of vacant lots currently for sale near existing development in Arcadia, ranges from \$1.15 million for 9,855 square feet south of Interstate 210, \$2.29 million for 0.423 acres southwest of Interstate 210, to \$3.48 million for 1.02 acres near the southwestern edge of the city. Overall, the estimated average cost of land in the City is about \$101.67 per square foot. The cost of land in the City of Arcadia is considered expensive, selectively accessible, and can be considered a barrier or constraint to the potential development of housing.

B. Availability of Financing

The availability of financing in a community depends on a number of factors, including the type of lending institutions active in a community, lending practices, rates and fees charged, laws and regulations governing financial institutions, and equal access to such loans. Additionally, availability of financing affects a person's ability to purchase or improve a home. Under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA), lending institutions are required to disclose information on the disposition of loan applications and the income, gender, and race of loan applicants. The primary concern in a review of lending activity is to determine whether home financing is available to all residents of a community. The data presented in this section include the disposition of loan applications submitted to financial institutions for home purchase, home improvement, and refinancing in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale Metropolitan Statistical Area/Metropolitan Division (MSA/MD).

Table 3-1 below displays the disposition of loan applications for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MSA/MD per the 2019 Home Mortgage Discloser Act report. According to the data, applicants in the 120% MSA/MD median income or more had the highest rates of loans approved. Of that income category, applicants who reported as white ethnicity had the highest percentage of approval and number of applications. Applicants in the less than 50% of the MSA/MD median income categories showed higher percentages of denied loans than loans originated. According to the data, applicants who reported as White ethnicity were, on average, more likely to be approved for a loan than another race or ethnicity.³

Given the relatively high rates of approval for home purchase, improvement, and refinance loans, home financing is generally available and not considered to be a significant constraint to the provision and maintenance of housing in Arcadia.

¹ International Code Council. (2021). Building Valuation Data. Available at <u>https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/i-codes/code-development-process/building-valuation-data/</u>.

² Zillow. Arcadia CA Real Estate & Homes for Sale. Availabel at https://www.zillow.com/homes/Arcadia.-CA_rb/. Accessed on August 27, 2021.

³ FFIEC- MSA/MD Aggregate Reports. (2019). Disposition of applications by income, race, and ethnicity of applicant. <u>https://ffiec.cfpb.gov/data-publication/aggregate-reports/2019/CA/31084/5</u>



Table 3-1: Disposition of	Loan Applicat	tions by Race	e/Ethnicity – L	os Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MSA/MD (2019)
Applications by Race/Ethnicity	Percent Approved	Percent Denied	Percent Other	Total (Count)
	Ĺ	ESS THAN &	50% OF MSA/	MD MEDIAN
American Indian and Alaska Native	24.16%	57.30%	19.66%	178
Asian	36.54%	42.13%	23.50%	1,932
Black or African American	41.98%	28.82%	31.98%	2,120
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	20.33%	67.03%	14.29%	182
White	44.14%	30.93%	27.22%	11,384
Hispanic or Latino	39.00%	36.23%	27.28%	6,559
		50-79% (OF MSA/MD N	IEDIAN
American Indian and Alaska Native	36.97%	43.28%	22.27%	238
Asian	44.31%	34.08%	27.98%	2,873
Black or African American	42.75%	32.23%	29.11%	2,367
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	22.83%	62.20%	17.32%	254
White	48.99%	28.31%	27.75%	14,902
Hispanic or Latino	44.63%	32.50%	27.81%	10,611
	·	80-99% (OF MSA/MD N	IEDIAN
American Indian and Alaska Native	41.44%	33.33%	27.03%	111
Asian	51.15%	27.37%	27.37%	1611
Black or African American	47.33%	27.31%	28.91%	1124
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	35.48%	47.31%	20.43%	93
White	53.61%	23.41%	27.73%	6,887
Hispanic or Latino	50.10%	26.66%	27.42%	4,974
		100-119%	OF MSA/MD	MEDIAN
American Indian and Alaska Native	42.05%	32.10%	29.26%	352
Asian	60.54%	19.94%	25.90%	5,869
Black or African American	49.93%	23.72%	30.51%	3,579
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	40.89%	39.86%	21.65%	291
White	60.13%	17.88%	27.40%	25,143
Hispanic or Latino	56.43%	20.69%	27.80%	16,541



120% OR MORE OF MSA/MD MEDIAN										
American Indian and Alaska Native	48.91%	23.88%	30.08%	871						
Asian	62.94%	14.28%	27.54%	35,764						
Black or African American	55.04%	19.47%	29.58%	11,611						
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	54.18%	23.29%	27.19%	1052						
White	64.87%	13.46%	25.98%	135,203						
Hispanic or Latino	60.42%	16.47%	27.46%	42,722						



C. Economic Constraints

Market forces on the economy and the subsequent trickle-down effects on the construction industry can act as a barrier to housing construction and especially to affordable housing construction. It is estimated that housing price growth will continue in the city and the region for the foreseeable future. Moving into 2020, the economy was growing, California was experiencing a 1.6 percent growth in jobs from 2019 and experiencing all-time lows for unemployment rates. However, with the current COVID-19 pandemic, employment rates have been unstable. In May of 2020, unemployment within California increased to 15.6 percent. As of May 2021, the State's unemployment rate has declined to 7.9 percent.⁴

A 2021 California Association of Realtors (CAR) report found that homes on the market in Los Angeles County experienced a 25.1 percent year to year increase and cost an average of \$707,050 in April 2021; approximately \$42,950 lower than the Southern California median home price in the same month (\$750,000).⁵ According to the CAR First Time Buyer Housing Affordability Index, for 2021 the median value of a home in Los Angeles County was \$580,010 with monthly payments (including taxes and insurance) of \$2,830, requiring a minimum qualifying income of \$84,900.⁶ Homes and cost of living in the City of Arcadia was reported higher than the State median housing and living costs, almost double.⁷ According to May 2021 data from Zillow, the median cost of a home is \$1,131,169. Home values in the City have gone up 8.4% over the past year.⁸

2. Governmental Constraints

In addition to market constraints, local policies and regulations also affect the price and availability of housing and the provision of affordable housing. For example, State and Federal regulations affect the availability of land for housing and the cost of housing production, making it difficult to meet the demand for affordable housing and limiting supply in a region. Regulations related to environmental protection, building codes, and other topics have significant, often adverse, impacts on housing cost and availability.

While the City of Arcadia has no control over State and Federal Laws that affect housing, local laws including land use controls, site improvement requirements, fees and exactions, permit processing procedures, and other factors can constrain the maintenance, development, and improvement of housing or create barriers to housing.

A. Land Use Controls

Cities in California are required by Law to prepare a comprehensive, long term General Plan to guide future development. The Land Use and Community Design Element of the General Plan establishes permitted

⁴ California Employment Development Department. California unemployment rate improves to 7.9% in May 2021. (2021). Available at <u>https://www.edd.ca.gov/newsroom/unemployment-may-2021.htm</u>.

⁵ California Association of Realtors (CAR). (2021). April home sales and price report. Available at

https://www.car.org/aboutus/mediacenter/newsreleases/2021releases/apr2021sales.

⁶ CAR. Housing Affordability Index- First-time Buyer. Available at <u>https://www.car.org/marketdata/data/ftbhai</u>. Accessed on August 27, 2021.

⁷ Best Places. Cost of Living in Arcadia. Available at <u>https://www.bestplaces.net/cost_of_living/city/california/arcadia</u>. Accessed on August 27, 2021.

⁸ Zillow. (2021). Arcadia Home Values. Available at <u>https://www.zillow.com/arcadia-ca/home-values/</u>.



land uses and development density throughout the City of Arcadia.⁹ The following lists the land uses that permit residential developments and the allowable densities:

- *Residential Estates (RE)* (up to 2 du/ac) The Residential Estates designation accommodates low-density and single-family residential neighborhoods. Permitted uses include single-family residences on a single lot, private tennis courts and similar facilities.
- Very Low Density Residential (VLDR) (up to 4 du/ac) The Very Low Density Residential designation accommodates low-density single-family residential neighborhoods. Permitted uses include single-family residences on a single lot and private tennis courts and similar facilities.
- Low Density Residential (LDR) (up to 6 du/ac) The Low Density Residential designation accommodates low-density single-family residential neighborhoods. Permitted uses are limited to single-family residences on a single lot.
- Medium Density Residential (MDR) (6 to 12 du/ac) The Medium Density Residential designation accommodates varied housing types and sizes within a suburban neighborhood context. Permitted residential uses include detached and attached residences with private and/or shared yards and open space areas.
- High Density Residential (HDR) (12 to 30 du/ac) The High Density Residential designation
 accommodates higher-density attached housing types for both renter and owner households within
 a neighborhood context. Such housing types generally are located near transit stops, along arterials
 and transit corridors, and within easy walking distance of shops and services.
- Commercial (C) (1.0 FAR and 30 to 80 du/ac) The Commercial designation also allows a Residential Flex Overlay that allows residential development up to 30 du/acre without the need for a commercial component like mixed use zones. In addition, to provide the residential population that is required to support the uses in the downtown and around the Metro Gold Line transit station, residential uses in a mixed-use development are permitted above ground floor commercial or adjacent to a commercial use.
- Horse Racing (HR) (Maximum FAR N/A) The Horse Racing designation provides for the continued operation of the Santa Anita Park race track for horse racing and related activities and special events. Seasonal housing for employees is permitted as an ancillary use per Municipal Code standards.
- Mixed Use (MU) (Maximum FAR 1.0, up to 30 du/ac) The Mixed Use designation provides opportunities for commercial and residential mixed-use development that takes advantage of easy access to transit and proximity to employment centers, and that provide complementary mixes of uses that support and encourage pedestrian activity. Residential uses in a mixed-use development are permitted above ground floor commercial or adjacent to a commercial use. Mixed commercial/office and residential tenancies and stand-alone commercial or office uses are allowed. However, exclusively residential buildings are not. The FAR maximum is applicable only to nonresidential component of a development.
- Downtown Mixed Use (DMU) (Maximum FAR 1.0, up to 80 du/ac) The Downtown Mixed Use designation provides opportunities for complementary service and retail commercial businesses, professional offices, and residential uses to locate within the City's downtown. Residential uses in a mixed-use development are permitted above ground floor commercial or adjacent to a commercial use. However, exclusively residential buildings are not allowed. A specific plan or zone change for the Downtown area will contain detailed development standards, infrastructure

⁹City of Arcadia. (2010). Land Use and Community Design Element. Available at

https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Shape%20Arcadia/Development%20Services/general%20plan/Land%20Use%20Element%20Update%2 0Final.pdf ., pg. 10



requirements, land use regulations, and implementation measures for coordinated development. The FAR maximum is applicable only to nonresidential component of a development.

State Density Bonus Law¹⁰

In accordance with State Law – Government Code Section 65915 – a housing development may increase the number of units above the maximum permitted and/or receive reductions in development standards in exchange for reserving units for very low, low income, and/or moderate income households or for seniors. These units must be restricted to their level of affordable for at least 55 years. A density bonus is applicable to projects which include at least 5 units and at least one of the following:

- 5% units restricted to very low income households;
- 10% units restricted to low income or moderate income households;
- 10% units restricted for transitional foster youth, disables veterans, or homeless;
- 20% units for low income student housing;
- A senior housing project;
- An age-restricted mobile home park; and/or
- Projects which include a childcare facility.

The City of Arcadia's municipal code states that a density bonus and applicable concessions are granted if an applicant for a housing development seeks and agrees to construct a development that contains low income, very-low income, moderate income, and/or senior housing units, as such outlined in the Government Code Section 65915(b)1. The amount of a density bonus and the extent of other incentives allowed will be determined by the Council in conjunction with the Government Code Section 65915. An additional density bonus incentive is granted if an applicant proposed to construct a housing development includes a childcare facility located on the premises of, as part of or adjacent to the project. If a density bonus and/or other incentives cannot be accommodated on a site due to strict compliance with the provisions of the City of Arcadia's Development Code, the Council may modify or waive other development standards as necessary to accommodate all bonus units and other incentives to which the development is entitled.

Until 2021, under Government Code Section 65915, known as the Density Bonus Law, the maximum bonus was 35%. California state law AB 2345 states that all jurisdictions in California are required to process projects proposing up to 50% additional density as long as those projects provide the additional Below Market Rate units (BMR) in the "base" portion of the project, unless the locality already allows a bonus above 35%. The bill also lowered the BMR thresholds for concessions and incentives for projects with low income BMRs. As of 2021, Government Code Section 65915 authorizes an applicant to receive 2 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 17% of the total units for lower income households, at least 10% of the total units for very low income households, or at least 20% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development. It also allows an applicant to receive 3 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 24% of the total units for lower income households, at least 15% of the total units for very low income households, or at least 30% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development. It also allows an applicant to receive 3 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 24% of the total units for lower income households, at least 15% of the total units for very low income households, or at least 30% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development.

¹⁰Municode. Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DECO_DIV3RE APALZOITPLGEDEST_S9103.15DEBOAFSEHO_9103.15.060FI. Accessed on August 27, 2021.



The City's Density Bonus program is determined in compliance with Government Code Section 65915, however, does not reflect AB 2345 which requires an allowance of up to 50% when the appropriate base BMR is proposed.11 The City of Arcadia has included a program in Chapter 10: Implementation Plan to evaluate and update the City's Municipal Code in compliance with state legislation. It is the City's goal and intention to remain up to date with most recent Density Bonus legislation throughout the 6th cycle as it applies to Arcadia.

B. Residential Development Standards¹²

The City of Arcadia's Municipal Code establishes residential zoning districts that permit a variety of developments and land uses in accordance with the General Plan Land Use Element. **Table 3-2** provides the development standards established for each zoning district to guide appropriate development. The development standards include minimum lot size requirements, building setbacks, and lot coverage.

- *Residential Mountainous Zone (R-M)* The R-M zone is intended to provide areas for detached single-family dwelling units on estate-type lots in the hillside and valley areas of the City and accessory uses compatible with the residential use of the zone. This zone implements the General Plan Residential Estates designation.
- Very Low Density Residential Zone (R-0) The R-0 zone is intended to provide areas for detached single-family dwelling units on large lots and accessory uses compatible with the residential use of the zone. This zone implements the General Plan Residential Estates, Very Low Density Residential, and Low Density Residential designations.
- Low Density Residential Zone (R-1) The R-1 zone is intended to provide areas for detached single-family dwelling units and accessory uses compatible with the residential use of the zone. This zone implements the General Plan Very Low Density Residential and Low Density Residential designations.
- *Medium Density Residential Zone (R-2)* The R-2 zone is intended to provide areas for a variety of dwelling types and accessory uses compatible with the residential use of the zone. Types of dwelling units include attached or detached single-unit and multi-unit homes and duplexes at a density of six to 12 dwelling units per acre. This zone implements the General Plan Medium Density Residential designation.
- High Density Residential Zone (R-3) The R-3 zone is intended to provide areas for a variety
 of medium- to high-density residential development and accessory uses compatible with the
 residential use of the zone. Types of dwelling units include single-unit attached, townhomes,
 condominiums, and apartment structures at a density of 12 to 30 units per acre. This zone
 implements the General Plan High Density Residential designation.
- Restricted High Density Residential Zone (R-3-R) The R-3-R zone is intended to provide areas for medium to high-density residential development at a density of 12 to 30 units per acre but restricted to one story in height. Accessory uses compatible with the residential use of the zone are also permitted. This zone implements the General Plan High Density Residential designation.

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DECO_DIV3REA PALZOITPLGEDEST_S9103.15DEBOAFSEHO_9103.15.020DEBO. Accessed on August 27, 2021. ¹² Municode, Arcadia, CA. Available at

¹¹ Municode, Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeld=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DE CO_DIV2ZOALUSDEST_S9102.01REZO. Accessed on August 27, 2021.



			Ta	able 3-2: Develo	pment Standa	rds			
Development					oning Designat				
Feature	R-M	R-O	R-1	R-2	R-3-R	R-3	CBD	MU	DMU
Lot Standards									
Minimum Lot Area (SF)	15,000	R-0- 30,000: 30,000 R-0- 22,000: 22,000 R-0- 15,000: 15,000 R-0- 12,500: 12,500	R-1- 15,000: 15,000 R-1- 10,000: 10,000 R-1- 7,500: 7,500	7,500	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
Minimum Lot W	/idth		•					•	•
At Front Property Line	100 ft; 44 ft for cul-de- sac lots	100 ft; 57 ft for cul-de- sac lots	75 ft; 44 ft for cul-de- sac lots	75 ft; 44 ft for cul- de-sac lots; 85 ft if reversed corner lot	100 ft	100 ft; 57 ft for cul- de-sac lots; 85 ft if reversed corner lot	-	-	-
At Front Setback Line	75 ft	100 ft; 85 ft on reverse corner lots	75 ft	75 ft; 85 ft if reversed corner lot	100 ft; 85 ft if reversed corner lot	100 ft; 85 ft if reversed corner lot	-	-	-
Minimum Lot Depth	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	-	-	-
Structure Form	and Location	n Standards							
Minimum Density (du/Acre)	1 unit per lot	1 unit per lot	1 unit per lot	2 units per lot	None	1 unit per 2,200 sf of lot area	-	-	-

Section 3: Constraints, Resources, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing



	Table 3-2: Development Standards								
Development				Zoning Designation					
Feature	R-M	R-O	R-1	R-2	R-3-R	R-3	CBD	MU	DMU
Maximum Density (du/Acre)	1 unit per lot	1 unit per lot	1 unit per lot	1 unit per 3,750 sf of lot area	1 unit per 1,450 sf of lot area	1 unit per 1,450 sf of lot area	80 units per acre	30 units per acres	80 unit per acre
Minimum Setba	acks			<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Front	25 ft	35 ft	25 ft	25 ft	25 ft	25 ft	0 ft (10 ft maximum)	0 ft (10 ft maximum)	0 ft (10 ft maximum)
	First or Single Story						Abutting nonresidential or mixed-		
	с ,						use zone		
Side (Interior)	10 ft or 10% of lot width, whichever is greater, not exceeding 15 ft	10 ft or 10% of the lot width, whichever is greater	5 ft or 10% of the lot width, whichever is greater	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft
	Second Story						Abutting residential zone		
	15 ft or	15 ft or	10 ft or				10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
	20% of	20% of	20% of				Side (Street side)		
	the lot width, whichever is greater	the lot width, whichever is greater	the lot width, whichever is greater				0 ft (10 ft max)	0 ft (10 ft max)	0 ft (10 ft max)
	First or Single Story			25 ft	25 ft	25 ft			
Corner (Street Side)	20 ft 20 ft 20 ft								
	Second Story		-				-	-	
	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft						
Reverse		First or Single Story			25 ft	25 ft			
Corner	20 ft 25 ft 25 ft		25 ft	-			_		
(Street Side)	Second Story						_	-	
	20 ft	25 ft	25 ft						

Section 3: Constraints, Resources, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing



Table 3-2: Development Standards										
Development	Zoning Designation									
Feature	R-M	R-O	R-1	R-2	R-3-R	R-3	CBD	MU	DMU	
Rear	First or Single Story						Abutting Nonresidential or Downtown Zone			
	25 ft	35 ft	25 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	
	Second Story						Abutting Residential Zone			
	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft				20 ft	15 ft	15 ft	
Maximum Height	16 ft and cannot exceed the maximum height of dwelling	16 ft and cannot exceed the maximum height of dwelling	16 ft and cannot exceed the maximum height of dwellings	30 ft	18 ft	30 ft*	60 ft	40 ft	60 ft	
Maximum Number of Stores	2 stories	2 stories	2 stories	-	-	3 stories	-	-	-	
Notes: *- The Code all	ows up to 33	feet to acco	mmodate ridg	e heights of roo	fs.				<u> </u>	



Landscaping Requirements¹³

The City of Arcadia Municipal Code requires landscaping of residential sites to include elements such as lawn, trees, and shrubs and for these elements to be maintained in a neat and orderly manner.

Zones R-M, R-0, and R-1:

- The front and street-side areas shall be landscaped with lawn, trees, shrubs, or other plant materials, and shall be permanently maintained in a neat and orderly manner.
- Hardscape materials, inclusive of driveways and pedestrian walkways but not including artificial turf, shall not cover more than 40 percent of the required front setback or street side.

Zones R-M:

 All cut or fill slopes exceeding six feet six inches in vertical height between two or more contiguous lots shall be planted with adequate plant material to protect the slope against erosion. The planting shall cover the bank within two years from the time of planting. The permittee, owner, or developer shall water the planted slopes at sufficient time intervals to promote growth.

Zones R-2, R-3, and R-3-R:

- The front and street-side areas shall be landscaped with lawn, trees, shrubs, or other plant materials, and shall be permanently maintained in a neat and orderly manners
- Hardscape materials, inclusive of driveways and pedestrian walkways but not including artificial turf, shall not cover more than 40 percent of the required front setback or street side.

Site Coverage and FAR¹⁴

The City of Arcadia defines Floor Area Ratio (FAR) as:

Residential Floor Area Ratio: The floor area ratio shall be the numerical value obtained by dividing the aboveground floor area of any building(s) located on a lot by the net area of the lot.

Non-Residential Floor Area Ratio: The floor area ratio shall be the numerical value obtained by dividing the non-residential floor area of any building(s) located on a lot by the net area of the lot.

Minimum Unit Sizes

The City of Arcadia does not have minimum unit sizes. The lack of restrictions on unit sizes creates an opportunity for increased density in housing within the City which has less vacant land to accommodate housing. No restrictions on unit sizes in addition to zoning for higher intensity uses could allow for a higher number of smaller units such as micro-units.

Maximum Building Heights¹⁵

According to Division 2 of the City of Arcadia's Municipal Code, building structures may not exceed the height limit established by the lot's zone. The maximum building height in R-M, R-0 and R-1 is 25-30 ft depending on the width of the lot. R-2 and R-3 both have a maximum building height of 30 ft, or 33 ft with

¹³ Municode, Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DECO_DIV3REA PALZOITPLGEDEST_S9103.09LA. Accessed on August 27, 2021.

¹⁴ Municode, Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=ARTIXDIUSLA CH1DECO DIV3REA PALZOITPLGEDEST_S9103.01SIPLGEDEST_ Accessed on August 27, 2021.

¹⁵Municode, Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DECO_DIV3REA PALZOITPLGEDEST_S9103.01SIPLGEDEST_9103.01.050HEMEEX. Accessed on August 27, 2021.



a pitched roof, while R-3-R has a maximum building height of 18 ft. In comparison to surrounding communities, the City of Arcadia has extensive building height regulations that are described below:

Height Measurement

- *Structure Height.* Structure height is measured from the base to the highest point of the building—excluding the chimney.
- Structure Height on Slopes with 20 Percent Grade. Structures on slopes with 20 percent or greater grade are measure from the adjacent existing grade to the highest point of the building – excluding chimneys.
- *Porch Height.* Porch height is measured from the finished grade to the uppermost points of the railing, cornices, and other features. For recessed porches, height is measure to the uppermost point of the opening.
- Height Regulations by Lot Width. Some maximum building heights will vary based on the width of the lot. The lot width for determining height shall be measured from the front property line or at the required front setback line, whichever is greater.

Exceptions to Height Limits in All Zones

Maximum building heights in these areas do not apply to flagpoles and antennas. Height guidelines for these features are provided by §9103.01.050 of the City's zoning code.

Three-Story Projects

In 2016, the City changed the regulations in the R-2 and R-3 Zones (multi-family) and eliminated the number of stories within 30-foot height requirement to encourage higher-quality designs, to allow more units, and to align with the General Plan Goal LU-4 - "Promote high-quality and attractive multi-family residential neighborhoods that provide ownership and rental opportunities for people in all stages of life."

The Development Code currently allows development up to 30 feet in height or 33 feet in height if the proposed project has a pitched roof. Since this requirement has been in place, the City has approved 11 three-story developments under the existing regulations.

Parking Standards¹⁶

Off-street parking for residential uses is defined by the City of Arcadia in **Table 3-3**. These standards are considered the minimum required to preserve the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. An increase or decrease in the parking requirements may be determined by the Review Authority in particular circumstances where these requirements are inadequate for a specific project. These cases are determined through a parking study as outlined in Article IX, Chapter 1, Division 3, Section 9103.07.

Table 3-3: Off-Street Parking Requirements for Residential Uses					
Land Use	Minimum Parking Spaces Required				
Single-Family Housing	 2 spaces per dwelling unit in a garage for units less than 5,000 square feet in size with up to 4 bedrooms. 				
	 3 spaces per dwelling unit in a garage for units 5,001 square feet or more in size and/or with 5 or more bedrooms. 				

¹⁶ Municode, Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeld=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DE CO_DIV3REAPALZOITPLGEDEST_S9103.07OREPALO. Accessed on August 27, 2021.



Table 3-3: Off-Street Parking Requirements for Residential Uses					
Land Use	Minimum Parking Spaces Required				
Accessory Dwelling Unit	 One on-site parking space (covered or uncovered)² Refer to Section 92102.01.080 for additional standards. 				
Multi-Family Dwellings and Other Attached Dwellings	R-2, R-3, and the R-3-R Zones	 2 covered spaces per unit 1 guest parking space per each 2 units 			
Mixed Use Units	 1 space per studio 1.5 spaces per unit and 1 guest space for every 3 units 				
Live/Work Units	• 1 space per unit and 1 space per 1,000 square feet of nonresidential floor area				
 For senior affordable apartment housing: 1 space per unit, and 1 guest space for every 4 units for assisted living facilities: 1.5 spaces per unit For senior market rate housing: 2 spaces per unit 					
Notes: (1) A tandem parking space may be allowed to satisfy t subject to Design Review approval (2) Parking standards shall not be imposed on an access					

a. The accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half mile of public transit.

b. The accessory dwelling unit is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

c. The accessory dwelling unit is part of the existing primary residence or an existing accessory structure.

d. When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.

e. When there is a car sharing vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit.

The parking requirements for the City of Arcadia are similar to the requirements set by a neighboring jurisdiction, the City of Sierra Madre. Both cities require two parking spaces per dwelling unit for single family housing zones. Furthermore, for multi-family housing, both cities require two covered spaces per unit and one guest parking space per two units. From these similarities, it should be reasonable to consider Arcadia's parking requirements as practical and meeting the needs of its residents and guests.

However, parking requirements could be viewed as a constraint to providing fair housing. By requiring parking spaces based on unit amount or the size of a unit, housing development is restricted. Less housing development takes place overall since space must be left to accommodate parking. Parking permit programs through residential developments and neighborhoods could also be considered a constraint on fair housing. Since these parking permits could present a financial burden for those who are required to use them, low-income families could be deterred from living in areas where they are required. The City will continue to monitor fees in order to ensure they do not become a constraint.

Definition of a Family



Per Arcadia Municipal Code §9109.01.070, a family is defined as a group of persons, whether related or unrelated, who live together in a non-transient and interactive manner, including the joint use of common areas of the premises which they occupy and sharing household activities and responsibility such as meals, chores and expenses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any group of persons required to be considered as a "family" for zoning purposes pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Sections 1267.8, 1566.3, 1568.0831, 1569.85, 11834.23, or any other state law shall be deemed to be a family for purposes of this code.

C. Homeowners Association Areas

The City of Arcadia Municipal Code has established different developmental standards for Homeowners Association Areas within single-family residential zones R-M, R-0, and R-1. The documented Homeowners Associations within the code include the Santa Anita Village, Highland Oaks, Upper Rancho, Lower Rancho, and Santa Anita Oaks HOAs. Their allowable Floor Area Ratios (FARs) are documented **in Table 3-4. Table 3-5** documents other applicable development standards such as minimum setbacks, maximum lot coverages, maximum number of stories, and more, for homeowner association areas.

Table 3-4: Floor Area Ratio Standards for Homeowners Association Areas Single-Family Residential Zones (R-M, R-0, and R-1)					
Maximum Floor Area in Specific Homeowners Association Areas					
HOA and Lot Size Floor Area Ratio					
Santa Anita Village and Highland Oaks HOAs					
Less than 10,000 sf	35% of lot area				
10,001 – 15,000	3,500 sq ft plus 25% of lot area over 10,000 sq ft				
15,001 – 20,000	4,750 sq ft plus 10% of lot area over 15,000 sq ft				
20,001 – 30,000	5,250 sq ft plus 10% of lot area over 20,000 sq ft				
30,000 +	6,250 sq ft plus 10% of lot area over 30,000 sq ft				
Upper Rancho HOA					
Less than 10,000 sf	45% of lot area				
10,001 – 15,000	4,500 sq ft plus 40% of lot area over 10,000 sq ft				
15,001 – 20,000	6,500 sq ft plus 30% of lot area over 15,000 sq ft				
20,001 – 30,000	8,000 sq ft plus 25% of lot area over 20,000 sq ft				
30,000 +	13,000 sq ft plus 32% of lot area over 40,000 sq ft				
Lower Rancho and Santa Anita Oaks HOA					
Less than 10,000 sf	37% of lot area				
10,001 – 15,000	3,700 sq ft plus 37% of lot area over 10,000 sq ft				
15,001 – 20,000	5,500 sq ft plus 20% of lot area over 15,000 sq ft				
20,001 – 30,000	6,550 sq ft plus 20% of lot area over 20,000 sq ft				
30,000 +	8,550 sq ft plus 15% of lot area over 30,000 sq ft				
Incentive for One-Story Homes in all HOA Areas					
3% of the lot area in additional floor area					



	Table 3-5: Additiona	Il Development Standard Single-Family Residential Z	is for Homeowners Asso ones (R-M, R-0, R-1)	ciation Areas	
			Zoning Designation		
Development Feature	Santa Anita Village (R-1)	Highlands (R-M and R-1)	Lower Rancho (R-0)	Santa Anita Oaks (R-0)	Upper Rancho (R-0)
		Minimum Se	tbacks		
Front	25 ft	25 ft	35 ft	65 ft Exceptions: Tract 13544 and 11013 shall be a minimum of 55 ft abd Tract 14565 shall be a minimum of 50 ft	50 ft
		Side – first or si	ngle story		
Interior	5 ft or 10% of the lot width, whichever is greater	R-M: 10 ft or 10% of lot width, whatever is greater but not to exceed 15 ft as a required setback R-1: 6 ft or 10% of the lot width, whichever is greater	10 ft or 10% of the lot width, whichever is greater	10 ft or 10% of the lot width, whichever is greater	15 ft
Corner (street side)	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
Reverse Corner (street side)	25 ft	R-M: 20 ft R-1: 25 ft	25 ft	25 ft	25 ft



	Table 3-5: Additiona	I Development Standard Single-Family Residential Zo	Is for Homeowners Asso ones (R-M, R-0, R-1)	ociation Areas	
			Zoning Designation		
Development Feature	Santa Anita Village (R-1)	Highlands (R-M and R-1)	Lower Rancho (R-0)	Santa Anita Oaks (R-0)	Upper Rancho (R-0)
		Side – secon	d story		
Interior	10 ft or 20% of the lot width, whichever is greater	R-M: 15 ft or 20% of lot width, whatever is greater R-1: 10 ft or 20% of the lot width, whichever is greater	15 ft or 20% of the lot width, whichever is greater	15 ft or 20% of the lot width, whichever is greater	15 ft or 20% of the lot width, whichever is greater
Corner (street side)	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
Reverse Corner (street side)	25 ft	R-M: 20ft R-1: 25ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft
		Rear			
First or single story	25 ft	25 ft	35 ft	35 ft	40 ft
Second Story	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft
		Maximum Lot (Coverage		
1-story dwellings	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
2-story dwellings	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
Maximum number of stories	2 stories	2 stories	2 stories	2 stories	2 stories
Maximum Street- Facing Porch Height	14 ft	14 ft	14 ft	14 ft	14 ft
		Encroachmer	nt Plane		
Front Property Line	30 degrees	R-M: 40 degrees R-1: 30 degrees	30 degrees	30 degrees	30 degrees
Interior Rear and/or Interior Side	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



			Zoning Designation		
Development Feature	Santa Anita Village (R-1)	Highlands (R-M and R-1)	Lower Rancho (R-0)	Santa Anita Oaks (R-0)	Upper Rancho (R-0)
Corner Street Side Property Line	40 degrees	40 degrees	40 degrees	40 degrees	40 degrees
Maximum Height	25 ft	R-M: 25 ft for lots less than 71-foot lot width; an additional 1 ft in height for every additional 1 ft in lot width up to 75 ft lot (30 ft height) 80-85 ft lot width: 31 ft, 85'-1"-90 ft lot width: 32 ft, 90'-1"- 95 ft lot width: 33 ft, 95'-1"-100 ft lot width: 34ft, 100'- 1" + ft lot width: 35 ft R-1: Less than 75 ft lot width: 25 ft, 75'-94 ft lot width: 27ft, 94'-1"- 114 ft lot width: 29ft, 114'-1" ft lot or larger width: 30 ft	25 ft for lots less than 75-foot lot width 30 ft for lots with 75-foot width or greater	25 ft for lots less than 75-foot lot width 30 ft for lots with 75- foot width or greater	25 ft for lots less than 75-foot lot width 30 ft for lots with 75-foot width or greater

1. In cases where the underlying zoning's Development Standard is greater than the requirements stated in Table 2-2, Additional Development Standards for Homeowners Association Areas Single-family Residential Zones (R-M, R-0, R-1), the underlying zoning shall be used unless an exception is specifically identified.



D. Growth Management Measures

Growth management measures are techniques used by a government to regulate the rate, amount, and type of development. Growth management measures allow cities to grow responsibly and orderly, however, if overly restrictive, they can produce constraints to the development of housing, including accessible and affordable housing. There are currently no growth management measures in Arcadia.

E. Specific Plans

The purpose of a Specific Plan is to implement the goals and objectives of a city's General Plan in a more focused and detailed manner that is area and project specific. The Specific Plan process promotes consistency and an enhanced aesthetic level throughout the identified project area. Specific Plans contain their own development standards and requirements that may be more restrictive than those defined for the City as a whole.

Seabiscuit Pacific Specific Plan – Le Meridien Hotel and Mixed Use Project (SP-SP)¹⁷

The Seabiscuit Pacific Specific Plan consists of a 6.15-acre mixed-use project, consisting of a 234-unit Marriott Full Service Hotel and 8-story mixed-use residential site with 96 dwelling units. The project proposed 595 total parking spaces on surface and parking garage settings. According to Section 1.3 of the Specific Plan, the Seabiscuit Pacifica Specific Plan was developed with the overall framework of the City of Arcadia's development standards, except for a few guidelines, customized for the specific plan. It should be noted that if not mentioned in the following guidelines, the City of Arcadia's development standards should prevail:

- o Height Limit
- Buildings in Zone H may exceed the height defined by its zone, yet shall not exceed:
 - o Zone H4 Four stories or forty-five feet
 - o Zone H5 Five stories or fifty-five feet
 - Zone H6 Six stories or sixty-five feet
 - o Zone H7 Seven stories or seventy-five feet
 - Zone H8 Eight stories or ninety-five feet

Landscaping

• There are many new trees, shrubs, and ground covers that have been planted to enhance the aesthetics of the site. The project landscaping plans attempted to preserve the existing mature trees onsite to the extent feasible, based on the tree assessment.

Signs

• Typical directional and room designation signage conform with City of Arcadia code requirements.

F. Variety of Housing Types Permitted

California Housing Element Law mandates that jurisdictions must make sites available through zoning and development standards to promote the development of a variety of housing types for all socioeconomic levels

¹⁷ Seabiscuit Pacifica Specific Plans. (2018). Available on

https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Shape%20Arcadia/Development%20Services/specific%20plans/3.FinalAme ndedSPSP_62018.pdf



of the population. Housing types include single-family homes, multi-family housing, accessory dwelling units, factory-built homes, mobile-homes, employee and agricultural work housing, transitional and supportive housing, single-room occupancy (SROs), and housing for persons with disabilities. **Table 3-6** shows the various housing types permitted throughout the City of Arcadia.



						Table	e 3-6: H	Housir	ng Type	es Permitted	l in Arc	adia							
Land Uses																			
			Resid	ential			Co	mmer	cial	Industrial		Downt	own Zo	nes		Speci	al Purp	oose Z	ones
Housing Types	R-M	R-0	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-3R	0-0	ပ ပ	с-R	Ν-1	CBD	MU	DMU	C-A	ΡF	OS-OR	OS-RP	RR	S-1
Single- Family	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	Р	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Multi-Family	-	-	-	Р	Р	Р	NA	NA	NA	NA	М	Μ	Μ	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Two-Family Dwelling	-	-	-	Р	Р	Р	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Accessory Dwelling Unit	А	А	А	А	А	А	NA	NA	NA	NA	А	А	А	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit	A	A	A	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Residential Care Facility - Six or fewer persons	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	Ρ	Р	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Residential Care Facilities - Seven or More Persons	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	С	С	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Supportive Housing - Housing Type	-	-	-	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	M (UF)	M (UF)	M (UF)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supportive Housing - Residential Care Facility Small Type	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	С	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supportive Housing - Residential Care Facility Large Type	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	С	С	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transitional Housing - Housing Type	-	-	-	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	M (UF)	M (UF)	M (UF)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transitional Housing - Residential Care Facility Small Type	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transitional Housing - Residential Care Facility Large Type	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	С	С	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boarding House	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Emergency Shelter	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	Р	NA								
Hotel and Motel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	С	-	-	С	С	С	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Live/Work Unit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	М	М	М	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Notes: P – Permitted A – Permitted as M – Minor Use F C – Conditional (UF)- Uses are F NA- No Informat Source: City of A	Permit F Use Pe Permitte tion	Required rmit Re ed on U _l	d quired oper Flo	-															



Single-Family Dwelling

Single-Family Dwellings are defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as a detached structures containing no more than one dwelling unit which, regardless of form of ownership, is designed and/or used to house not more than one household. Single-Family Dwellings are permitted in the R-M, R-0, R-1, R-2, R-3 residential zones.

Multi-Family Dwelling

Multi-Family Dwellings are defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as a structure or portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units designed for the independent occupancy of three or more households. Multi-Family Dwellings are permitted in the R-3 and R-3-R residential zones and can be permitted in downtown zones CBD, MU and DMU with a minor use permit.

Two-Family Dwelling

Two-Family Dwellings are defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as a building containing two complete dwelling units designed for the independent occupancy of two households. Two-Family Dwellings are permitted in residential zones R-2, R-3, and R-3-R.

Accessory Dwelling Unit

Accessory Dwelling Units are defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as an attached or detached unit which provides complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as an existing qualified primary dwelling unit as situated and is no larger than 850 square feet for one bedroom or 1,000 square feet for two bedrooms. Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted as an accessory use in R-M, R-0, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-3-R residential zones as well as CBD, MU and DMU zones.

Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit

Junior Accessory Dwelling Units are defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as an accessory dwelling unit that is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single family structure and is not more than 500 square feet in area, which provides independent living facilities, including provisions for cooking and either separate or shared sanitation on the same parcel as an existing qualified primary dwelling unit is situated.

Residential Care Facility- Small and Large

A Residential Care Facility is defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as any facility, place, or building which is maintained and operated to provide 24-hour care of persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual. The Housing type, Residential Care Facility, is defined as one residence that operates as a group living facility, where the residents share a common living area and kitchen. Residential Care facilities with six or fewer residents (small), excluding staff, is permitted in R-M, R-0, R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-3-R residential zones. Residential Care Facilities with more than seven persons (large), excluding staff, is permitted with a conditional use permit in C-O and C-G commercial zones.

Supportive Housing – Housing Type, Small, and Large

The term Supportive Housing (per California Government Code Section 65582[f], as may be amended) shall mean a dwelling unit occupied by a target population, with no limit on length of stay, that is linked to on-site or off-site services that assist the supportive housing resident(s) in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the community. A target population means



persons with low incomes having one or more disabilities, including mental illness, HIV or AIDS, substance abuse, or other chronic health conditions, or individuals eligible for services provided under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Welfare and Institutions [W&I] Code Section 4500) and may include—among other populations—adults, emancipated youth, families, families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, and homeless people. Supportive housing may be designed as a residential group living facility or as a regular residential use and includes the following:

Supportive Housing - Housing Type is defined as two or more dwelling units on one parcel, where each unit functions as a single housekeeping unit and no on-site social services are provided.

Supportive Housing - Residential Care Facility Small Type is defined as one residential facility on a parcel with six residents or fewer (including minor children), excluding staff, that operates as a group living facility, where the residents share a common living area and a kitchen.

Supportive Housing - Residential Care Facility Large Type is defined as a residential facility with seven or more residents that operates as a group living facility where the residents share a common living area and a kitchen.

Supportive Housing (Housing Type) is permitted in CMD, MU, DMU with a minor use permit for upper floors only. Supportive Housing with six or fewer residents (small), excluding staff, is permitted in R-M, R-0, R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-3-R residential zones. Supportive Housing with more than seven persons (large), excluding staff, is permitted with a conditional use permit in C-O and C-G commercial zones.

The City will update its Municipal Code to align with AB 2162 (Supportive Housing Streamlined Approvals) as outlined in Program 5-24.

Transitional Housing – Housing Type, Small, and Large

The term Transitional Housing (per California Government Code Section 65582[h], as may be amended) shall mean buildings configured as rental housing developments, but operated under program requirements that require the termination of assistance and recirculating of the assisted unit to another eligible program recipient at a predetermined future point in time that shall be no less than six months from the beginning of assistance. Transitional housing may be designed as a residential group living facility or as a regular residential use and includes the following:

Transitional Housing - Housing Type is defined as two or more dwelling units on one parcel, where each unit functions as a single housekeeping unit and no on-site social services are provided.

Transitional Housing - Residential Care Facility Small Type is defined as one residential facility on a parcel with six residents or fewer (including minor children), excluding staff, that operates as a group living facility, where the residents share a common living area and a kitchen.

Transitional Housing - Residential Care Facility Large Type is defined as a residential facility with seven or more residents that operates as a group living facility where the residents share a common living area and a kitchen.

Transitional Housing (Housing Type) is permitted in CMD, MU, DMU with a minor use permit for upper floors only. Transitional Housing with six or fewer residents (small), excluding staff, is permitted in R-M, R-0, R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-3-R residential zones as well as C-M commercial zone. Transitional Housing with more than



seven persons (large), excluding staff, is permitted with a conditional use permit in the C-O and C-G commercial zones.

The City will update its Municipal Code to align with the Emergency and Transitional Housing Act of 2019 as outlined in Program 5-24.

Boarding House

Boarding Houses are defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as a residence or dwelling, other than a motel or hotel, wherein two or more rooms, with or without cooking facilities in the rooms and/or for groups, are rented to individuals, persons or groups under separate rental agreements or leases, either written or oral, whether or not an owner, agent or rental manager is in residence. Boarding houses are not permitted in residential zones.

Emergency Shelter

Emergency Shelter is defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning Code as housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to an occupancy time of six months or less. Emergency Shelter cannot be denied because of a person's inability to pay.

The City permits emergency shelters by-right without a discretionary approval process in the Light Industrial (M-1) zone. Emergency shelters are subject to the same development standards as an industrial building. The M-1 zone encompasses approximately 118 acres of land in the southernmost part of the City. It is mostly made up of large parcels with existing uses that are older and underutilized, including many warehousing uses. Such uses can be converted to accommodate emergency shelter use. Properties in the M - 1 zone are also located close to or along major arterials and thus easily accessible to transit and other services.

The existing management standards and use standards and can be found in Section 9104.02.140 of the City's Development. Emergency shelters are required to have onsite management and onsite security during all hours of operation. Emergency shelters are not allowed to have designated exterior waiting areas or client intake areas.

The City has committed to Program 5-24 to comply with the Emergency and Transitional Housing Act of 2019. Adoption of this program would change parking requirements for emergency shelters to only account for staff parking. By doing this, planning for emergency shelters and finding the space for them will be more efficient and therefore more effective if an emergency shelter is needed.

Hotel and Motel

Hotel is defined by the City of Arcadia's Zoning code as a commercial establishment offering overnight visitor accommodations, but not providing room rentals on an hourly basis. Motel is defined by the Zoning Code as a lodging establishment typically featuring a series of rooms whose entrances are immediately adjacent to a parking lot. Hotel and Motel is permitted with a conditional use permit in C-G, CBD, MU, DMU and C-M zones.

Live/Work Unit

A Live/Work unit is defined as a unit that combines a work space and incidental residential occupancy for use by a single household. The working space is reserved for and regularly used by one or more occupants of the unit. Living space includes, but is not limited to, a sleeping area, a food preparation area with reasonable work space, and a full bathroom including bathing and sanitary facilities which satisfy the provisions of applicable codes. Live/Work Units are permitted in the CBD, MU and DMU zones with a minor use permit.

Single-Room Occupancy

A Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) is defined as a building or buildings constructed or converted for residential living consisting of one-room dwelling units, where each unit is occupied by a single individual or two persons



living together as a domestic unit, and where the living and sleeping spaces are combined. A unit that contains both a bathroom and kitchen shall be considered a studio unit and not a Single-Room Occupancy. Single-Room Occupancies are permitted in all multi-family residential zones (R-2, R-3 and R-3-R) either through supportive housing, transitional housing, or residential care facility. SROs are permitted as a stand-alone use.

Employee Housing

Employee housing is permitted in the Special Use Zone for the Santa Anita Racetrack (S-1). While the City is compliant with the Employee Housing Act, the City does not have a definition of Employee Housing in its Municipal Code and has committed to Program 5-24 to add a definition of Employee Housing that is compliant with State Law.

Mobile Homes

Mobile homes may be used as temporary workspaces in construction spaces and for short term use up to 12 months. Mobile homes are not permitted for long term use as housing or workspaces.

Manufactured Homes

Manufactured homes are defined as a structure either wholly or mainly manufactured at an off-site location and is assembled on site on a permanent foundation with permanent service connections. The definition does not include a mobile home, mobile accessory structure, or an automobile trailer or recreational vehicle. Manufactured homes are permitted in the City of Arcadia as a temporary accessory use.

Short Term Rentals and Unoccupied Housing

The City of Arcadia's Short Term Rental Ordinance prohibits short term rentals allowing for more housing supply for Arcadia residents. Additionally, the City of Arcadia maintains an unoccupied housing registry. The unoccupied housing registry requires that owners of unoccupied homes pay a fee and register their homes as unoccupied. The annual fee for an unoccupied home is \$1,492 annually.¹⁸ This is not considered a constraint to fair housing as the fee provides an incentive to keep housing occupied to the extent that owners can.

G. Housing for Persons with Disabilities

Both the Federal Fair Housing Amendment Act (FHAA) and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act direct require governments to make reasonable accommodations (that is, modifications or exceptions) in their zoning laws and other land use regulations to afford disabled persons an equal opportunity to access housing. State law also requires cities to analyze potential and actual constraints to the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing for persons with disabilities.

The Housing Element Update must also include programs that remove constraints or provide reasonable accommodations for housing designed for persons with disabilities. The analysis of constraints must touch upon each of three general categories: 1) zoning/land use; 2) permit and processing procedures; and 3) building codes and other factors, including design, location and discrimination, which could limit the availability of housing for disabled persons.

¹⁸ City of Arcadia, Unoccupied Housing Fee, available at

https://www.arcadiaca.gov/shape/development_services_department/neighborhood_services/code_services_enforcem_ ent/unoccupied_residences___registration.php.



Reasonable Accommodation¹⁹

Reasonable accommodation in the land use and zoning context means providing individuals with disabilities or developers of housing for people with disabilities, flexibility in the application of land use and zoning and building regulations, policies, practices and procedures, or even waiving certain requirements, when it is necessary to eliminate barriers to housing opportunities. For example, it may be reasonable to accommodate requests from persons with disabilities to waive a setback requirement or other standard of the Zoning Code to ensure that homes are accessible for the mobility impaired. Whether a particular modification is reasonable depends on the circumstances.

The City of Arcadia's Municipal Code defines an individual with a disability as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that limits or substantially limits one or more major life activities, anyone who is regarded as having this type of impairment, or anyone who has a record of this type of impairment. These individuals are protected under the Federal Fair Housing Act and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (the Acts). The Code specifies that reasonable accommodation must be granted if all of the following findings are made:

- The housing, which is the subject of the request, will be used by individual disabled as defined under the Acts.
- The requested reasonable accommodation is necessary to make specific housing available to an individual with a disability under the Acts.
- The requested reasonable accommodation would not impose an undue financial or administrative burden on the city.
- The requested reasonable accommodation would not require a fundamental alteration in the nature of a city program or law, including, but not limited to, land use and zoning.
- The requested reasonable accommodation would not adversely impact surrounding properties or uses.
- There are no reasonable alternatives that would provide an equivalent level of benefit without requiring a modification or exception to the city's applicable rules, standards and practices.

To be considered for a reasonable accommodation, the Development Services Director must approve or conditionally approve an application, followed by a ten-day public notice to adjacent property owners. The decision may be appealed to the Planning Commission for review. An application for reasonable accommodation must include all of the following:

- Certification and documentation that the applicant is a person with disability or representing a person(s) with disability.
- The name and address of the person requesting reasonable accommodation.
- The name and address of the property owner(s).
- A description and diagram depicting the reasonable accommodation requested by the applicant.
- An explanation of how the requested accommodation is necessary to provide the person(s) with disability equal opportunity to use and enjoy the residence.
- The director may request additional information from the applicant if the application does not provide sufficient information to make the findings required in Section E.

¹⁹ Municode. Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DECO_DIV7PEP RPR_S9107.17REAC. Accessed on August 27, 2021.



- Fee as established through the city's fee schedule, if the project requires another discretionary permit, the fee(s) for all other discretionary permits shall be paid.
- If an individual needs assistance in making the request for reasonable accommodation, the city will provide assistance to ensure the process is accessible.

In the past year, the City received 6 applications for reasonable accommodations. 3 of the applications were approved and 3 were closed because the applicant decided not to pursue the project. The City will implement Program 5-31: Fair Housing to further reduce barriers to provide reasonable accommodations.

H. Development Fees

Residential developers are subject to a variety of permitting, development, and impact fees in order to access services and facilities as allowed by State law. The additional cost to develop, maintain, and improve housing due to development fees result in increased housing unit cost, and therefore is generally considered a constraint to housing development. However, fees are necessary to provide planning and public services in Arcadia.

The location of projects and housing type result in varying degrees of development fees. The presumed total cost of development is also contingent on the project meeting city policies and regulations and the circumstances involved in a particular development project application. **Table 3-7** provides the planning processing fees, **Table 3-8** provides the permit processing fees, and Error! Reference source not found. provides development impact fees for the City. Planning processing, permit processing, and development impact fees are available on the City's website.



	Table 3-7: Planning and Land Use Fees	
Fee Туре		Fee
	New, Up to 20 Dwelling Units	\$2,750
	Amendment, Up to 20 Dwelling Units	\$1,610
Site Plan and Design Reviews (Multiple Family)	New, 21+ Dwelling Units	\$6,821
	Amendment, 21+ Dwelling Units	\$2,391
	Remodel/Addition	\$1,618
	New	\$2,245
Pite Plan and Decign Reviews (Single Family)	New - Amendment	\$1,059
Site Plan and Design Reviews <u>(Single Family)</u>	Remodel/Addition	\$1,131
	Remodel/Addition - Amendment	\$507
	Designation of a Local Landmark	\$1,890
	Designation of a Historic District	\$2,625
listoric Preservation	Mills Act Contract Application	\$1,050
	Certificate of Appropriateness (Major)	\$1,680
	Certificate of Appropriateness (Minor)	\$945
	Director's Review	\$187
Certificate of Demolition	Referred to Planning Commission	\$1,260 (plus CEQA Fees)
	Appeal	\$630
	New	\$2,934
Conditional Use Permit	Amendment	\$1,940
conditional Use Permit	Extension	\$133
	Appeal	\$630
	New	\$1,410
1inor Use Permit	Amendment	\$721
	Appeal	\$630
/	New	\$2,564
/ariance	Amendment	\$1,748



	Table 3-7: Planning and Land Use Fees	
Fee Type		Fee
	Appeal	\$630
	Minor Director's Review	\$626
	Major Director's Review	\$1,112
	Reasonable Accommodation	\$1,260
Administrative Modifications	Commission's Review	\$2,330
	Appeal	\$630
	Extension	\$187
Reasonable Accommodation		\$1,260
	Administrative	\$40
Home Occupation Permits*	Hearing	\$263
Determination of Use		\$1,927
	Application	\$8,892
Specific Plan	Amendment	\$4,771
General Plan Amendment		\$7,303
Text Amendment		\$4,900
Zone Change		\$6,783
Planned Developments		\$7,828
	Lot Line Adjustment w/Certificate of Compliance	\$1,770
	Tentative or Vesting Tentative Parcel Map	\$1,276
	Tentative or Vesting Tentative Tract Map for Family Lots (+\$30 for each lot above 5)	\$2,360
Subdivisions	Tentative or Vesting Tentative Tract Map for Condominiums	\$1,359
	Appeal	\$630
	Extension	\$257
	Final Map	\$1,634
	Parcel Map Waiver	\$762



	Table 3-7: Planning and Land Use Fees	
Fee Type		Fee
	Amendment to an Approved Tentative Map and/or conditions and/or conditions	\$1,022
	Lot Mergers	\$1,354
	Certificate of Compliance	\$838
	Initial Study - Negative Declaration/Mitigated Neg. Dec.	\$1,575
Environmental Review (CEQA)	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	At Cost
	LA County Clerk Posting/Processing	\$75
	Negative Declarations (ND & MND)	\$2,480.25
CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Filing with NOD	Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Environmental Document per a Certified Regulatory Program (CRP)	\$3,445.25
	Environmental Document per a Certified Regulatory Program (CRP)	\$1,721.25
	Application	\$574
Temporary Use Permit*	Council Review	\$1,437
Zoning Clearance		\$285
Development Agreement		At Cost
Development Agreement Amendment		At Cost
Development Agreement Periodic Review		\$1,034
Covenant Preparation		\$327
General Plan Document*		\$75
General Plan Land Use Map*	27 x 35 map	\$25
General Fian Land Use Map	11 x 17 map	\$2
Zoning Mon*	27 x 35 Map	\$25
Zoning Map*	11х 17 Мар	\$2
Accessory Dwolling Unit	Zoning Clearance	\$285
Accessory Dwelling Unit	Covenant	\$327



Table 3-7: Planning and Land Use Fees	
Fee Туре	Fee
Source: City of Arcadia. (2021). Planning Fees. Available at	
https://cms9files.revize.com/arcadia/Shape%20Arcadia/Development%20Services/planning/Planning%20Fees%20(with%205%2 21.pdf	<u>Opercent%20ROUNDED)%207-1-</u>
Note:	
 All fees include a 5% General Plan Update fee except for those marked with an asterisk (*). 	
 All fees are the same for multiple family and single family unless otherwise indicated. 	

	Table 3-8: Permit Processing Fees
Valuation	Fee
\$1.00 to \$500	\$40.65
\$501 to \$2,000	\$40.65 for the first \$500.00 plus \$4.20 for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000.00
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$103.65 for the first \$2,000.00 plus \$16.70 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000.00
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$487.75 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$12.75 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$806.50 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$8.35 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00
\$100,001 and up	\$1,224.00 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$6.90 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof.



ning Fee ¹ Building Fees 2,245 \$2.85 per SF
\$4.08 per SF
\$1,983 per unit
2,750 \$3.73 per SF
6,821 \$3.73 per SF
\$4.08 per SF
\$1,229 per SF
\$1,983 per SF
\$343 per unit

The development fees associated with each project is dependent on the housing type, density, intensity of use, and location. In addition to these direct fees, the total cost of development is contingent on the project meeting the City's policies and standards, as well as the project applicant submitting necessary documents and plans in a timely manner.

The development fees associated with each project is dependent on the housing type, density, intensity of use, and location. In addition to these direct fees, the total cost of development is contingent on the project meeting the City's policies and standards, as well as the project applicant submitting necessary documents and plans in a timely manner.

The estimated total development and impact fees for a typical single-family residential project, assuming it is not part of a subdivision and is consistent with existing city policies and regulations, can range from \$23,063.66 to \$27,193.91. Estimated total development and impact fees for a typical multi-family residential project with ten units, assuming it is consistent with existing city policies and regulations range from \$196,978.06 to \$201,108.31. See **Table 3-10** and **Table 3-11** for a cost breakdown.

These estimates are illustrative in nature and that actual costs are contingent upon unique circumstance inherent in individual development project applications. Considering the cost of land in Arcadia, and the International Code Council (ICC) estimates for cost of labor and materials, the combined costs of permits and fees range from approximately 2.19% percent to 2.2% percent of the direct cost of development for a single-family residential project and 1.7% percent to 2% percent for a multi-family residential project. Direct costs do not include, landscaping, connection fees, on/off-site improvements, shell construction or amenities, therefore the percentage of development and impact fees charged by the City may be smaller if all direct and indirect costs are included.

Table 3-10: Land and Construction Costs		
Single Family	Multi-Family	
Land Cost (9,000 sf lot) ¹ : \$915,030	Land Cost (43,560 sf lot): \$4,428,745.20	
Construction Cost (3,000 sf structure) ² : \$416,370	Construction Cost (2 story – 34,848 sf structure) ³ : \$4,362,272.60	
Total Cost		
\$1,331,400	\$8,791,017.80	



Notes:

- Land Cost: \$101.76 sq.ft. average land value
 Construction Cost: \$138.79/sf for single-family
 Construction Cost: \$125.18/sf for multi-family

Table 3-11: Total Development and Impact Fees Cost Breakdown			
Single Family Multi-Family			
Low Estimate	\$23,063.66	Low Estimate	\$196,978.06
Site Plan (New)	\$2,245	Site Plan (New)	\$2,750
Home Occupation Permits	\$303	Home Occupation Permits	\$303
Permit Processing Fees for \$100,001 and Up	\$9,720.66	Permit Processing Fees for \$100,001 and Up	\$61,192.02
School Fees (Single Family Detached)	\$10,795 (Including Planning Fee)	School Fees (Multi- Family up to 20 units)	\$132,733.04 (Including Planning Fee)
High (+CEQA) Estimate	\$27,193.91	High (+CEQA) Estimate	\$201,108.31
Site Plan (New)	\$2,245	Site Plan (New)	\$2,750
Home Occupation Permits	\$303	Home Occupation Permits	\$303
Permit Processing Fees for \$100,001 and Up	\$9,720.66	Permit Processing Fees for \$100,001 and Up	\$61,192.02
School Fees (Single Family Detached)	\$10,795 (Including Planning Fee)	School Fees (Multi- Family up to 20 units)	\$132,733.04 (Including Planning Fee)
Environmental Review (Initial Study)	\$1,575	Environmental Review (Initial Study)	\$1,575
LA County Clerk Processing	\$75	LA County Clerk Processing	\$75
CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife Filing with NOD (Negative Declarations)	\$2,480.25	CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife Filing with NOD (Negative Declarations)	\$2,480.25

Table 3- 12: Percent of total Direct (Available) Costs:			
Single Family Multi-Family			
Low	1.7%	Low	2.19%
High	2%	High	2.2%



When compared to development fees from surrounding jurisdictions, the City of Arcadia's fees are higher in comparison. For example, a permit that has a value between \$1.00 and \$500.00 requires a fee of \$37.85 in Monrovia²⁰, \$29.00 in Pasadena²¹, and \$40.65 in Arcadia. While the fees appear high, they would only make up approximately 2 percent of total costs to building in Arcadia. Therefore, they are not a constraint.

I. On-/Off-Site Improvements

Site improvements in the City consist of those typically associated with development for on-site improvements (improvements within the lot or property boundaries specific to the project or development), and off-site improvements which are required as a result of a development or project such as streets, sidewalks, water and sewer, drainage, curbs and gutters, street signs, park dedications, utility easements, and landscaping. Additional requirements for improvement implementation can be found in the Arcadia Municipal Code (AMC) § 9105.09. Per the municipal code, improvements are required to be installed or agreed upon by a subdivider as a condition precedent to filing a final map or parcel map. While these improvements are necessary to ensure that new housing meets the local jurisdiction's development goals, the cost of these requirements can represent a significant share of the cost of producing new housing. All improvements shall be constructed in compliance with the standards approved by the City Engineer. Requiring improvements may inflict the sale or rental price of housing.

Because residential development cannot take place without the addition of adequate infrastructure, site improvement requirements are considered a regular component of development of housing within the City. The majority of cost associated with on- and off-site improvements is reimbursed to the City in the form of Development Impact Fees as these improvements would impact public facilities such as water and sewer lines. The City of Arcadia requires that subdivisions of four or fewer or five or more lots shall provide improvements such as full width grading, full height Portland cement concrete curbs and gutters, full width roadway paving, installation of incidental drainage facilities, street signs, sidewalks, streetlights on public streets, and any other improvements for traffic and drainage needs as are required for the appropriate development of the division of land. These improvements are necessary for the safety and well-being of residents. Since they are necessary, they would not be a constraint to housing development.

Building Codes and Enforcement

The City has adopted the 2019 California Building Code as the basis of its building code, including the ancillary information within the tables, attachments, addendums, and footnotes per AMC Article VIII. This would include the California Administrative Code, Building Code, Residential Code, Electrical Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, Energy Code, Historical Building Code, Fire Code, Existing Building Code, Green Building Standards Code, and California Referenced Standards Code. The adopted California Building Code therefore ensures a consistent development standard that would be promoted throughout the State. The 2019 California Building Standards Code is the newest edition with an effective date of January 1, 2020. The City has amended the Building Code. Some amendments include further regulating the slopes into subterranean parking, acoustic requirements, and not allowing mechanical or plumbing infrastructure to run between share walls in condominiums. These amendments would not put a constrain

 ²⁰ City of Monrovia. 2021. Schedule of Fees & Charges- Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Available at https://www.cityofmonrovia.org/home/showpublisheddocument/26154/637641916081730000.
 ²¹ City of Pasadena. 2021. *General Fee Schedule Update*. Pg. 8. Available at <a href="https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/FY-2022-Adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/finance/wp-content/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://www.cityofpasadena.net/sites/adopted-General-Fee-https://wwww.cityofpasadena.net/sites/adopted-General-Fee-htt

Schedule.pdf?v=1631111377237.



on housing development as they do not relate to the provision of housing nor the affordability of housing units.

In partnership with the people of Arcadia, the Code Services Division monitors and enforces the ordinances in the Arcadia Municipal Code adopted by the Arcadia City Council to help maintain and promote a healthy, safe, and pleasant environment for everyone to live, work, and play. The Code Enforcement program in Arcadia is designed to keep housing safe and protect the general welfare of the community and is a complaint-based system. Like most small cities, Arcadia does not have a large code services staff and thus is not proactive when it comes to evaluating properties throughout the City for code violations. From 2018 through 2021, Code Enforcement staff indicated that there were 4,419 property maintenance code enforcement cases opened in Arcadia. An "opened" case simply refers to an issue raised on a property that must be reviewed or investigated. This does not mean there was any specific follow up, just that a case was opened for review. Of these opened cases, approximately 2,367 of the cases were related to "Property Maintenance", is a very broad category of issues that includes everything from landscaping issues, to trash cans being left out, to junk and debris, to parking issues. Far and away the two most common complaints in Arcadia when it comes to property maintenance are landscaping problems and trash cans being left out too long.

The vast majority of these Code enforcement cases are simply notices of violation designed to inform property owners or renters of some type of issue. These are not citations, nor do they carry any monetary penalty. Further, a very small minority of these cases ripen into citations that are related to building maintenance or substandard housing conditions (only 151 of these during this four-year period). The majority of cases are aesthetic in nature and are dealt with before any penalties or citations are pursued. The Code enforcement philosophy in Arcadia is to find solutions rather than lead with citations, and in some cases, the Code Enforcement staff will refer a situation of someone in need to the County Health Department, Building and Safety Division, or to the City's CDBG funded Home Improvement Program for assistance. There is a desire to help individuals stay in their homes. For all of these reasons, there are no policies that would hinder the production of housing units or the elimination of units, nor any code enforcement policies that would hinder affordability.

Local Processing and Permit Procedures²²

Depending on the magnitude and complexity of the development proposal, the time that elapses from application submittal to project approval may vary considerably. Factors that can affect the length of development review on a proposed project include the completeness of the development application and the responsiveness of developers to staff comments and requests for information. Approval times are substantially lengthened for projects that are not exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), require zoning or general plan amendments, or encounter community opposition.

Applicants for all permits or reviews are recommended to a request a preapplication conference with the respective department to: confirm City requirements as they apply to the proposed project; discuss the City's review process, possible project alternatives or revisions; and identify information and materials the City will require with the application, and any necessary technical studies and information relating to the environmental review of the project.

²² Municode. Arcadia, CA. Available at

https://library.municode.com/ca/arcadia/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeld=ARTIXDIUSLA_CH1DECO_DIV7PEP RPR_S9107.03APPRPR_9107.03.020APSU. Accessed on August 27, 2021.



All plans are first reviewed by City Staff for completeness before it is accepted and officially filed. Once an application is accepted as complete, City Staff may require the applicant to submit additional information needed for the environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to the review by the appropriate authority. Various applications may also require public notice and a public hearing. Division 7, Section 9107.03 of Arcadia's Code of Ordinances provides the standards and procedures for submitting and obtaining permits. **Table 3-13** identifies the appropriate review authority for each planning permit application.

Table 3-13: Designated Authority for Permits and Appeals			
Type of Action	Role of Review Authority ¹		
	Director	Commission	Council
Legisla	tive Action		
Development Agreements and Amendments	R	R	D
Development Code Amendments	R	R	D
General Plan Amendments	R	R	D
Specific Plans and Amendments	R	R	D
Zoning Map Amendments	R	R	D
Planning Permits and Appro	vals and Admini	strative Actions	
Administrative Modifications	See Table 7-2 in Section 9107.05		107.05
Certificates of Demolition	D	А	А
Conditional Use Permits	R	D	А
Home Occupation Permits	D	A	А
Interpretations	D	A	А
Minor Use Permits	D	А	А
Planned Developments	D	D	А
Reasonable Accommodations	D	A	А
Sign Permits	D	A	А
Site Plan and Design Review	D	D/A	А
Site Plan and Design Review (HOA Areas)	D	А	А
Temporary Use Permits	D	А	А
Tree Encroachment, Preservation, and Removal	See Section 9110.01 for specific thresholds		c thresholds
Variances	R	D	А
Zoning Clearances	I	А	А



Table 3-13: Designated Authority for Permits and Appeals			
	Role of Review Authority ¹		
Type of Action	Director	Commission	Council
Zoning Clearances (ADU)	I	А	А
R = Review Authority makes a recommendation to a higher decision-making body D = Decision made by Reviewing Authority I = Decision after Confirmed Compliance A = Reviewing Authority may consider and decide upon appeal			

Typically housing development processing is dependent on whether or not a tentative parcel or tract map is required. Without a tentative parcel or tract map, the timeline between receiving project approval and the submittal of an application for building permits could range from six to eight months, while processing for projects that require them could last anywhere from ten to twelve months.

Smaller projects such as re-roofing, solar panels, ADUs less than 800 square feet, and Junior ADUs require ministerial review. This process is typically shorter. Projects that require conditional use permits typically take three to four months to process and prepare all necessary documents for public hearing. The approval body is the Planning Commission, and the Planning Commission's decision is appealable to the City Council.

Zone changes and General Plan Amendments typically take six to nine because of the environmental review process. Zone changes and General Plan Amendments are analyzed to evaluate all the potential impacts the zone change may have to the environment, notifying the property owners if more than one parcel is involved, and preparing all the necessary documents and staff reports for the public hearings to both Planning Commission and City Council. The Planning Commission would forward a recommendation to the City Council, and the City Council is the final approval body.

Permit Processing

The Code states that requests for permits, licenses, appeals, amendments, approvals, and other discretionary actions required or allowed require that a city application form filled out in its entirety be submitted to the department. In addition, other materials, reports, dimensioned plans, or other information required to take an action on the application, and application check list, must be submitted with the application. The application checklist of required items for each type of application is available as a handout at the department.

Applications must be determined complete by the director before they are processed, as outlined in the municipal code, a complete application consists of the following:

- The application form with all applicable information included on, or attached to, the form;
- Other information or forms required for implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in compliance with city and state guidelines for the implementation of CEQA;
- A statement indicating that the applicant is the owner of the property or is the legal representative of the property owner(s);
- If the application requires a public hearing, a list of the names and addresses of all owners of the property in compliance with Division 8, Section 9108.13 (Public Hearings) of the Municipal Code;
- Payment in full of the required fees and/or deposit for processing the application, in compliance with the council's fee resolution (Fees outlined above);



- Other information required by the director; and
- An application for variance shall include evidence to substantiate the basis for approval, in compliance with Division 7, 9107.25.050 (Findings and Decision).

Site Plan and Design Review

Division 7, Section 9107.19 of Arcadia's Municipal Code outlines the process for site plan and design review of development projects, which are intended to protect the integrity and character of the residential, commercial, and industrial areas of the city, consistent with the general plan. Site plan and design review are required to be approved before construction any structure, or relocate, rebuild, or significantly enlarge or modify any existing structure or site begins. There are three levels of review that a site plan may go through to get approved:

- Director review with no public notice;
- o Director review with public notice; and
- o Commission meeting with required public notice and hearing; and

The power to recommend, decide and appeal the project is dependent on the scope of the proposed project. More minor projects could be decided through first director review, while more involved projects would be decided through the planning commission.

A Development Plan Permit is required under the following conditions:

- New single-family residences;
- o Minor first floor single-family residential additions and detached accessory structures;
- Second story additions to existing residences;
- All development located on hillsides having a natural slope gradient of 20 percent or greater;
- o Multifamily residential construction;
- Any addition or change in the number of multifamily units;
- As may otherwise be required by Table 7-3 in Section 9107.19.

At the time of application submittal a review of configuration, design, location, and impact of the proposed use is conducted by comparing the use to established standards and design guidelines. This review determines whether the permit should be approved by weighing the public need for and the benefits to be derived from the use against the impacts it may cause. Below is a table describing the estimated timeline of Site Plan and Design Review based on project characteristics:

Table 3-14: Processing Timelines and Approvals by Project Type		
Project Type	Duration of Process	Approval Details
Site Plan and Design Review: Single-Family Residence	Three months	Approved administratively by a Planner. There is a 10-day appeal period and the Planner's decision is appealable to the Planning Commission.
Site Plan and Design Review: Multi-family Development (without any affordable units)	Three to four months*	The approval body is the Planning Commission for the project, and the City Council if the final map involves a



		dedication. For a final map without a dedication, it can be approved administratively by the City Engineer.
Site Plan and Design Review: Commercial/Industrial Development (20,000 square feet or less)	Three months	Approved administratively by a Planner. There is a 10-day appeal period and the Planner's decision is appealable to the Planning Commission.
Site Plan and Design Review: Commercial/Industrial Development (20,001 square feet or more)	Three to four months	The approval body is the Planning Commission. There is a 10-day appeal period and the Commission's decision is appealable to the City Council.
Site Plan, Design Review, and Minor Use Permit: Mixed-Use Development	Four to five months (no CEQA)** Six to nine months (with CEQA)	Most mixed-use development can be approved administratively by a Planner, unless the project includes a map, dedication, and/or density bonus then it is subject to the Planning Commission's review and approval. If the project involves a density bonus, then the Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the City Council for final review.
Tract Map Approval	Four to five months	The approval body is the Planning Commission for the tentative tract map, and the City Council for the final tract map.
Parcel Map Approval	Four to five months	The approval body is the Planning Commission for the tentative parcel map. As for the final parcel map it is approved by the City Engineer. If there is a dedication, then it is approved by the City Council.
Initial Study (IS)	Six to nine months	-
Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	Twelve months	Depending on the project, the approval body could be either the Planning Commission or City Council.
Notes:		

*- dependent on whether a tentative parcel or tract map is required. **- dependent on whether or not the project is exempt from California Environmental Quality act (CEQA)

J. Senate Bill 35



California Senate Bill 35 (SB 35), codified at Government Code Section 65913.41, was signed on September 29, 2017 and became effective January 1, 2018. SB 35 will automatically sunset on January 1, 2026 (Section 65913.4(m)). The intent of SB 35 is to expedite and facilitate construction of affordable housing. SB 35 applies to cities and counties that have not made sufficient progress toward meeting their affordable housing goals for above moderate- and lower income levels as mandated by the State. In an effort to meet the affordable housing goals, SB 35 requires cities and counties to streamline the review and approval of certain qualifying affordable housing projects through a ministerial process.

When a jurisdictions has made insufficient progress toward their Above Moderate income RHNA and/or have not submitted the latest Housing Element Annual Progress Report (2018) it is subject to the streamlined ministerial approval process (SB 35 (Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017) streamlining) for proposed developments with at least 10 percent affordability.²³ All projects which propose at least 10 percent affordable units within Arcadia are eligible for ministerial approval under SB 35 as determined by the SB 35 Statewide Determination Summary. To be eligible for SB 35 approval, sites must meet a long list of criteria, including:

- A multifamily housing development (at least two residential units) in an urbanized area;
- Located where 75% of the perimeter of the site is developed;
- Zoned or designated by the general plan for residential or mixed use residential;
- In a location where the locality's share of regional housing needs have not be satisfied by building permits previously issued;
- One that includes affordable housing in accordance with SB 35 requirements;
- o Consistent with the local government's objective zoning and design review standards; and
- Willing to pay construction workers the state-determined "prevailing wage."

A project does not qualify for SB 35 streamline processing if:

- o A coastal zone, conservation lands, or habitat for protected species;
- Prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance;
- o Wetlands or lands under conservation easement;
- A very high fire hazard severity zone;
- Hazardous waste site;
- Earthquake fault zone;
- Flood plain or floodway;
- A site with existing multi-family housing that has been occupied by tenants in the last ten years or is subject to rent control; or
- A site with existing affordable housing.

K. Infrastructure Constraints

Another factor that could constrain new residential construction is the requirement and cost to provide adequate infrastructure (major and local streets; water and sewer lines; and street lighting) needed to serve new residential development. In most cases, where new infrastructure is required, it is funded by the

²³ HCD. (2021). Streamline Ministerial Approval Process. Available at <u>https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/accountability-enforcement/docs/sb35determinationsummary10012020.pdf</u>.



developer and then dedicated to the City, which is then responsible for its maintenance. Because the cost of these facilities is generally borne by developers, it increases the cost of new construction, with much of that increased cost often "passed on" in as part of home rental or sales rates.

Dry Utilities

Electricity

Southern California Edison (SCE) delivers electricity purchased by the Clean Power Alliance (CPA) to Arcadia. According to the California Energy Commission, SCE consumed approximately 80,912 million kilowatts per hour (kWh) of electricity in 2019. SCE continues to provide energy to the state of California through a series of methods including oil and natural gas, renewable energy resources and alternative diverse supplied. SCE is responsible for delivering electricity to all existing and future development in Arcadia.

Natural Gas

The Southern California Gas Company (SCGC) provides natural gas service to Arcadia and is the nation's largest natural gas utility provider with more than to 21.8 million consumers across 24,000 square miles throughout Central and Southern California. As a public utility, SCGC is under the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) which regulates natural gas rates and natural gas services, including in state transportation over the utilities' transmission and distribution pipelines system, storage, procurement, metering, and billing. Most of California's natural gas supply comes from out of the state. SCGC is responsible for providing service to residential, industrial, and commercial customers in Arcadia.

Water Supply and Wastewater Capacity

Water Supply

Water supply in Arcadia comes from groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Raymond Basin and from treated surface water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). The City owns and operates its own water distribution system maintained by the Public Works Service Department

According to the Hydrology Chapter of Arcadia's General Plan EIR, the Main San Gabriel basin encompasses the largest land area within Arcadia. Several areas within the City, primarily at the surrounding boundaries, are served by small private water agencies. The Sunny Slope Water Company, East Pasadena Water Company, and California-American Water Company serve areas along the western City boundary while the Southern California Water Company serves residents along the south and east boundaries.

Water Demand and Supply Reliability²⁴

The City of Arcadia is supplied water by three different water sources, below is an analysis of current and future supply reliability for each source.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) is a special district organized and operated pursuant to the California Water Code and serves the greater San Gabriel Valley area, including the Cities of Arcadia, El Monte, and Baldwin Park. While the City can purchase water from the Upper

 ²⁴ City
 of
 Arcadia.
 (2015).
 Urban
 Water
 Management
 Plan.

 https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Shape%20Arcadia/Public%20Works%20Services%20Department/Water%20&%20Sew
 er%20Services/Urban%20Water%20Management%20Plan.pdf, pg. 100 – 103.
 Plan.
 Plan.



District, the City's collective groundwater supplies are sufficient to meet water demands and treated imported water is only considered as an emergency water supply source.

Raymond Basin

Raymond Basin's management is based upon the Raymond Basin Judgement. The City is a party to the Judgement and has established the right to 3,803.6 acre-feet of water annually.

Main Basin

Main Basin's management is based upon Watermaster services under two Court Judgements. The City is a defendant and participates in the management of Main Basin. Main Basin operates under a cyclical model. The model does not restrict the quantity of water parties can take, rather it provides a means for replacing water that had been extracted in access that year. An Operating Safe Yield is established annually then each party is allocated a portion.

As a result of the Main Basin and Raymond Basin management and the demonstrated ability for the groundwater basin water level to recover, the City does not experience water supply constraints or deficiencies to its existing collective portfolio of water supplies. According to Arcadia's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, the current water sources are projected to be able to meet water demands over the next 20 under all projected yearly conditions.

Wastewater Capacity

The City of Arcadia's local wastewater collection is managed by the Arcadia Public Works Services Department, Utilities Section. The wastewater generated in Arcadia flows into regional trunk lines operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles. The Sanitation Districts manage a joint sewer outfall system that conveys collected wastewater to treatment plants located in Whittier. Since new development activity has the potential to result in increased wastewater flows, the City is continuing to monitor and plan for system enhancements as needed.

Fire and Emergency Services²⁵

Fire Prevention

The Arcadia Fire Department provides prevention and emergency response services to fires, search and rescue, disaster situations, and medical emergencies. The Department's fire fleet consists of 21 vehicles and two trailers located throughout the community. The average response time of the Arcadia Fire Department is four to five minutes. **Table 3-15** below identifies the Fire Department's activities for April 2021, which represents a "typical" month of calls.

The City anticipates that the Arcadia Fire Department will be able to serve future housing units, as designated by the 2021-2029 RHNA allocation.

Table 3-15: Arcadia Fire and Rescue Activity Report for April 2021	
Service Type Total Monthly Occurrence	
Fire	6
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	254

²⁵ City of Arcadia. (2010). General Plan: Safety Element. <u>https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Shape%20Arcadia/Development%20Services/general%20plan/Safety.pdf</u>, pg. 8-29.



Table 3-15: Arcadia Fire and Rescue Activity Report for April 2021	
Service Type	Total Monthly Occurrence
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	5
Service Call/Public Assistance	22
Good Intent Call	33
False Alarm/False Call	38
Special Incident/Other	3
Overpressure Rupture/Explosion/Overheat	0
Sever Weather/Natural Disaster	2
Total Incidents 363	
Source: City of Arcadia Fire Department, Fire Department Weekly Report, compiled for April 2021.	

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Arcadia's Emergency Medical Services responds to medical and trauma emergencies to initiate medical care to patients suffering from illness or injuries. Emergency medical and rescue services make up the majority of annual response incidents. As a result, Arcadia established a Paramedic Membership Program to minimize the cost to the community for emergency response as emergency medical and rescue services represents the majority of the City's incidents. The program allows enrollees to voluntarily pay a nominal membership to protect its members from out-of-pocket expenses for emergency paramedic and ambulance transport services provided within Arcadia. Since the program's inception, members have saved over one million dollars on emergency paramedic and ambulance services.

Police Services

The City of Arcadia Police Department is dedicated to providing the highest quality police service to enhance community safety, protect life and property and reduce crime. The Department is committed to working with the community to improve the quality of life throughout the community.

The Arcadia Police Department is made up of an Operations Division and Administration Division. The Operations Division is made up of a Patrol including Officers and Watch Commanders, S.W.A.T., Force Training Unit and Field Training Officers, a Reserve Officer Program, and the Traffic Enforcement Bureau. The Administrative Division includes Investigation (Detective Bureau), Crime Analysis, Laboratory/Property and Evidence, Records Bureau, Jail Operations, Dispatch, Community Affairs, and other trainings and programs.

L. Environmental Constraints

The City of Arcadia is located south of the Angeles National Forest and adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains which exposes the City to several environmental conditions that affect how housing can be used and developed. The development of housing in the City is susceptible to several potential environmental constraints including geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and fire hazards, all of which are detailed below.

Geologic and Seismic Hazards

According to the City of Arcadia's Safety Element and Section 4.6 of the General Plan EIR, Arcadia is located at the boundary between the Peninsular Ranges and the Transverse ranges. The San Gabriel Mountains adjacent to Arcadia are a part of the Transverse Ranges and are expressions of extensive



faulting and movement of the plates that comprise the Earth's surface, with local tectonic activity pushing the mountains upward at rate of up to two centimeters per year. The San Gabriel Mountains' steep slopes historically caused massive volumes of rocks and debris to flow down into the San Gabriel Valley during periods of heavy rain, creating the rocky alluvial soils that underlie Arcadia.

Seismic Hazards

The City of Arcadia, like the rest of southern California, is located within a seismically active region. Faults and earthquakes present direct hazards from fault rupture and ground shaking as well as indirect hazards, described below.

Faults

There are five faults or groundwater barriers that may be faults that underlie Arcadia:

- Raymond Fault
- Sierra Madre Fault Zone and Associated Groundwater Barriers
- Puente Hills (blind thrust)
- Upper Elysian Park (blind thrust)
- Eaton Wash groundwater barrier

From these five faults, the two potentially active faults that pass directly through Arcadia are the Sierra Madre and Raymond faults. In addition to these local faults, 20 faults have been identified within a 35-mile radius of City Hall. If any of the faults within the 35-mile radius were to achieve their maximum earthquake potential, the following faults represent the faults with the most potential for causing damage to the City due to ground shaking:

- Raymond Fault
- Sierra Madre Fault Zone and Associated Groundwater Barriers
- Puente Hills (blind thrust)
- Upper Elysian Park (blind thrust)
- Clamshell-Sawpit
- Verdugo Fault

Flooding

Similar to most of Southern California, Arcadia is subject to unpredictable seasonal rainfall. Every few years, the region is subjected to intense and sustained rainfall which could result in localized flooding. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works has constructed regional flood and debris control facilities throughout the region, including Arcadia. Due to the combination of the regional and local storm drain system, no areas in Arcadia lie within a 100-year floodplain.

Fire Hazards

Wildland Fires

A wildland fire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels that may expose or consume structures. Although not located in a wilderness area, the threat of a wildland fire in or near Arcadia is high due to the topography and vegetation in northern Arcadia, the threat of fire to hillside developments of the San Gabriel Mountains is of real concern. The City has targeted high risk areas and implemented fire



mitigation strategies and policies for new development to keep the area clear of possible fire fuels and to provide emergency access.

Urban Fires

According to the City's Safety Element of the General Plan, urban fires accounted for less than four percent of the City's total incident responses in 2007, however the damage to residential structures were estimated at \$1.5 million. The Fire Department is focused on fire prevention and education to keep incident levels and damage low.

Mitigating Environmental Conditions

The proposed candidate housing sites (see Appendix A) have been chosen in a way that best mitigates environmental constraints. Sites in areas that were deemed at higher risk to fires, flooding, and seismic hazards were avoided in the selection process. Even with a conscious effort to avoid hazardous environmental conditions, there is still potential to be affected. Future housing development facilitated by the Housing Element Update will be subject to environmental review by the discretion of the City and other responsible agencies. The review process would further ensure that negative impact to the environment and environmental factors that could threaten residents are mitigated.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

Beginning January 1, 2019, AB 686 established new requirements for all California jurisdictions to ensure that local laws, programs, and activities affirmatively further fair housing. All Housing Elements due on or after January 1, 2021 must contain an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with the core elements of the analysis required by the federal Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Final Rule of July 16, 2015.

Fair housing is a condition in which individuals of similar income levels in the same housing market have like ranges of choice available to them regardless of race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religion, sex, disability, marital status, familial status, source of income, sexual orientation, or any other arbitrary factor. Under State law, affirmatively further fair housing means "taking meaningful actions, in addition to combatting discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics."

The Analysis of Fair Housing (AFH), prepared for the County of Los Angeles, examines local housing conditions, economics, policies and practices in order to ensure that housing choices and opportunities for all residents are available in an environment free from discrimination. The AFH assembles fair housing information, identifies any existing impediments that limit housing choice, and proposes actions to mitigate those impediments. The Regional AFH examines fair housing issues in the County's unincorporated areas and cooperating cities from 2019 to 2024, it includes additional fair housing issues and data for the City of Arcadia.²⁶

A. Needs Assessment

The AFH contains a Countywide analysis of demographic, housing, and specifically fair housing issues in the City of Arcadia. The City's demographic and income profile, household and housing characteristics,

²⁶ 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing for the Community Development Commission and Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles. Retrieved http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/116559.pdf



housing cost and availability, and special needs populations were discussed in previous Section 2: Community Profile.

Countywide AFH Outreach FY 2017

As part of the Regional Analysis for the County, a series of regional discussion groups, Resident Advisory Board Meetings, community input meetings, and the 2017 Resident Fair Housing Survey were conducted.

Additionally, the County released a "2017 Fair Housing Survey" to residents in 2017. A total of 6,290 responses were received and it focused on displacement, perceived safety, rental increases, and discrimination. The survey was published in English, Russian, Armenian, Tagalog, Korean, Chinese, and Spanish and accessible through the City and County's websites as well as through community meetings and mailings.

In addition, a Fair Housing Stakeholder Survey was conducted from January through April 2017 and collected a total of 108 responses. The Stakeholder survey focused on Fair Housing in the County, State and Federal Law, Fair Housing activities in the County and City of LA, Fair Housing in the public and private sectors. In addition, a separate Los Angeles County Planning and Zoning Survey was released from January through March 2017. The Survey presented 35 questions and elicited 49 responses.

No further fair housing outreach has been conducted by the City.

2021 – 2029 Housing Element Update Outreach

As part of the 2021-2029 Housing Element Update, the City conducted extensive public outreach activities beginning in March of 2021. These outreach efforts included Community Workshops, an online community survey, digital media and engagement, and noticed Public Hearings. All project materials, including summaries from community workshops and the draft public review document are available on the City's website: https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing. In addition to digital media and engagement, the City also utilized utility mailers to reach a broader group of the population.

A detailed overview of all outreach efforts is provided in **Appendix B: Community Engagement Summary** of this Housing Element.

Outreach for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

From November to December 2021, the City of Arcadia implemented a comprehensive census of Arcadia's unhoused individuals. Teams consisting of staff from the Recreation and Community Services Department, Fire Department, and Police Department deployed to cover all 26 census tracts in Arcadia. Participation in the census was optional and those who did not wish to partake were simply counted. Over the two month period, census teams encountered 79 individuals experiencing homelessness within the City and 55 individuals participated in the survey. The census consisted of 33 questions. Information for homeless services was offered and distributed to all individuals experiencing homelessness.

Responses were collected in a survey data base and locations were manually noted and converted into geographic coordinates. Duplicate entries of individuals were removed by comparing names and age ranges. All responses are self-attestations.

The report was presented to the City Council at their meeting of March 15, 2022. The City Council adopted the report and agreed to the following action items:

• Utilize PLHA funding to fund and support additional case workers from Union Station to connect homeless individuals to services. The City currently has one case worker and this funding will secure at least two additional case workers.



- Study the possibility of providing a shelter or tiny homes within the City or local region in several select areas.
- Provide additional information and mailers to all City residents on Homeless Diversion programs and our existing Homeless Diversion Program to keep people in their homes.

Compliance with State and Local Fair Housing Laws

Table 3-16: Compliance with State and Local Fair Housing Laws		
Law	Compliance	
California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) establishes protections for employees against discrimination, retaliation and harassment in employment. All employment provisions of the FEHA anti-discrimination provisions apply to all employers with five or more full-time or part-time employees. In addition, the FEHA's anti- harassment provisions apply to all employers with only one or more employees.	Compliant.	
Government Code section 65008 covers actions of a city, county, city and county, or other local government agency, and makes those actions null and void if the action denies an individual or group of individuals the enjoyment of residence, landownership, tenancy, or other land use in the state because of membership in a protected class, the method of financing, and/or the intended occupancy.	Compliant.	
Government Code section 8899.50 requires all public agencies to administer programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing and avoid any action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing.	Compliant.	
Government Code section 11135 et seq. requires full and equal access to all programs and activities operated, administered, or funded with financial assistance from the state, regardless of one's membership or perceived membership in a protected class.	Compliant. The City of Arcadia contracts with the Housing Rights Center to provide resources and workshops to increase fair housing resource awareness within the City.	
Density Bonus Law (Gov. Code § 65915.) Housing Accountability Act (Gov. Code §65589.5.) establishes limitations to a local government's ability to deny, reduce the density of, or make infeasible housing development projects, emergency shelters, or farmworker housing that are consistent with objective local development standards and contribute to meeting housing need.	Compliant. The City of Arcadia has a process for approving and implementing the Density Bonus Law has included a program to ensure compliance with the State Density Bonus Law. Compliant. The City of Arcadia is currently updating the City's Housing Element in order to maintain compliance with the Housing Accountability Act that requires jurisdictions in the State to have an adopted housing element that successfully reaches their allocated housing goal. The City currently has adopted the 5 th Cycle Housing Element.	



 No-Net-Loss (Gov. Code § 65863) ensures development opportunities remain available throughout the planning period to accommodate a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation (RHNA), especially for lower- and moderate- income households. Least Cost Zoning Law (Gov. Code § 65913.1) requires local agencies to designate and zone sufficient vacant land for residential use with "appropriate standards" to meet the housing needs of all segments of the population, including low and moderate income housing, as identified in the housing element. 	 Compliant. The City of Arcadia is currently updating the City's Housing Element to maintain compliance with the No-Net-Loss (Gov. Code § 65863). The Element ensures the City would create positive net units. See Appendix A for more information. Compliant. The City of Arcadia is currently updating the City's Housing Element to maintain compliance. The City of Arcadia has does not have a sufficient amount of vacant land that meets the "appropriate standards" for residential use.
Excessive Subdivision Standards (Gov. Code § 65913.2)	Compliant. The City of Arcadia is currently in compliance with the Excessive Subdivision Standard that prohibits the creation of laws and regulations that impose excessive standards on housing developments and utilities.
Limits on growth controls (Gov. Code § 65302.8.) ensures that if a county or city, including a charter city, adopts or amends a mandatory general plan element which operates to limit the number of housing units which may be constructed on an annual basis, such adoption or amendment shall contain findings which justify reducing the housing opportunities of the region.	Compliant. The City of Arcadia has not adopted any growth controls which limit the number of housing units that may be constructed on an annual basis.
Housing Element Law (Gov. Code, § 65583, esp. subds. (c)(5), (c)(10).) promotes and affirmatively furthers fair housing opportunities and promote housing throughout the community or communities for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color, familial status, or disability, and other characteristics protected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2), Section 65008, and any other state and federal fair housing and planning law.	Compliant. The City of Arcadia is currently updating the City's Housing Element to identify constraints to Fair Housing and Programs to affirmatively further Fair Housing opportunities.

Enforcement and Outreach

The City of Arcadia does not have their own housing authority and is served by the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA). In the 2020-2021 FY, the Los Angeles County Development Authority issued approximately 772 housing vouchers to families in the County. In addition, LACDA funded 23 affordable housing developments that totaled 1,484 additional affordable housing units and allocated approximately \$150.1 million into affordable housing repair, maintenance, and development.²

Los Angeles County jurisdictions are served by a variety of regional and local fair housing service providers, that investigate and resolve discrimination complaints, conduct discrimination auditing and testing, and education and outreach, including the dissemination of fair housing information such as written material, workshops, and seminars. These service providers also provide landlord/tenant counseling, which is another fair housing service that involves informing landlords and tenants of their rights and responsibilities



under fair housing law and other consumer protection regulations, as well as mediating disputes between tenants and landlords. While the City of Arcadia does not have its own housing authority, it is served by the following fair housing organizations:

- Housing Rights Center (HRC)
- Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA)

LAFLA offers residents of Los Angeles County fair housing legal services. In 2020, more than 100,000 Los Angeles County residents received legal counsel through LAFLA.¹

The City uses their Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to provide outreach for home improvements through the HRC. The HRC is the nation's largest non-profit civil rights organization dedicated to securing and promoting Fair Housing. HRC actively supports and promotes freedom of residence through education, advocacy, and litigation, to the end that all persons have the opportunity to secure the housing they desire and can afford, without regard to their race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, familial status, marital status, disability, ancestry, source of income or other characteristics protected by law.

The HRC distributes fair housing resources, offers in-person housing counseling for tenants and landlords, and has recently launched 'Project Place' that outlines the process of applying, finding and living in affordable housing in Los Angeles County.

In recent years, the HRC has performed the following in the region:

- Housing Counseling
- Discrimination Investigation & Disability Accommodations
- Community Workshops and Events
- Monthly Rental Listings

The City provides fair housing information regularly through code enforcement efforts and responses to housing questions. The City of Arcadia is committed to mitigating fair housing issues and discrimination in the community and increasing fair housing access and opportunity. Information is offered in English, Spanish and Chinese. All fair housing outreach is conducted by HRC and is not disseminated by the City.

(HUD) maintains a record of all housing discrimination complaints filed in local jurisdictions. These grievances can be filed on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, familial status and retaliation. From January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2020, 130 fair housing complaints in Los Angeles County were filed with HUD.

FHEO Inquires by City (HUD, 2013-2021)

Figure 3-1 depicts Fair Housing Inquiries (FHEO) in the City of Arcadia from 2013 through 2021. It should be noted that inquiries are not official cases. Inquiries may have been dropped by the resident for a number of reasons, and there is value to identify concerns that residents have about possible discrimination through the analysis of sed inquiries.

In the City of Arcadia, there were a total of 18 inquiries made over eight years, or 0.31 inquires per onethousand people. Of the 18, 11 were never followed up with. When inquiries are made, they are categorized into different protected classes such as disability, race, and religion among others. HUD reported



one inquiry related to disability, three related to race, two related to familial status, and two related to national origin. Some inquiries may be classified in multiple protected groups.

In comparison to surrounding jurisdictions, Arcadia's inquires per one-thousand people is higher than cities such as Sierra Madre (0.27 per one-thousand), El Monte (0.15 per one-thousand), and Temple City (0.03 per one-thousand). Surrounding cities generally fall under <0.5 inquiries per one-thousand people with exceptions for cities such as Irwindale (0.69 per one-thousand). Overall, the City of Arcadia has a relatively low amount of inquires.



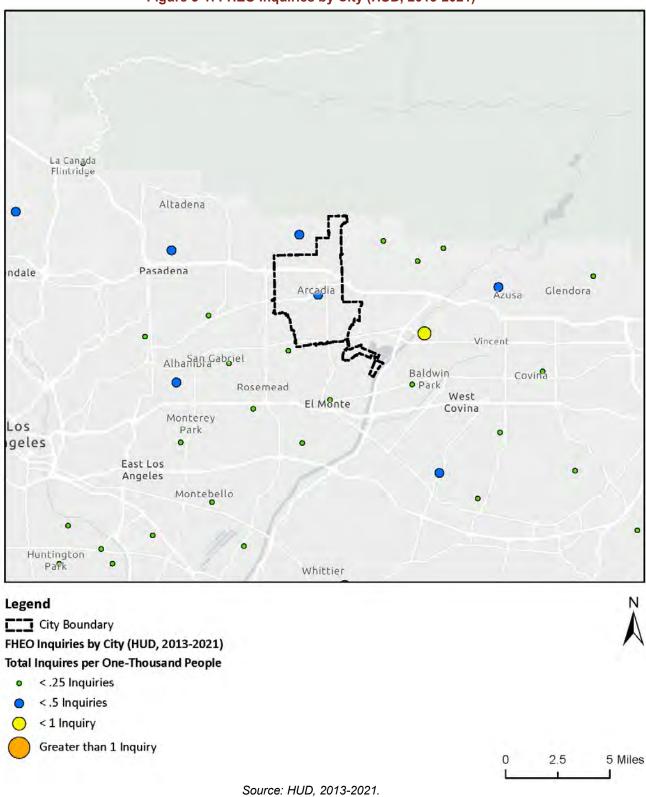


Figure 3-1: FHEO Inquiries by City (HUD, 2013-2021)



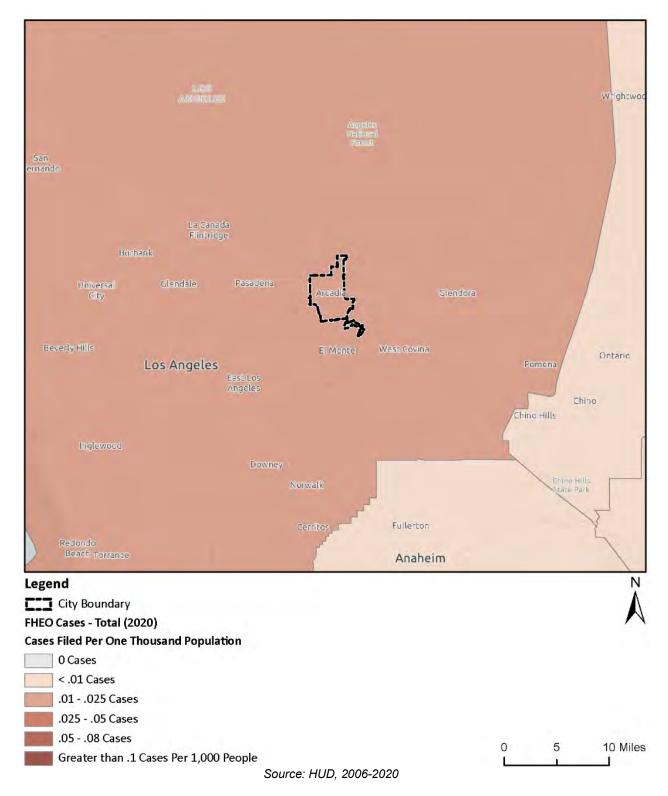
County of Los Angeles: FHEO Cases- Total 2021

Figure 3-2 depicts the amount of Title VIII fair housing cases filed by FHEO from January 1, 2006 through June 30, 2020 in Los Angeles County. Cases are categorized into protected classes. Some of the classes such as race are more specifically broken down (i.e. Race- Asian). It should be noted that one case may fall into multiple protected classes.

In the 14 year data collection period, a total of 130 Title VIII fair housing cases have been filed. Of the 130, approximately 27 cases identified a racial bias as a barrier to fair housing, 86 identify a disability bias, and 9 identify a familial status bias. The majority of cases, approximately 66 precent, had identified a disability bias as a barrier to fair housing. Surrounding counties such as Ventura, San Bernardino, and Orange County also reflected this pattern.









B. Fair Housing Issues

With the legal framework of federal and state laws based on the guidance provided by the HUD Fair Housing Planning Guide, impediments to fair housing choice can be defined as:

- Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religion, sex, disability, marital status, familial status, source of income, sexual orientation, or any other arbitrary factor which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices; or
- Any actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of age, race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religion, sex, disability, marital status, familial status, source of income, sexual orientation or any other arbitrary factor.

Through the outreach efforts and Countywide Analysis of Impediments conducted in 2018, the County identified the following fair housing impediments:²⁷

- Barriers to mobility
- Lack of affordable housing in a range of sizes
- Lack of sufficient accessible housing in a range of unit sizes
- Lack of sufficient publicly supported housing for persons with HIV/AIDS
- Land use and planning decisions restrict fair housing choice for persons with disabilities and affordable housing in general
- Presence of lead poisoning exposure
- Significant disparities in the proportion of members of protected classes experiencing substandard housing when compared to the total population
- Noise Pollution due to plan traffic from Los Angeles International Airport
- Poor land use and zoning situating sources of pollution and environmental hazards near housing
- Access to quality healthcare
- Food insecurity access to healthy and nutritional food options
- Location and access to local businesses, especially in economically depressed areas
- Lack of information on affordable housing
- Increasing measures of segregation
- Discrimination in private rental and homes sales markets
- Access to financial services
- Lack of coordination with other Planning Processes and Programs to addressing contributing factors

C. Lending Patterns

Availability of financing affects a person's ability to purchase or improve a home. The analysis of the lending patterns and practices within a community or city help to identify persons who regularly experience disproportionate roadblocks to home ownership. **Table 3-17** below identifies the lending patterns by race

²⁷ County of Los Angeles. (2018). Analysis of Impediments. Available

https://www.lacda.org/docs/librariesprovider25/community-development-programs/cdbg/plans-and-reports/analysis-of-impediments/executive-summary---english.pdf?sfvrsn=20d667bc_2.



and ethnicity, as well as income category for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). According to the data, low income applicants (less than 50 percent of the MSA/MD median income) are more likely to have a loan application denied, the highest rates of denial were among Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (67 percent) and American Indian and Alaska Natives (58.3 percent). Across all income categories, applicants who identified as White had the highest rates of loan approvals, followed by applicants who identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Table 3-17: Disposition of Loan Applications by Race/Ethnicity – Los Angeles-Long Beach- Glendale MSA/MD							
Applications by Race/Ethnicity	Percent Approved	Percent Denied	Percent Other	Total (Count)			
LESS THAN 50% OF MSA/MD MEDIAN							
American Indian and Alaska Native	24.16%	57.30%	19.66%	178			
Asian	36.54%	42.13%	23.50%	1,932			
Black or African American	41.98%	28.82%	31.98%	2,120			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	20.33%	67.03%	14.29%	182			
White	44.14%	30.93%	27.22%	11,384			
Hispanic or Latino	39.00%	36.23%	27.28%	6,559			
50-79%	GF MSA/MD M	EDIAN					
American Indian and Alaska Native	36.97%	43.28%	22.27%	238			
Asian	44.31%	34.08%	27.98%	2,873			
Black or African American	42.75%	32.23%	29.11%	2,367			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	22.83%	62.20%	17.32%	254			
White	48.99%	28.31%	27.75%	14,902			
Hispanic or Latino	44.63%	32.50%	27.81%	10,611			
80-99%	6 OF MSA/MD M	IEDIAN					
American Indian and Alaska Native	41.44%	33.33%	27.03%	111			
Asian	51.15%	27.37%	27.37%	1611			
Black or African American	47.33%	27.31%	28.91%	1124			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	35.48%	47.31%	20.43%	93			
White	53.61%	23.41%	27.73%	6,887			
Hispanic or Latino	50.10%	26.66%	27.42%	4,974			
100-119	% OF MSA/MD	MEDIAN					
American Indian and Alaska Native	42.05%	32.10%	29.26%	352			
Asian	60.54%	19.94%	25.90%	5,869			
Black or African American	49.93%	23.72%	30.51%	3,579			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	40.89%	39.86%	21.65%	291			
White	60.13%	17.88%	27.40%	25,143			
Hispanic or Latino	56.43%	20.69%	27.80%	16,541			
120% OR M	ORE OF MSA/N	ID MEDIAN					
American Indian and Alaska Native	48.91%	23.88%	30.08%	871			
Asian	62.94%	14.28%	27.54%	35,764			



Percent Denied	Percent	Total
	Other	(Count)
19.47%	29.58%	11,611
23.29%	27.19%	1052
13.46%	25.98%	135,203
16.47%	27.46%	42,722
-	23.29% 13.46% 16.47%	23.29% 27.19% 13.46% 25.98%

D. Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are violent acts against people, property, or organizations because of the group to which they belong or identify with. The Federal Fair Housing Act makes it illegal to threaten, harass, intimidate, or act violently toward a person who has exercised their right to free housing choice. In Los Angeles County there were a total of 103 reported hate crimes between 2014 and 2019, 15 of which were reported in 2019. However, no hate crimes were reported in the City of Arcadia.

E. Analysis of Federal, State, and Local Data and Knowledge

Summary of Local Knowledge Analysis

As part of the Housing Element, the City considers protected classes (such as race, ethnicity, income, etc.) and opportunity indicators as key factors in fair housing. Federal, State, and local data provide regional context, background information, and supportive data which helps the City to understand fair housing issues and to identify key fair housing factors for Arcadia. The section below uses available data to identify key trends and local contributing factors for fair housing. Key themes for each category of analysis are summarized in each section.

Integration and Segregation Patterns and Trends

Dissimilarity Index

The dissimilarity index is the most commonly used measure of segregation between two groups, reflecting their relative distributions across neighborhoods (as defined by census tracts). The index represents the percentage of the minority group that would have to move to new neighborhoods to achieve perfect integration of that group. An index score can range in value from 0 percent indicating complete integration, to 100 percent, indicating complete segregation. An index number above 60 is considered to show high dissimilarity and a segregated community.

It is important to note that segregation is a complex topic, difficult to generalize, and is influenced by many factors. Individual choices can be a cause of segregation, with some residents choosing to live among people of their own race or ethnic group. For instance, recent immigrants often depend on nearby relatives, friends, and ethnic institutions to help them adjust to a new country. Alternatively, when White residents leave neighborhoods that become more diverse, those neighborhoods can become segregated. Other factors, including housing market dynamics, availability of lending to different ethnic groups, availability of affordable housing, and discrimination can also cause residential segregation.

Figure 3-3 shows the dissimilarity between each of the identified race and ethnic groups in Arcadia and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area's White populations. The higher scores indicate higher levels of segregation among those race and ethnic group. The Asian population within Arcadia make up the



majority of the City's population at approximately 61.6 percent according to 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, therefore the Asian population has the lowest dissimilarity since the population is more evenly integrated into the community than other racial groups.

The race and ethnic groups with the highest scores were Native Hawaiian (63.4) and American Indian (40.2). These scores correlate directly with the percentage of people within that racial or ethnic group that would need to move into a predominately White census tract in order to achieve a more integrated community. For instance, 63.4 percent of the Native Hawaiian population would need to move into predominately White census tract areas to achieve "perfect" integration or 40.2 percent of the American Indian population would need to move into the predominantly White census tract areas for perfect integration. While a score of 60 or higher typically indicates a segregated area, if a group's population is less than 1,000, the dissimilarity index may be high even if the group's members are evenly distributed throughout the area. It is important to note that the Native Hawaiian population includes a total of 29 people and the American Indian population is a total of 65 persons out of Arcadia's total population of 53,054.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach metro area is predominantly White (54.4 percent of the total population), while Arcadia's White population only makes up approximately 30.7 percent of the City's total population. Arcadia's racial and ethnic groups are more evenly spread out than the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and therefore the figure shows that Arcadia has lower dissimilarity in every racial and ethnic category than the metro area.



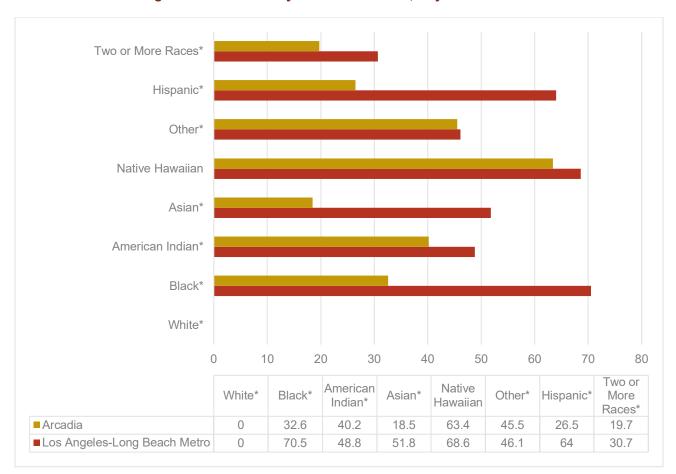


Figure 3-3: Dissimilarity Index with Whites, City of Arcadia

Source: Census Scope. Available at <u>https://www.censusscope.org/us/s6/p2462/chart_dissimilarity.html</u>. Accessed on November 10,2021.

Predominant Racial and Ethnic Groups

A predominant population is a racial or ethnic group that makes up a main proportion of the population. Predominant populations are important to identify for a number of reasons when assessing fair housing constraints. Populations made up of predominantly people of color have been shown to be underserved at a higher rate than predominantly White communities according to the National Equity Atlas, so it is important that these communities are identified and prioritized.²⁸

²⁸ National Equity Atlas.(2019). Neighborhood Poverty. Available at <u>https://nationalequityatlas.org/indicators/Neighborhood_poverty#/</u>.



Figure 3-4 display pockets of predominantly Asian populations throughout the census tracts in Arcadia. Northern Arcadia has lower proportions of Asian residents when compared to central and eastern Arcadia. Communities to the southwest of the City are predominantly Asian. Additionally, there are large predominantly Asian communities to the southeast of Arcadia in cities such as Chino Hills and Diamond Bar. Compared to the rest of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area, Arcadia and these communities have higher proportions of Asian populations.



Angeles National Forest La Canada Flintridge Burbank Pasadena Glendale niversal Glendora City Baldwin Park West Covina El Monte Los Angeles Pomona Fast Los Angeles C glewood Downey Chino H Norwalk State Pa

Figure 3-4: Asian Population by Region (U.S. Census Bureau's SF1 and TIGER data sets for 2010)

Legend

City Boundary
Predominant Population - Asian Majority
Dominance Value
Slim (gap < 10%)
Sizeable (gap 10% – 50%)
Predominant (gap > 50%)

0 2.5 5 Miles

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's SF1 and TIGER data sets for 2010

Ν



Low Income Community Segregation

Income segregation is another common type of segregation that can occur when federal, state, and local subsidized programs fail to construct affordable housing in high-resource neighborhoods. Neighborhoods with lower median incomes tend to have less resources, poorer school districts, and higher rates of health issues related to their environments. In this analysis, persons identified as low and moderate income are determined based on the area's median income.

Figure 3-5 shows a map of Arcadia's concentration of low and moderate income communities. The areas portrayed in darker shades represents a higher concentration of low to moderate incomes. The northern block groups of the City had a lower proportion of people in the low to moderate income brackets, indicating that residents of this part of the City had relatively high incomes. The southern blocks appeared to have more people that were identified within the low to moderate income groups, however the concentration rarely exceeds more than 50 percent of people. There are two census tracts (Census Tract 4307.24 and 4325.00) that have a concentration of approximately 55.8 and 57.5 percent of people with low to moderate income, which is the highest proportion of low to moderate income populations in the City.

Outside of the City limits, jurisdictions to the south typically had higher concentrations of low to moderate income residents. For example, towards the southeast edge of the City, there is a higher concentration (75 to 100 percent) of people within the Santa Fe Dam Open Space Area fall in the low to moderate income group. Overall, tract groups within Arcadia were mostly composed of lower concentrations of people (25 to 50 percent) that made low to moderate incomes, indicating that Arcadia residents had incomes that were relatively high when compared to surrounding areas with the exception of tract 4307.24. Compared to the rest of the region, Arcadia has a low concentration of low to moderate income households. Most communities to the south of the City, such as the City of Los Angeles, have denser populations of low to moderate to communities to the south and east.



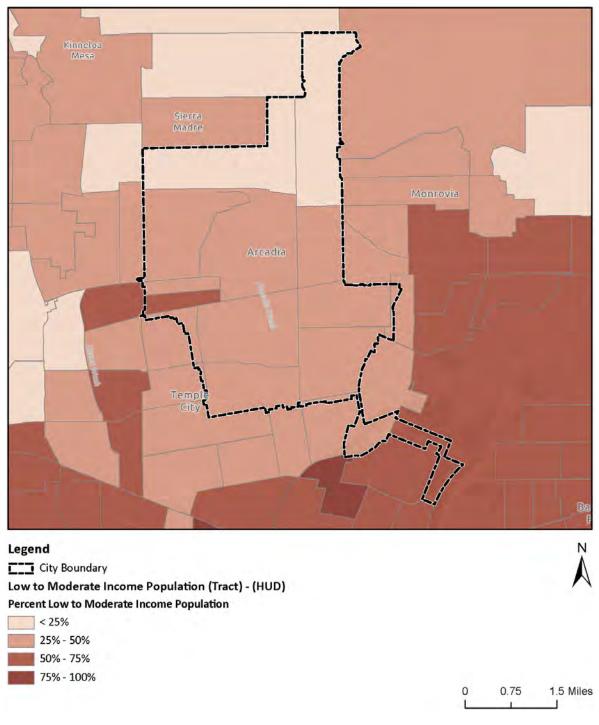


Figure 3-5: Low to Medium Income Population Tract in Arcadia (ACS, 2015)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2015



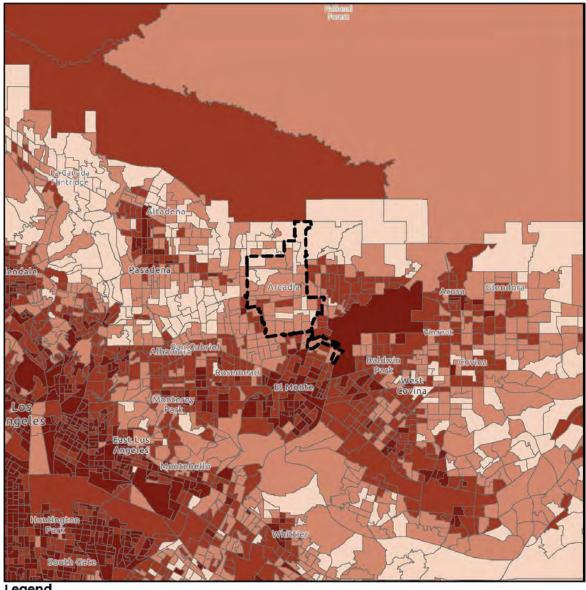


Figure 3-6: Low to Medium Income Population Tract in the Region (ACS, 2015)

Legend

-- City Boundary

Low to Moderate Income Population (Block Group) - (HUD) Percent Low- to Moderate-Income Population





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2015



Familial Status: Single Parent, Female Headed Households

Single parent, female headed households are of special interest not only because of their unique family structure, but it has been demonstrated that these households have significantly less access to economic stability, home stability, and crucial resources. ²⁹ **Figure 3-7** displays the concentration of single parent, female headed households with children in Arcadia and the surrounding region. Arcadia and communities immediately surrounding the City, are typically characterized by less than 20 percent of children living in a single parent, female headed household. There are two Census tracts (Census Tract 4307.23 and Census Tract 4307.24) in Arcadia that show higher proportions of children in single parent, female headed households. Both census tracts show that approximately 20 to 40 percent of children live in single parent, female headed households. As shown in

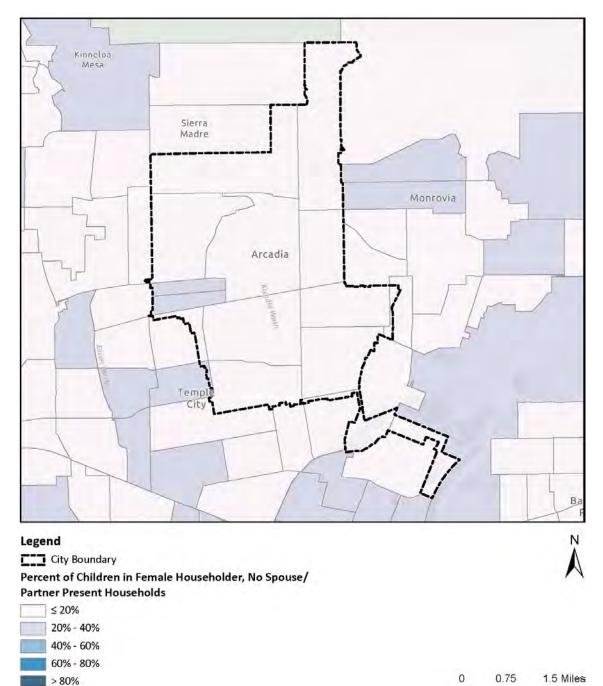
Figure 3-5 above, Census Tract 4307.24 has the second highest proportion of low to moderate income earning residents in the City.

Regionally, Arcadia and communities to the north of the City have lower proportions of census tracts with high concentrations of single mothers. Single mothers are generally lower income than their single father counterparts and are more likely to live in lower income neighborhoods since housing is more affordable. To the northwest, there are higher concentrations of children living with single mothers in communities near Altadena and Pasadena. Communities to the southwest and southeast such as the City of Los Angles, El Monte and Temple City have higher concentrations of single mothers with children. These communities are also generally lower income compared to Arcadia as seen above. Overall, Arcadia has a low proportion of single mothers with children within the City.

²⁹ Mather, Marc PhD. (2010). U.S. Children in Single-Mother Families. Available at <u>https://www.prb.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/05/05152010-single-motherfamilies.pdf</u>.



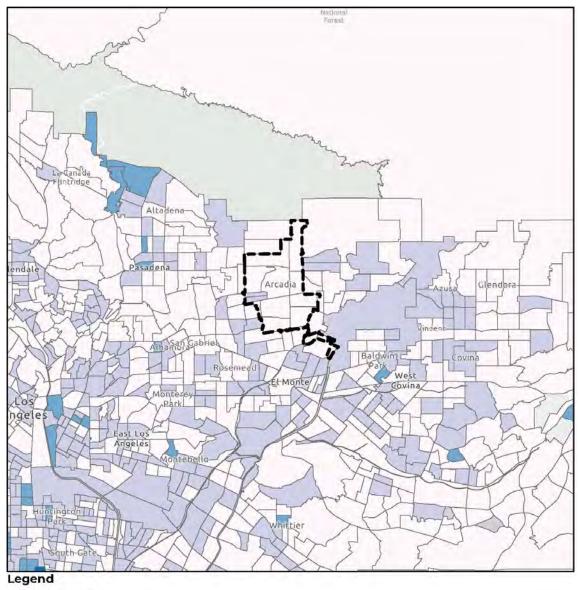




Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019



Figure 3-8: Concentration of Children in Single Parent, Female Headed Households in the Region (ACS, 2019)



- City Boundary

Percent of Children in Female Householder, No Spouse/Partner Present Households







Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019

Disability Distribution in Arcadia Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2010-2014

Figure 3-10 below displays the proportions of local populations that have disability. The City of Arcadia generally has a low proportion of the population with a disability (less than 10 percent in most tracts). There are four census tracts that have higher proportions (approximately 10 to 20 percent) of persons with disabilities—Census Tract 4307.21, 4313, 4318, and 4325. Of these tracts, Census Tract 4325 is also characterized as one of the two census tracts in Arcadia that has a higher proportion of people that earn low to moderate incomes.

Figure 3-9 and **Figure 3-10** show the differences in disabled population densities in the early 2010s and more recent years (2019). It appears that over time, the concentration of people with disabilities increased specially in central and southern Arcadia. **Figure 3-11** and **Figure 3-12** show this change over time in a regional context. It appears that the region experienced an overall increase in census tracts that had higher proportions of people with disabilities over time. In the 2010-2014 map, Arcadia has does not have a particularly dense population of people with disabilities, however as mentioned, central and southern Arcadia experienced an increase in density of persons with disabilities by 2019. Compared to the greater region, Arcadia has a moderate level of persons with disabilities and while the density of persons with disabilities increased, Arcadia still has a lower density of persons with disabilities. Communities such as Sierra Madre and Kinneloa Mesa have higher proportions of persons with disabilities, but the largest population appears in to the southwest and southeast in communities like Los Angeles, West Covina, and Montebello. These communities have historically had higher densities of persons with disabilities.



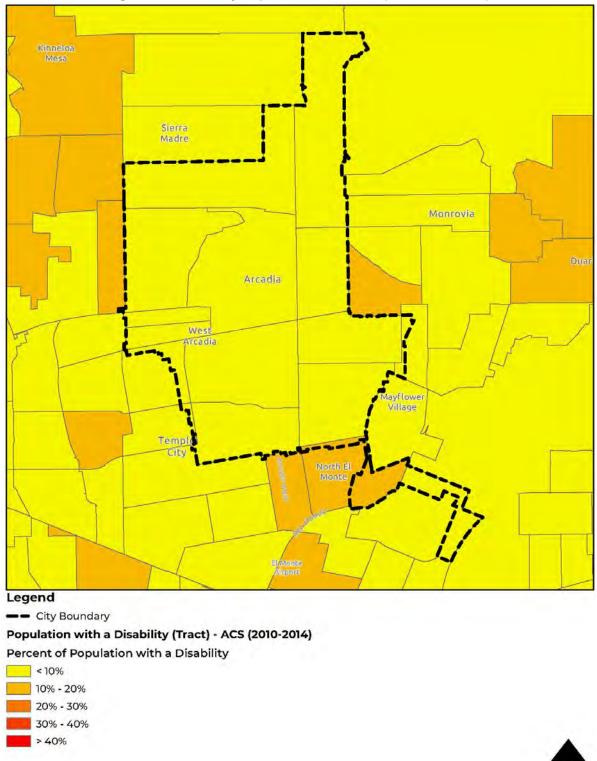


Figure 3-9: Disability Population in Arcadia (ACS, 2010-2014)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2010-2014

NORTH



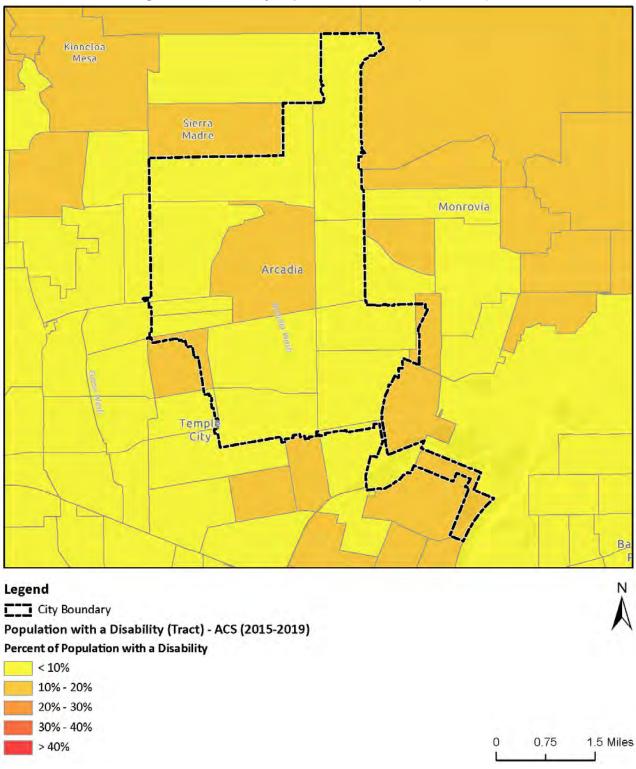


Figure 3-10: Disability Population in Arcadia (ACS, 2019)





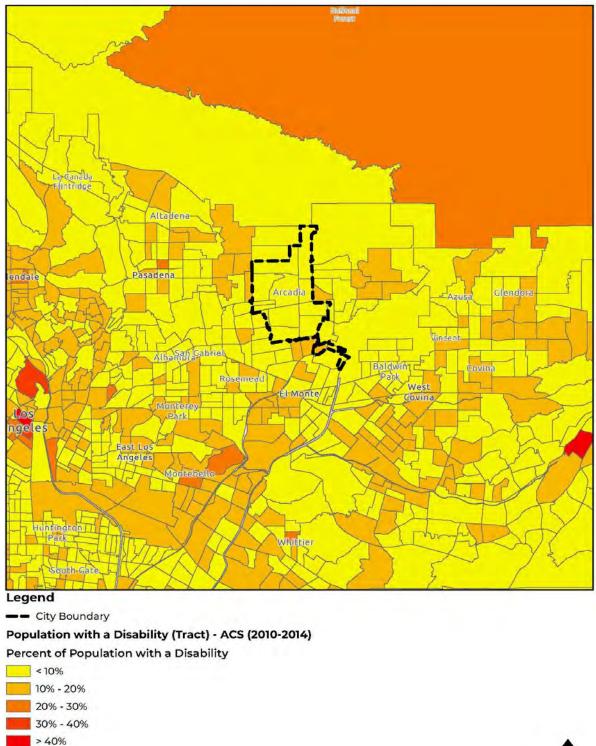


Figure 3-11: Disability Population in the Region(ACS, 2010-2014)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2010-2014



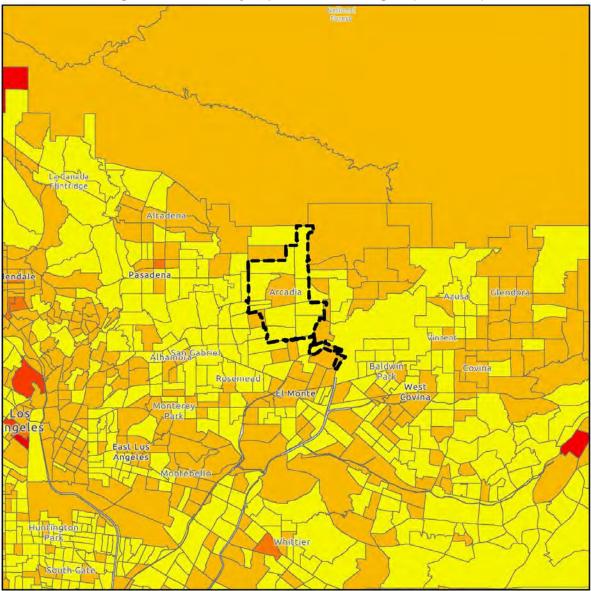


Figure 3-12: Disability Population in the Region (ACS, 2019)

Legend

-- City Boundary

Population with a Disability (Tract) - ACS (2015-2019)

Percent of Population with a Disability







Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019Summary of Segregation and Integration Factors

The intent of the segregation and integration portion of the AFFH is meant to inform future policy and actions that the City can take to reduce segregation and increase integration of protected groups. The analysis has identified the following as possible constraints to providing fair housing:

- While Arcadia is generally an affluent community, residents in the southern portion of the City are
 more likely to make a low to moderate income when compared to those that live in the northern
 part of the City. This may indicate a lack of affordable housing in the northern portions of the City,
 which hinders further integration of lower income families throughout the community.
- Census Tracts 4307.23 and 4307.24 have a higher concentration of single parent, female headed households with children, suggesting that there is some sort of barrier, whether it be financial or social, that prevents these families from integrating into the broader community.
- Persons with disabilities tend to live in the southern portion of Arcadia, suggesting that there may be a fair housing barrier or social barrier that is preventing these communities from integrating further into the community.

Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP)

To assist communities in identifying racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs), HUD has developed a census-tract based definition of R/ECAPs. The definition involves a racial/ethnic concentration threshold and a poverty test. The racial/ethnic concentration threshold is straightforward: R/ECAPs must have a non-white population of 50 percent or more. Regarding the poverty threshold, Wilson (1980) defines neighborhoods of extreme poverty as census tracts with 40 percent or more of individuals living at or below the poverty line. Because overall poverty levels are substantially lower in many parts of the country, HUD supplements this with an alternate criterion. Thus, a neighborhood can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower.

Location of residence can have a substantial effect on mental and physical health, education opportunities, economic opportunities. Urban areas that are more residentially segregated by race and income tend to have lower levels of upward economic mobility than other areas. Research has found that racial inequality is thus amplified by residential segregation. However, these areas may also provide different opportunities, such as ethnic enclaves providing proximity to centers of cultural significance, or business, social networks and communities to help immigrants preserve cultural identify and establish themselves in new places. Overall, it is important to study and identify these areas in order to understand patterns of segregation and poverty in a City.

Figure 3-13 below displays the R/ECAP analysis of Arcadia and immediately surrounding communities. The HUD data available does not provide information specific to the City of Arcadia, thus a broader more regional approach was taken, as shown in the map. The figure shows there are no pockets of racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty within Arcadia. However, there is a R/ECAP in El Monte, south of Arcadia. While the City has no R/ECAP areas, there are still concentrated areas of poverty in surrounding communities; therefore, the City is committed to increasing housing mobility opportunities for persons outside the City or in Los Angeles County as a whole. **Chapter 10: Implementation Plan** of this Housing Element outlines housing opportunity, affordable housing, and fair housing strategies to increase opportunities to all households.

Figure 3-14 below identifies low poverty index with race/ethnicity and R/ECAPs in Arcadia, and the overall Northeast Los Angeles County region. The low poverty index captures the depth and intensity of poverty in



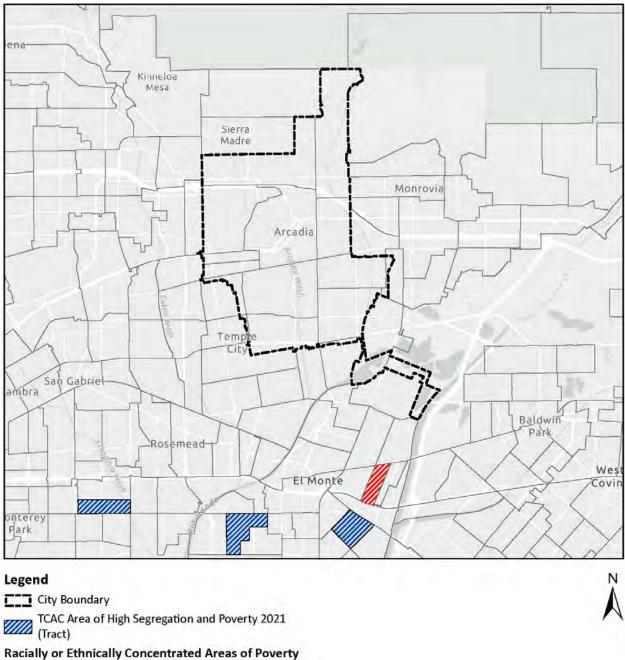
a given neighborhood. The index uses both family poverty rates and public assistance receipt, in the form of cash-welfare, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). The poverty rate and public assistance for neighborhoods are determined at the census tract level, and the higher the score, the less exposure to poverty in a neighborhood. The map identifies the R/ECAP and a few surrounding neighborhoods, to the south and southwest. The figure identifies R/ECAP areas (outlined in red) concentrated in the City of Los Angeles.

The map also shows that there are R/ECAPs in areas bordering the Angeles National Forest and in Central Los Angeles near Downtown. Overall, the City of Arcadia is a high income area. The City should consider the impact of high cost of housing and higher annual incomes on lower income households. The current financial circumtance combined with the recent housing boom can create displacement through economic pressures, where lower income households need to look for affordable housing outside of the City.

Figure 3-13: Local R/ECAP Analysis (HUD 2009-2013, TCAC 2021)



CITY OF ARCADIA 6TH CYCLE Housing Element Update



(R/ECAPs) - (HUD, 2009 - 2013)

0 - Not a R/ECAP 1 - R/ECAP Area

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Source: HUD, 2009-2013, TCAC, 2021

R/ECAPs Over Time

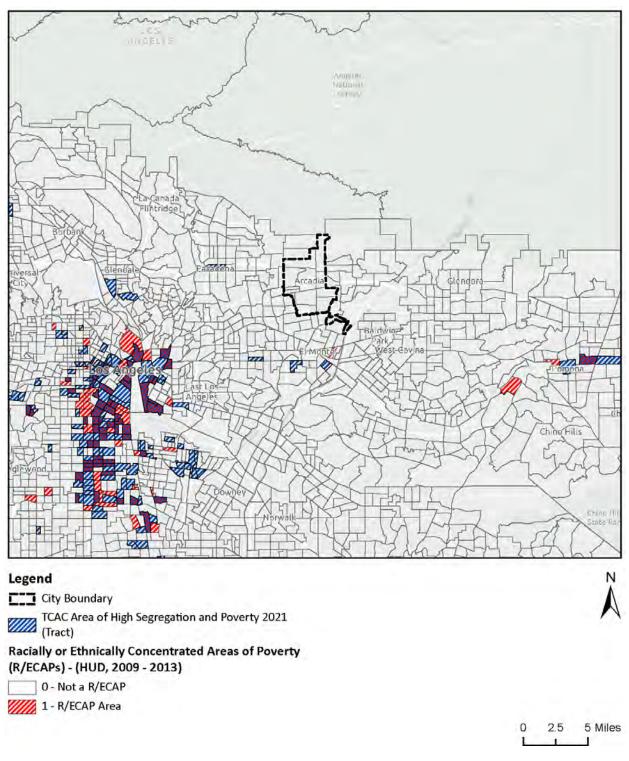


Over time, R/ECAPs can move or expand into new areas. **Figure 3-14** below shows R/ECAPs in the Los Angeles region from 2009-2013. Compared to **Figure 3-13** above, there are fewer R/ECAPs in the region overall. It appears that over time, central and northern Los Angeles have seen an influx in R/ECAPs. This suggests possible increases of segregation between communities based on race, income, and other protected characteristics over time. Although there are not and have not been R/ECAPs within Arcadia in recent years, the City should consider the impact of high cost of housing and higher annual incomes on lower income households regionally.

Figure 3-14: Regional R/ECAP Analysis (HUD 2009-2013, TCAC 2021)



CITY OF ARCADIA 6TH CYCLE Housing Element Update



Source: HUD, 2009-2013, TCAC, 2021

Summary of R/ECAP



While there are no R/ECAPs within the City of Arcadia, The number of R/ECAPs have been increasing in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area over time. An absence of R/ECAPs does not confirm the presence of rich, predominantly White areas nor does it confirm that there is an absence of low income areas within the City.

Concentrated Areas of Affluence

Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty have long been analyzed and reviewed as a contributing factor to segregation. However, patterns of segregation in the United States show that of all racial groups, Whites are the most severely segregated.³⁰ Research also identifies segregation of affluence to be greater than the segregation of poverty. Racial and economic segregation can have significant effects on respective communities, including but not limited to, socioeconomic disparities, educational experiences and benefits, exposure to environmental conditions and crime, and access to public goods and services.

Data used in the analysis of Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence (RCAA) is from the 2012-2016 American Community Survey and measured at the census track level. The definition for an RCAA is a census tract in which 80 percent or more of the population is White and has a median income of at least \$125,000. The nationwide RCAA analysis identifies the following:

- RCAA tracts have more than twice the median household income of the average tract in their metro area.
- Poverty rates in RCAAs are significantly lower and are, on average about 20 percent of a typical tract.
- RCAAs tracts are more income homogenous than R/ECAPs.
- The average RCAA is about 57 percent affluent, whereas the average R/ECAP had a poverty rate of 48 percent.
- The typical RCAA tract has a rate of affluence 3.2 times that of a typical tract, whereas R/ECAPs on average had a poverty rate 3.2 times that of a typical tract

Overall, RCAAs may represent a public policy issue to the extent that they have been created and maintained through exclusionary and discriminatory land use and development practices. Postwar patterns of suburbanization in many metropolitan areas were characterized by White communities erecting barriers to affordable housing and engaging in racially exclusionary practices.³¹ To identify these areas in Arcadia, this analysis examines census tracts with a population that is at least 50 percent White with a median income over \$100,000. While none of Arcadia's census tracts have a population greater than 50 percent White, the City has one census tract with a median income over \$100,000. **Figure 3-15** below shows that there are no census tracts in Arcadia that meets both the income and race threshold for the tract to be considered an RCAA.

While there are no Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence within the City of Arcadia, there is a concentrated area of affluence in the northern portion of the City. These communities meet both the racial and economic criteria to be considered RCAAs. Although these areas are not within the City, the northern portion Arcadia could reflect a transition area as the concentration of the Asian community is lower and the

³⁰ Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence: A Preliminary Investigation. University of Minnesota. Edwards Goets, Damiano, Williams. 2019.

³¹ Ibid.

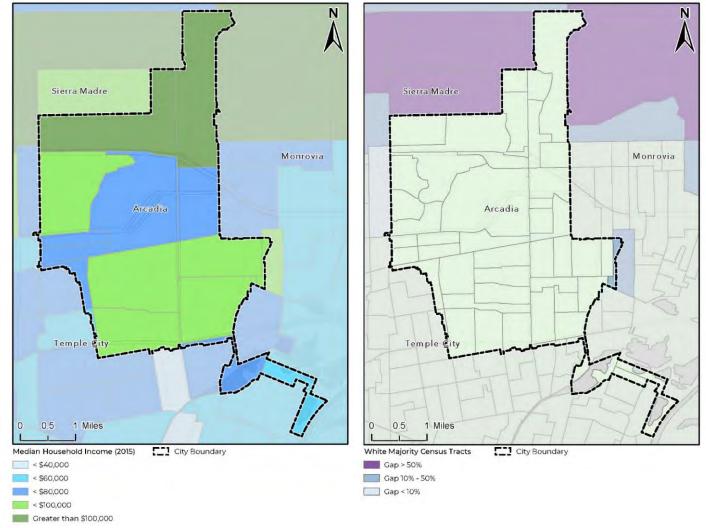


portion of white residents increases. No lower income housing sites have been identified in this area due to potential fire hazards in the hillsides that pose safety hazard.

Regionally, the only potential RCAAs nearby are those to the north. Communities to the south of Arcadia are primarily Non-White and typically have lower median incomes. While Arcadia is a generally affluent area, the high proportion of Non-White residents prevents it from being identified as an RCAA by HCD's definition.



Figure 3-15: RCAA in Arcadia (U.S. Census Bureau's SF1 and TIGER data sets for 2010, ACS 2019)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019, U.S. Census Bureau's SF1 and TIGER data sets for 2010



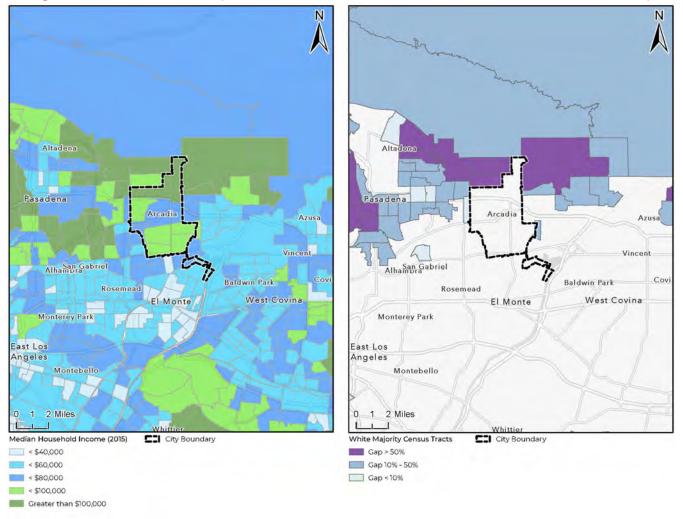


Figure 3-16: RCAA in Arcadia (U.S. Census Bureau's SF1 and TIGER data sets for 2010, ACS 2019)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019, U.S. Census Bureau's SF1 and TIGER data sets for 2010



Disparities in Access to Opportunity

The UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank partnered to develop the Regional Opportunity Index (ROI) intended to help communities understand local social and economic opportunities. The goal of the ROI is to help target resources and policies toward people and places with the greatest need to foster thriving communities. The ROI incorporates both "people" and "place" components, integrating economic, infrastructure, environmental, and social indicators into a comprehensive assessment of the factors driving opportunity.

The ROI: People is a relative measure of people's assets in education, the economy, housing, mobility/transportation, health/environment, and civic life as follows:

- **Education Opportunity**: Assesses people's relative success in gaining educational assets, in the form of a higher education, elementary school achievement, and regular elementary school attendance.
- **Economic Opportunity**: Measures the relative economic well-being of the people in a community, in the form of employment and income level.
- **Housing Opportunity**: Measures the relative residential stability of a community, in the form of homeownership and housing costs.
- **Mobility/Transportation Opportunity**: Contains indicators that assess a community's relative opportunities for overcoming rural isolation.
- **Health/Environment Opportunity:** Measures the relative health outcomes of the people within a community, in the form of infant and teen health and general health.
- **Civic Life Opportunity:** A relative social and political engagement of an area, in the form of households that speak English and voter turnout.

The ROI: Place is a relative measure of an area's assets in education, the economy, housing, mobility/transportation, health/environment, and civic life.

- Education Opportunity: Assesses a census tract's relative ability to provide educational opportunity, in the form of high-quality schools that meet the basic educational and social needs of the population.
- **Economic Opportunity:** Measures the relative economic climate of a community, in the form of access to employment and business climate.
- **Housing Opportunity:** Measures relative availability of housing in a community, in the form of housing sufficiency and housing affordability.
- **Health/Environment Opportunity:** A relative measure of how well communities meet the health needs of their constituents, in the form of access to health care and other health-related environments.
- **Civic Life Opportunity:** Measures the relative social and political stability of an area, in the form of neighborhood stability (living in same residence for one year) and US citizenship.

Table 3-18 and Figure 3-17 show the following key findings:

- The City has high rates of high school graduation rates as well as high math and English proficiency. Arcadia also has higher rates of college educated adults and overall higher levels of UC and CSU eligibility than the County and State.
- Residents of Arcadia experience high employment as well as higher levels of minimum basic income. Job availability, quality, and growth are all at lower levels in Arcadia when compared to the County and State rates, however, the difference is not significant.
- While homeownership rates are higher in the City of Arcadia than in the County and State, levels of cost burden are similar to the state at about 53 percent. The County of Los Angeles has a lower



housing cost burden when compared to both the City and the State. Housing adequacy is higher in the City and affordability is lower than the County and State.

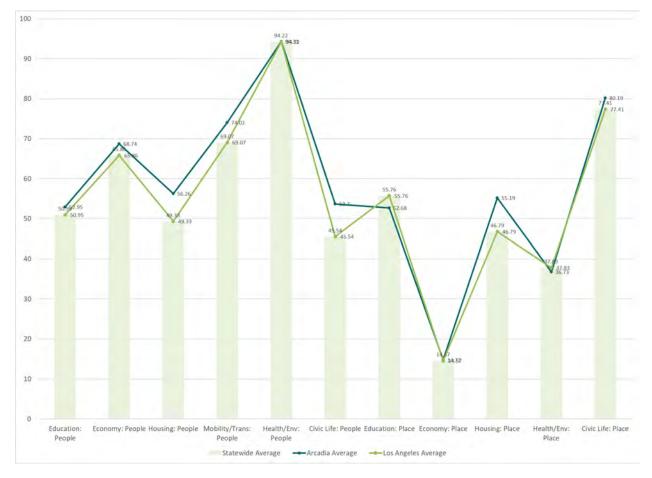
- Vehicle availability is higher in Arcadia while commute times are lower than the County and State. Residents of the City also experience higher rates of internet access.
- Overall health and environmental opportunities are similar between the City, County and State. Although, Arcadia has lower rates of teen pregnancy and less years of life lost and higher access to healthcare.
- Voting rates in Arcadia are lower than in the State, but slightly higher than the County. Rates of English speakers are slightly lower than the State and higher than the County. The rate of US Citizenship is the same as the State and is higher in the City than the County.

	Table 3-18:Local, County and State Region	onal Opportunity Indic		nd People			
	ROI Indicator	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California			
People							
	College Educated Adults	62%	35%	38%			
Education	Math Proficiency	90%	70%	70%			
	English Proficiency	88%	63%	65%			
	Elementary Truancy	12%	25%	24%			
	Place						
	High School Graduation Rate	98%	78%	83%			
ш	UC/CSU Eligibility	70%	40%	41%			
	Teacher Experience	58%	43%	36%			
	High School Discipline Rate	0%	4%	6%			
		People					
	Employment Rate	94%	90%	89%			
	Minimum Basic Income	79%	59%	64%			
ic		Place					
Economic	Job Availability	634.50	716.96	701.75			
²	Job Quality	35%	39%	40%			
ш	Job Growth	1%	2%	3%			
	Bank Accessibility	0.33	0.22	0.24			
	People						
	Home Ownership	62%	48%	55%			
bg	Housing Cost Burden	54%	47%	52%			
Housing	Place						
Ē	Housing Adequacy	96%	86%	91%			
_	Housing Affordability	0.11	0.15	0.19			
	People						
Mobility	Vehicle Availability	92%	83%	86%			
obi	Commute Time	51%	53%	60%			
Σ	Internet Access	4.91	4.34	4			
	People						
Health and	Infant Health	96%	95%	95%			
Ith	Birth to Teens	1%	7%	7%			
leal	Years of Life Lost	17.48	27.93	29.84			
-		Place					



	Table 3-18:Local, County and State Regional Opportunity Indicators for Place and People						
	ROI Indicator	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California			
	Air Quality	12.52	11.89	10.01			
	Prenatal Care	83%	83%	83%			
	Access to Supermarket	53%	61%	53%			
	Health Care Availability	2.09	2.02	1.76			
	People						
a	Voting Rates	25%	24%	31%			
Life	English Speakers	87%	83%	88%			
ivic	Place						
Ö	US Citizenship	83%	77%	83%			
	Neighborhood Stability	89%	87%	85%			
Sοι	Source: UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank, 2014.						

Figure 3-17: Local and State Regional Opportunity Indicators for Place and People



Source: UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank, 2014.

Regional Opportunitiy Index



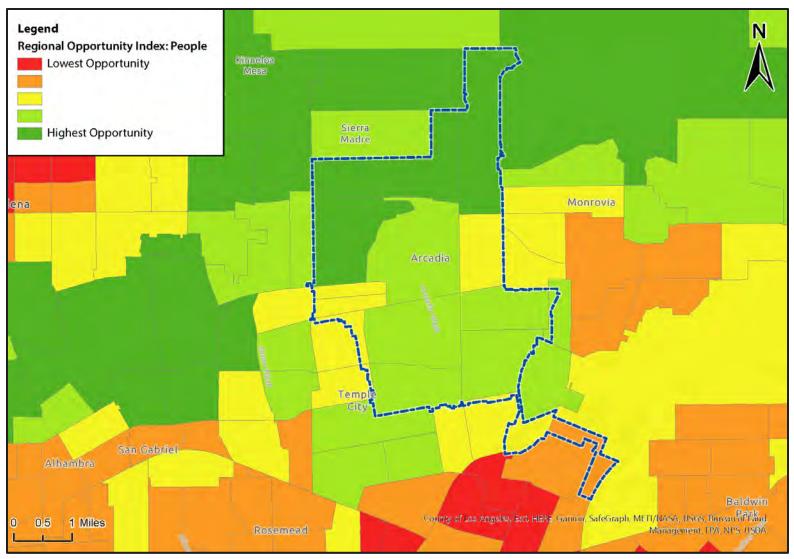
Figure 3-18 identifies the achievement levels that persons living within the City have and **Figure 3-20** displays the opportunity that different census tracts can provide. As shown in **Figure 3-18** and **Figure 3-20** below, the majority of Arcadia is classified as a high opportunity zone with pockets of lower opportunity at the southern end of the City and mid-eastern boundary. This indicates a high level of relative opportunities that people are able to achieve as well as a high level of relative opportunities that Arcadia provides.

Compared to the greater region, Arcadia generally has more opportunities. As shown below, areas southwest and southeast of the City have access to less opportunities. Communities such as the city of Los Angeles, Montebello, West Covina, and more are generally areas that do not have census tracts with high opportunities in regard to people or place. Previously, these areas were identified as predominantly Non-White and lower income (

Figure 3-5 and **Figure 3-15**). The combination of these factors could lead to less available opportunities and resources in the areas. Areas north of the City, tend to have greater access to opportunities, which reflects the economic and racial makeup of these communities. Overall, the City of Arcadia has access to a high amount of resources compared to many other communities in the region.



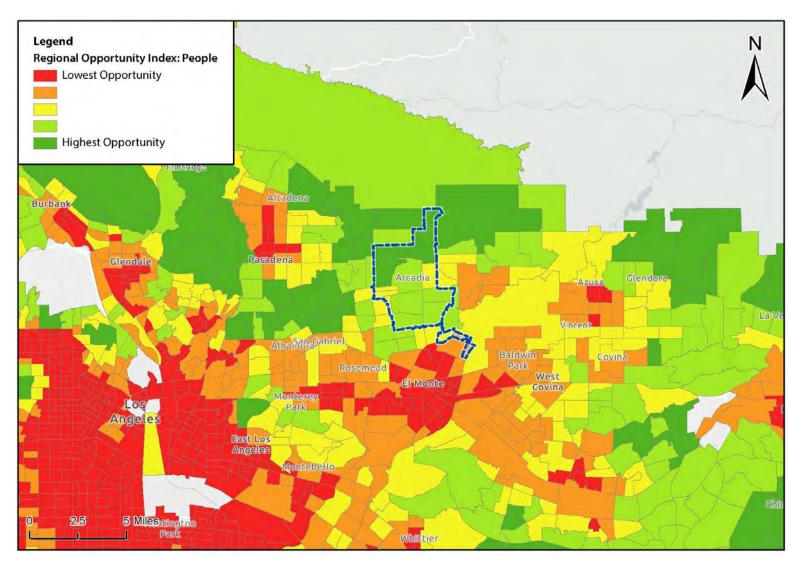
Figure 3-18: Regional Opportunity Index, People – City of Arcadia



Source: UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank, 2014



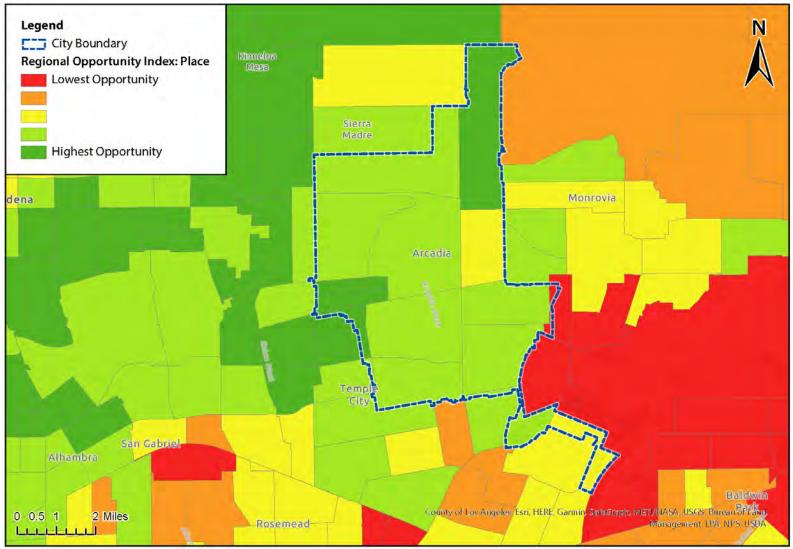
Figure 3-19: Regional Opportunity Index, People – Region



Source: UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank, 2014.



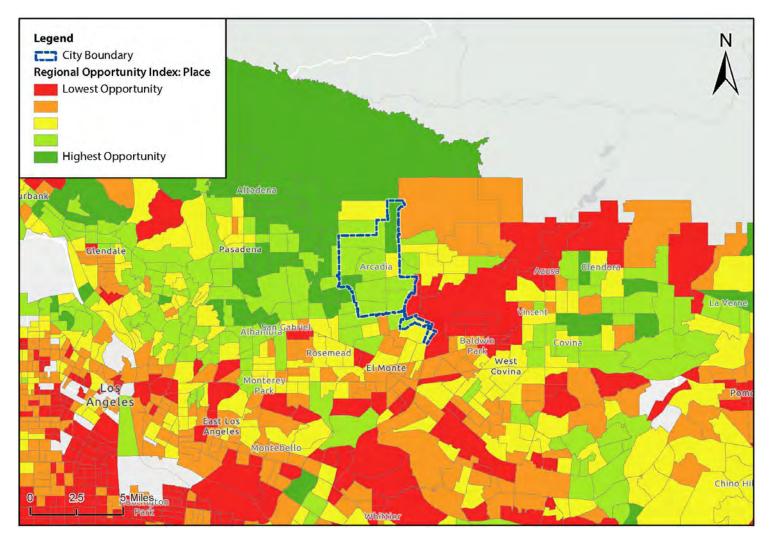




Source: UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank, 2014.



Figure 3-21: Regional Opportunity Index, People – City of Arcadia



Source: UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Rabobank, 2014.



Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) Opportunity Area Maps

Additionally, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) together with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) established the California Fair Housing Task Force to provide research, evidence-based policy recommendations, and other strategic recommendations to HCD and other related State agencies/departments to further the fair housing goals (as defined by HCD). The Task force developed the TCAC/HCD opportunity Area Maps to understand how public and private resources are spatially distributed. The Task Force defines opportunities as pathways to better lives, including health, education, and employment. Overall, opportunity maps are intended to display which areas, according to research, offer low income children and adults the best chance at economic advancement, high educational attainment, and good physical and mental health.

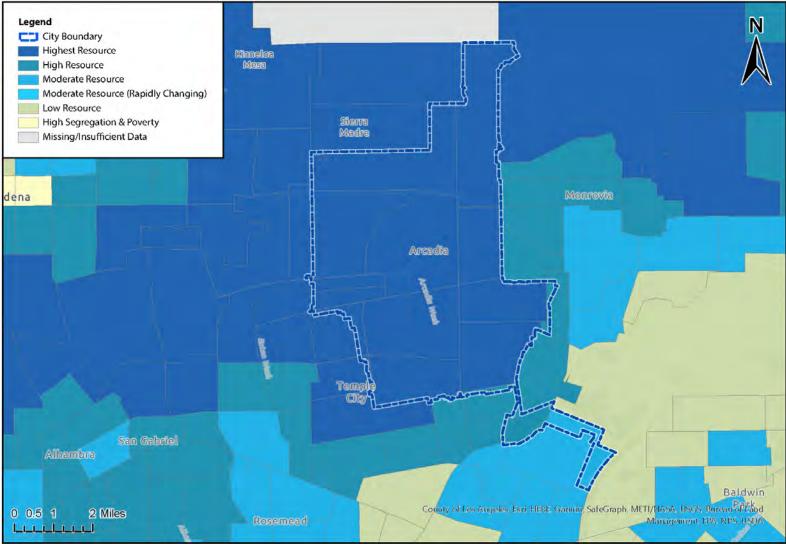
According to the Task Force's methodology, the tool allocates the 20 percent of the tracts in each region with the highest relative index scores to the "Highest Resource" designation and the next 20 percent to the "High Resource" designation. Each region then ends up with 40 percent of its total tracts as "Highest" or "High" resource. These two categories are intended to help State decision-makers identify tracts within each region that the research suggests low income families are most likely to thrive, and where they typically do not have the option to live—but might, if given the choice. As shown in **Figure 3-22** below, most of Arcadia is classified with the highest resource designation with just the southern portion of the City designated as high to moderate resource. Communities within the southern portion of the City and south of the City are more likely to be lower income and predominantly populations of color. The City of Arcadia is committed to exploring programs and avenues to improve housing access and opportunity to both existing residents, future residents, and households in nearby areas.

Central and south Los Angeles communities are generally characterized by low access to resources. In some areas, the communities are characterized by high segregation and poverty. Currently there are no areas characterized as low resource nor high segregation and poverty within the City of Arcadia. Overall, the City and surrounding communities are relatively high resource compared to the greater Los Angeles area.

Opportunity indicators included in the AI also help inform communities about disparities in access to opportunity. HUD-provided index scores are based on nationally available data sources and assess residents' access to key opportunity assets in Los Angeles County. However, these indices are only available to Entitlement Jurisdictions (with population over 50,000 and receiving CDBG funds from HUD). For Urban County jurisdictions for which a HUD-provided index is not provided, a similar analysis as that provided by the indices was conducted using information for the region.







Source: California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and Department of Housing and Community Development, 2020.



Opportunity Indicators

For many households, access to neighborhoods with higher levels of opportunity can be more difficult due to discrimination and when there may not be a sufficient range and supply of housing in such neighborhoods. In addition, the continuing legacy of discrimination and segregation can impact the availability of quality infrastructure, educational resources, environmental protections, and economic drivers, all of which can create disparities in access to opportunity.

HUD developed the opportunity indicators to help inform communities about disparities in access to opportunity, the scores are based on nationally available data sources and assess resident's access to key opportunity assets in each jurisdiction. As data for Arcadia as a local jurisdiction was not available, data for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Region was used for this analysis. **Table 3-19** provides the index scores (ranging from zero to 100) for the following opportunity indicator indices:

- **Low Poverty Index:** The low poverty index captures poverty in a given neighborhood. The poverty rate is determined at the census tract level. The higher the score, the less exposure to poverty in a neighborhood, the maximum score being 100. For example, a low poverty index score of 100 means no exposure to poverty.
- School Proficiency Index: The school proficiency index uses school-level data on the performance of 4th grade students on State exams to describe which neighborhoods have high-performing elementary schools nearby and which are near lower performing elementary schools. The higher the score, the higher the school system quality is in a neighborhood, the maximum score being 100. For example, a school proficiency index score of 100 means immediate access to schools with the highest testing performance.
- **Labor Market Engagement Index:** The labor market engagement index provides a summary description of the relative intensity of labor market engagement and human capital in a neighborhood. This is based upon the level of employment, labor force participation, and educational attainment in a census tract. The higher the score, the higher the labor force participation and human capital in a neighborhood, the maximum score being 100. For example, a labor market engagement index score of 100 means the maximum eligible population is employed and a part of the labor market in the community.
- Transit Trips Index: This index is based on estimates of transit trips taken by a family that meets the following description: a three-person single-parent family with income at 50% of the median income for renters for the region (i.e. the Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA)). The higher the transit trips index, the more likely residents in that neighborhood utilize public transit. The maximum score being 100; for example, a transit trips index score of 100 means immediate access to schools with the highest testing performance.
- **Low Transportation Cost Index:** This index is based on estimates of transportation costs for a family that meets the following description: a three-person single-parent family with income at 50 percent of the median income for renters for the region/CBSA. The higher the index, the lower the cost of transportation in that neighborhood.
- Jobs Proximity Index: The jobs proximity index quantifies the accessibility of a given residential neighborhood as a function of its distance to all job locations within a region/CBSA, with larger employment centers weighted more heavily. The higher the index value, the better the access to employment opportunities for residents in a neighborhood.
- **Environmental Health Index:** The environmental health index summarizes potential exposure to harmful toxins at a neighborhood level. The higher the index value, the less exposure to toxins harmful to human health. Therefore, the higher the value, the better the environmental quality of a neighborhood, where a neighborhood is a census block-group.



Table 3-19 below displays the opportunity indices by race and ethnicity for persons in the Los Angeles-Long Beach- Anaheim region. Key findings from the opportunity indicators (shown below) include:

- There is moderate exposure to poverty among the population in the region, with the Hispanic population received the lowest poverty index at 35.53 indicating the greatest exposure to poverty.
- Additionally, the access to quality education system is low to moderate among all racial/ethnic groups. The Non-Hispanic White and Asian or Pacific Islander Populations experience the highest access to quality education (68.03 and 61.94 respectively) while the Non-Hispanic Black population experiences the lowest access to quality education (33.82).
- The region offers low to moderate labor and economic opportunity. The Non-Hispanic Black population has the lowest labor market index at 35.34 and the Non-Hispanic White population has the highest index at 67.43.
- Access to transportation is relatively high for all racial and ethnic groups within the region with index scores falling between 77 and 87.
- Additionally, transportation is considered affordable in the region with scores in the 70 range for all race and ethnic groups.
- The region offers low to moderate job proximity with scores ranging from 40 to 55. The White population experiences the nest access to employment opportunities in the region with a score of 54.59 while the Non-Hispanic Black population experiences has the lowest score (40.72).
- Across all race and ethnic groups there were very low environmental health index scores, meaning there is high exposure to harmful pollutants in the region. Each group has a score below 25, indicating poor environmental quality across the City.
- Persons of all race and ethnic groups who have an income below the federal poverty line experience each lower opportunity, higher exposure to income and education barriers and higher exposure to harmful pollutants, as well and lower access to affordable transportation.
- Persons of all race and ethnic groups who have an income below the federal poverty line in the region experienced a lower opportunity index score in all categories except for the Low Transportation Cost Index.

	Region							
	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transportation Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environmental Health Index	
Total Population								
White, Non-Hispanic	65.19	68.03	67.43	77.63	73.13	54.59	21.35	
Black, Non-Hispanic	36.07	33.82	35.34	87.25	79.02	40.72	11.92	
Hispanic	35.53	39.72	35.73	86.48	77.78	43.70	12.36	
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	55.03	61.94	57.64	85.13	75.98	51.11	13.13	
Native American, Non- Hispanic	48.40	50.70	48.58	81.04	75.36	45.88	17.68	
Population below	federal po	verty line						
White, Non- Hispanic	53.66	60.62	59.62	83.19	78.51	56.98	18.46	
Black, Non-Hispanic	24.12	28.03	26.41	88.34	81.07	36.90	11.74	
Hispanic	25.05	33.70	29.50	89.09	80.94	44.63	10.63	

Table 3-19: Opportunity Indicators by Race and Ethnicity in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Region



Table 3-19: Opportunity Indicators by Race and Ethnicity in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Region							
	Low Poverty Index	School Proficiency Index	Labor Market Index	Transit Index	Low Transportation Cost Index	Jobs Proximity Index	Environmental Health Index
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	45.45	57.59	51.41	88.58	80.61	52.88	11.05
Native American, Non-Hispanic	33.63	39.10	36.05	84.43	78.22	47.65	16.22

Note 1: Data Sources: Decennial Census; ACS; Great Schools; Common Core of Data; SABINS; LAI; LEHD; NATA Note 2: Refer to the Data Documentation for details (www.hudexchange.info/resource/4848/affh-data-documentation)

Educational Opportunity

Arcadia has a relatively high score regarding education. The City of Arcadia is served by the Arcadia Unified School District., El Monte Union High and El Monte City Elementary School Districts. The majority of the City is provided public school by the Arcadia Unified School District³² while the southern portion of Arcadia is served by the El Monte School Districts.³³

Meeting UC/CSU Requirements: Arcadia Unified School District had an approximately 95 percent achievement rate in 2018-2019, which is significantly higher than both the state and El Monte Union High School District. In the 2019-2020 school year, the Arcadia Unified School District and the County's achievement dropped significantly while El Monte Union High and the State's achievement stayed relatively constant.

Overall, the schools that served Arcadia are generally high scoring compared to other local schools and the schools in the State . Arcadia schools generally spend more money per student than the State with the exception of Arcadia Unified School District.

 ³² Arcadia Unified School District. School Boundaries. Available at <u>https://www.ausd.net/apps/pages/ArcadiaUnifiedSchoolBoundariesMap</u>. Accessed on December 2, 2021.
 ³³ Ell Monte Union High School District. SchoolSite Locator. Available at <u>http://apps.schoolsitelocator.com/?districtcode=47473</u>. Accessed on December 2, 2021.



Table 3-20 below shows a comparison of the school districts, the County and the State based on resources, enrollment, class sizes, and more. Some key difference between the school districts include:

- Arcadia has a relatively high score regarding education. The City of Arcadia is served by the Arcadia Unified School District.³⁴
- *Pupil to teacher ratio:* Arcadia Unified School District had the highest pupil to teacher ratio out of all three school districts, the County, and the State.
- *Funding:* Arcadia Unified School District spends the least amount of money per student when compared to the El Monte School Districts.
- Free and Reduced-Priced Meals: Only approximately 26 percent of students in the Arcadia Unified School District receive free or reduced-price meals while approximately 88 to 93 percent of students in the El Monte School Districts receive subsidized meals. In the State of California, approximately 60 percent of students receive subsidized meals and about 68 percent of students in the County receive them.
- Cohort Dropout Rates: Approximately 11 percent of students in 2018-2019 dropped out before graduating in the El Monte Union High School District while approximately less than one percent of students in the Arcadia Unified School District dropped out. The rate of El Monte Union High students dropped out to approximately 5 percent in 2019-2020, which was still above the rate at which students dropped out in Arcadia Unified School District.
- *Meeting UC/CSU Requirements:* Arcadia Unified School District had an approximately 95 percent achievement rate in 2018-2019, which is significantly higher than both the state and El Monte Union High School District. In the 2019-2020 school year, the Arcadia Unified School District and the County's achievement dropped significantly while El Monte Union High and the State's achievement stayed relatively constant.

Overall, the schools that served Arcadia are generally high scoring compared to other local schools and the schools in the State . Arcadia schools generally spend more money per student than the State with the exception of Arcadia Unified School District.

³⁴ El Monte Union High School District. SchoolSite Locator. Available at <u>http://apps.schoolsitelocator.com/?districtcode=47473</u>. Accessed on December 2, 2021.



	Arcadia l	Jnified	El Monte C	ity School	El Monto I	Inion High		a County	State of C	olifornio
	(K-12)		District (K-	6 or K-8)	El Monte Union High		Los Angeles County		State of California	
	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
Pupil to Teacher ratio	22:1	21.9:1	20:1	20.6:1	21:1	20.7:1	20.3:1		21:1	
Average Teacher Experience	13 years	13 years	11 years	11 years	14 years	15 years	14 years		12 years	
Ethnic Diversity Index ¹	37	38	21	21	23	23	38	38	47	47
Free and Reduced- Price Meals	26%	25.9%	93.3%	92.6%	87.8%	88.7%	68.5%	68.8%	59.4%	59.3%
Dollars per Student	\$12,171	\$12,449	\$13,912	\$14,310	\$15,212	\$15,833			\$12,967	\$13,173
Cohort Dropouts	0.6%	0.7%	N/A	N/A	11%	5.3%	10.6%	9.5%	9%	8.9%
Cohort Graduates	98.8%	96.7%	N/A	N/A	83.9%	84.9%	81.8%	82.2%	84.5%	84.3%
Cohort Graduates meeting UC/CSU Course	94.5%	0.4%	N/A	N/A	48.8%	46.9%	56.6%	53.6%	50.5%	50.9%

Source: Education Data Partnership. Fiscal, Demographic, and Performance Data on California's K-12 Schools. Available <u>https://www.ed-data.org/</u>. Accessed on December 3, 2021.

Notes:

The Ethnic Diversity Index reflects how evenly distributed these students are among the race/ethnicity categories. The more evenly distributed, the higher the number. A school where all of the students are the same ethnicity would have an index of 0.



Employment Opportunity

Although the employment rate and median income are high in Arcadia, job availability and quality are lower in the City when compared to the State and County. **Figure 3-23** shows that job proximity is the highest in the center of the City. Arcadia does not have any areas in which job proximity is the closest, however it has higher job proximity than neighboring cities to the south. Cities to the east, such as Monrovia and Duarte have similar levels of job proximity to Arcadia. To the west, there is a high concentration of high job proximity areas in Pasadena. Regionally, job proximity varies in, however the largest patch of closest job proximity appears to be located near the City of Los Angeles. Directly southwest and southeast of Arcadia, communities experience lower job proximity. Overall, Arcadia has a moderate level of job proximity compared to the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area.

Additionally, there are various levels of job proximity within the City itself. As mentioned above, higher job proximity is located in the center of the City. The southern portion of the City, where median income is the lowest and more protected groups are concentrated, has lower job proximity when compared to the rest of the City. Within the southern portion of the City, there are higher concentrations of non-white populations, single-mothers with children, and persons who earn lower incomes. There is one census tract in the southern portion of the City that has a high concentration of persons with disabilities, however most people within this protected class live in the center of the City where job proximity is higher. Lower job proximity could be a potential constraint to fair housing.



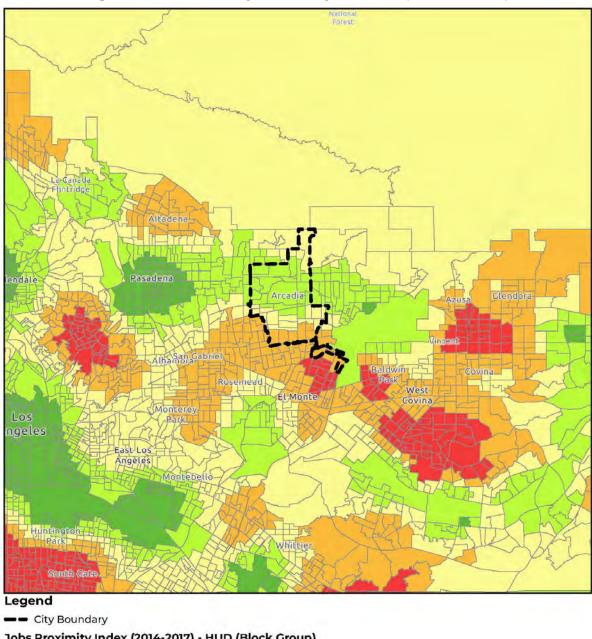
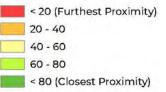


Figure 3-23: Job Proximity Index – City of Arcadia (HUD 2014-2017)

Jobs Proximity Index (2014-2017) - HUD (Block Group)







Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) data, 2014



Access to Transit

AllTransit explores metrics that reveal the social and economic impact of transit, specifically looking at connectivity, access to jobs, and frequency of service. According to the data provided, Arcadia scored a 6.8 AllTransit performance score, illustrating a low to moderate combination of trips per week and number of jobs accessible that enable a moderate number of people to take transit to work. According to the data shown in **Table 3-21**, Arcadia's AllTransit performance score illustrates a moderate combination of trips per week and number of jobs accessible that enable a moderate number of people to take transit to work. According to the data shown in **Table 3-21**, Arcadia's AllTransit performance score illustrates a moderate combination of trips per week and number of jobs accessible that enable a moderate number of people to take transit to work. In total, 188,373 jobs are accessible within a 30-minute trip from Arcadia, however just 2.67 percent of commuters use transit. Additionally, AllTransit identified the following transit related statistics for Arcadia:

- o 97.8 percent of all jobs in Arcadia are located within ½ mile of transit
- There are 113,696 customer households within a 30-minute transit commute of local businesses
- 1.26 percent of workers in Arcadia walk to work
- 0.44 percent of workers in Arcadia bike to work
- o 8.4 percent of low income households live near transit

By comparison, the City of Pasadena scored higher than Arcadia at 8.3, the City of Monrovia scored lower than Arcadia at 5.6, and the County scored the same as Arcadia at 6.8.

Table 3-21: Opportunity Indicator – Transit							
Jurisdiction	All Transit Performance Score	Transit Trips Per Week within ½ Mile	Jobs Accessible in 30-min Trip	Commuters Who Use Transit	Transit Routes within ½ Mile		
Arcadia	6.8	1,187	188,373	2.67%	4		
Pasadena	8.3	2,935	248,166	6.77%	11		
Monrovia	5.6	832	100,808	3.41%	3		
Los Angeles County	6.8	2,608	321,664	6.66%	8		
Source: All-transit, Ame	Source: All-transit, American Community Survey 2019						

While the AllTransit metrics consider the two major transit agencies – Foothill Transit and Metro-Los Angeles – the metrics do not consider Arcadia Transit. Arcadia Transit provides curb-to-curb shared transportation to seniors and persons with disabilities as well as an affordable fixed route service. The City's fixed-route service which connects the Metro Gold Line Arcadia Station with major activity centers such as Santa Anita Park, City Hall, the Methodist Hospital, Westfield Santa Anita Mall, and the Los Angeles County Arboretum. The transit service is free to seniors, persons with disabilities, and children under 5.



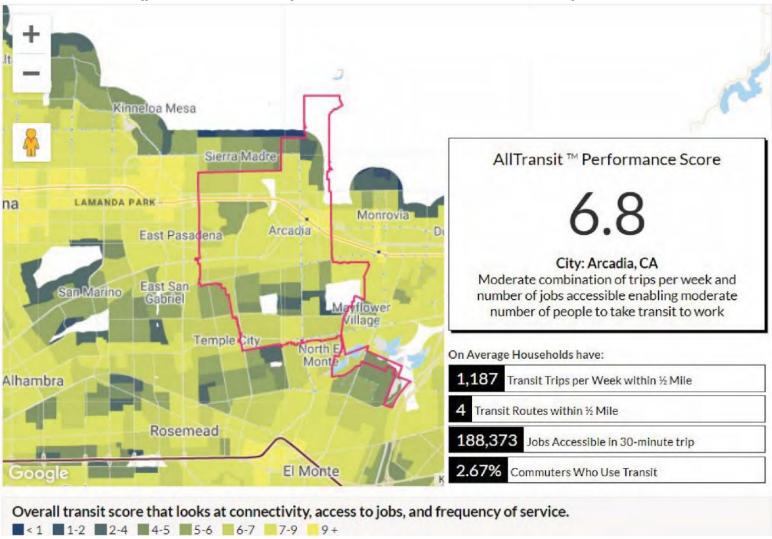


Figure 3-24: Job Proximity Index – AllTransit Performance Score – City of Arcadia

Source: AllTransit Metrics



Figure 3-24 shows that there are various levels of access to transit throughout the City. The southern and central parts of the City have the lowest level of transit access. In these areas of the City, people are more likely to be part of one of the protected classes such as low income, non-White, and or disabled. Persons with mobility issues, such as some people with disabilities, are disproportionately affected by lack of transit in the southern and central portions of the City. Housing is the most affordable in these areas and therefore impacts where persons with lower incomes can afford to live.

Access to transportation increases both economic and environmental/health opportunities. In an effort to increase both mobility and economic access, the City of Arcadia has identified the Las Tunas/Live Oak Corridor and the downtown area as opportunities for increased density to accommodate low and very low units. These areas are proximate to both regional as well as local transit and as the map above shows, these areas score well with connectivity.

Environmental Justice

The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) developed a screening methodology to help identify California communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution called the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen). In addition to environmental factors (pollutant exposure, groundwater threats, toxic sites, and hazardous materials exposure) and sensitive receptors (seniors, children, persons with asthma, and low birth weight infants), CalEnviroScreen also takes into consideration socioeconomic factors. These factors include educational attainment, linguistic isolation, poverty, and unemployment. Research has shown a heightened vulnerability of people of certain ethnicities and lower socioeconomic status to environmental pollutants. **Figure 3-25** below displays mapped results for the CalEnviroScreen in Arcadia. The map shows that most of Arcadia is low scoring, with the exception of two partial census tracts (6037431502 and 6037432500) towards the southern edge of the City. **Table 3-22** below identifies the CalEnviroScreen scores given to these census tracts. Overall, low scoring signifies low pollution burdens in the City, therefore, the City of Arcadia shows low exposure to harmful pollutants.

Table 3-22: CalEnviroScreen 3.0							
Census Tract Number	6037431502	6037432500					
Pollutant (measured in Percentile*)							
Ozone	69	69					
PM 2.5	66	66					
Diesel	51	48					
Pesticides	0	24					
Toxic Releases	83	86					
Traffic	35	56					
Drinking Water	95	97					
Cleanups	0	0					
Groundwater Threats	23	50					
Hazardous Waste	57	72					
Impaired Water	63	72					
Solid Waste	76	70					
Health	Risk/ Burden (Measured in Perce	entile*)					
Asthma	3	61					
Low Birth Weight	43	82					
Cardiovascular Rate	75	39					
Education	43	73					
Linguistic Isolation	75	92					



Table 3-22: CalEnviroScreen 3.0						
Census Tract Number 6037431502 6037432500						
Poverty	37	58				
Unemployment	48	51				
Housing Burden	59	74				

Note:

* Percentile derived using a weighted scoring system to determine average pollution burden/ socioeconomic scores relative to other census tracts.

Source: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Map. Arcadia. Accessed through

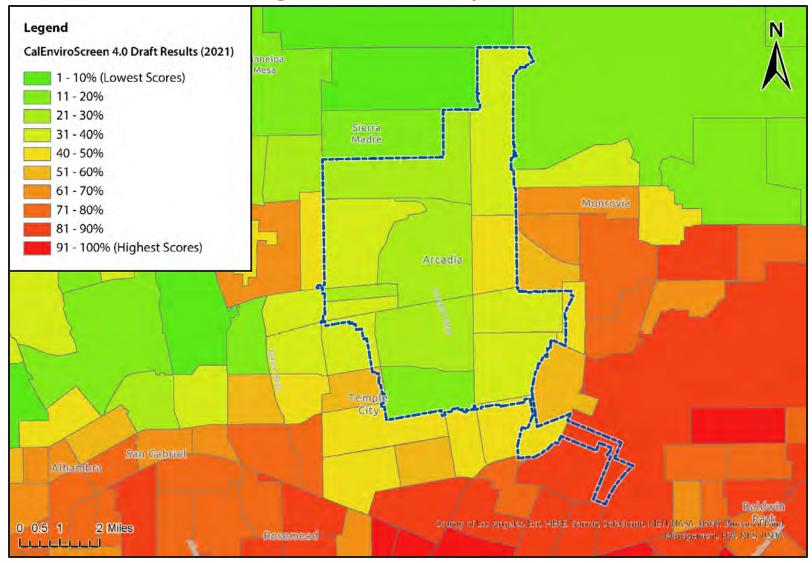
https://oehha.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4560cfbce7c745c299b2d0cbb07044f5

Figure 3-25 CalEnviroScreen, City of Arcadia shows the environmental conditions for the whole City. The southern portions of the City are charcterized by people that are more likely to earn lower incomes and be part of one of the protected classes. Additionally, the southern portions of the City are more industrialized compared to the rest of the community, which could explain worse off environmental conditions. Higher income neighborhoods in the northern portion of the City tend to have better environmental condition scores in comparison. Therefore, lower income families and people within protected groups are more likely to experience poorer environmental conditions a than those who are not.

Regionally, the City of Arcadia has a relatively low CalEnviroScreen score. The majority of communities to the south, east, and west all have higher scores than Arcadia, meaning that they experience higher levels of exposure to pollutants. Many of these communities have high concentrations of people of color and lower median incomes than the City of Arcadia.



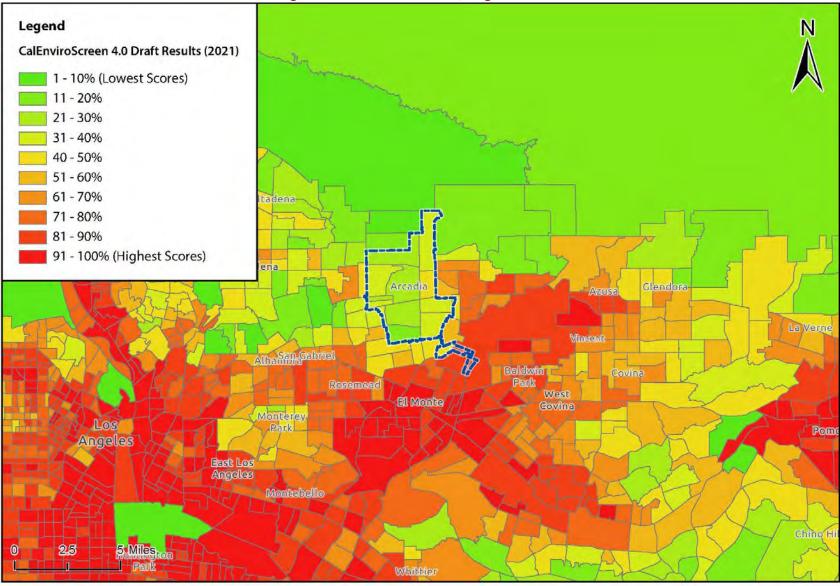
Figure 3-25 CalEnviroScreen, City of Arcadia



Source: CalEnviroScreen, 4.0 Results 2021, Accessed through HUD AFFH Data and Mapping Tool



Figure 3-26 CalEnviroScreen, Region



Source: CalEnviroScreen, 4.0 Results 2021, Accessed through HUD AFFH Data and Mapping Tool



Summary of Disparities in Access to Opportunity Factors

While the City of Arcadia is considered a high resource area and relatively affluent when compared to neighboring cities, there are some disparities between communities within the City. The most obvious pattern identified in the analysis is the discrepancy between the northern and southern parts of the City. The following factors were identified as factors contributing to disparities in access to opportunity:

- While there are less jobs within close proximities to residential areas in the southern portion of the City, there are also less residences due to the commercial and industrial zoning and the Arcadia Logistics Center Specific Plan which does not include residential units.
- There is disparity between the northern and southern portion of the City with regards to job proximity and CalEnviroScreen.

G. Discussion of Disproportionate Housing Needs

The analysis of disproportionate housing needs within Arcadia evaluated existing housing need, need of the future housing population, and units within the community at-risk of converting to market-rate.

Existing Needs

The County of Los Angeles Housing Authority administers Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers within the City of Arcadia. For the year 2020 within the City of Arcadia, 101 households received Section 8 vouchers. Additionally, the County currently has a waitlist to receive Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers. Approximately 57 households on the County waitlist are at an Arcadia mailing address.

Housing Needs in Arcadia

A variety of factors affect housing needs for different households. Most commonly, disability, household income and households' characteristics shape the type and size of housing units needed, as well as accessibility based on existing units in a City. **Table 3-23** through **Table 3-31** display data for demographic characteristics of Arcadia, as compared to the County of Los Angeles and the State of California. Additional detailed analysis of the Arcadia community demographics is outline in **Section 2: Community Profile** of the Technical Background Report.

Table 3-23 displays the data for persons with disabilities in the City, County, and State. Overall, about 10 percent of the California population reported having at least one disability. Similarly, in the County, nearly 10 percent of persons reported at least one disability. The City of Arcadia reported a higher percentage than the State and the City at 18.6 percent. Of the 18.56 percent Arcadia residents who reported a disability, the majority were ambulatory difficulties and independent living difficulties, which could be tied to the City's senior population. Ease of reasonable accommodation procedures and opportunity for accessible housing can provide increased housing security for the population with disabilities.

Table 3-23: Population by Disability Type, Compared by Geography, 2019								
Disability	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California					
Total with a Disability	18.6%	9.9%	10.6%					
Hearing Difficulty	2.5%	2.5%	2.9%					
Vision Difficulty	1.2%	2.0%	2.0%					
Cognitive Difficulty	2.6%	4.1%	4.3%					
Ambulatory Difficulty	4.6%	5.7%	5.8%					
Self-Care Difficulty	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%					
Independent Living	3.7%	5.4%	5.5%					
Source: American Commu	nity Survey, 5-Year Estin	Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019						



Table 3-24 below displays data from the Los Angeles County Point in Time Count. The Count gathers data on the homeless population in the County as well as in all jurisdictions within the County. According to the data from 2017 to 2018 Arcadia experienced a slight drop in the homeless population, then a significant increase through 2020. Overall, Arcadia's homeless population was higher than nearby jurisdictions such as Monrovia and Pasadena (77 and 27 persons respectively). However, Arcadia did have a lower amount than El Monte. Overall, Arcadia has experienced an increase in homelessness over the last year and has a moderate number of individuals experiencing homelessness when compared to neighboring jurisdictions. The City of Arcadia is currently conducting its own detailed homelessness inventory. As part of this outreach, a support team is interviewing and documenting all individuals in the City experiencing homelessness. This information is specific to each person contacted with the goal to determine the type of services necessary in each situation. The City is also analyzing a "Tiny Homes" project in southeast Arcadia to temporarily house those experiencing homelessness.

Table 3-24: Homelessness in Arcadia and Surrounding Cities							
Jurisdiction	2017	2018	Count Change	2019	2020	Count Change	
Monrovia	42	69	27	80	77	-3	
Pasadena*	575	677	102	542	527	15	
Arcadia	17	15	-2	77	106	29	
El Monte	240	517	277	428	433	5	
Los Angeles County	45,979	45,039	-940	49,521	54,291	4,770	

Source: Los Angeles Point in Time Count, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020. Note:

*Source for Homelessness in Pasadena: Pasadena Partnership. Pasadena Homelessness Count 2020. Available at <u>https://pasadenapartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Pasadena-Homeless-Count_2020-FINAL.pdf</u>. Accessed on December 20, 2021.

Table 3-25 and **Table 3-26** display household type and income data for the State, County, and City. Overall, the City has a larger percentage of family households than the County and State; this includes family households, married-couple family households, and those with children. Of the three jurisdictions, the State has the largest percentage of non-family households at approximately 11 percent more than Arcadia. The City has a percentage of households with at least one senior over the age of 60 that is approximately 10 percent more than the County and nearly 28 percent more than the State.

Table 3-25: Population by Familial Status, Compared by Geography, 2019						
Familial Status	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California			
Total Households	19,520	3,316,795	13,044,266			
Family Households	79.9%	66.7%	68.7%			
Married-Couple Family Households	58.2%	45.1%	49.8%			
With Children		28.3%	34%			
Non-Family Households	20.1%	33.3%	31.3%			



Households with one or more people 60 years +	47.2%	37.9%	29.2%			
Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019						

Regarding household income, the City had a higher median household income than the County and State in 2019. As **Table 3-26** shows, Arcadia trends towards lower percentages of its residents earning lower incomes. Just over 28 percent of City residents earn a median income under \$50,000 annually, compared to 38 percent and 34 percent for the County and State, respectively.

Households Income	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California	
_ess than \$10,000	5.9%	5.6%	4.8%	
\$10,000-\$14,999	2.5%	4.8%	4.1%	
\$15,000-\$24,999	4.5%	8.4%	7.5%	
\$25,000-\$34,999	6.4%	8.1%	7.5%	
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.8%	11.2%	10.5%	
\$50,000-\$74,999	12%	15.9%	15.5%	
\$75,000-\$99,999	12.9%	12.3%	12.4%	
\$100,000-\$149,999	19.0%	15.8%	16.6%	
\$150,000-\$199,999	11.3%	7.8%	8.9%	
\$200,000 or More	16.7%	10.2%	12.2%	
Median Income	\$93,574	\$68,044	\$75,235	

Table 3-27 displays data for households experiencing overpayment or cost burden in the State, County and City. Housing Cost burden has a number of consequences for a household, mainly displacement from their existing living situation creating limited access essential goods and often employment by potentially increasing commute times. The City has a slightly lower percentage of households that have a high-cost burden over 30 percent when compared to the County and State. Overall, the percentage of households that experience a cost burden greater than 50 percent is similar amongst the City, County, and State with all three reporting about 20 percent. Arcadia generally does not have a community characterized by high cost burdens, however, when cost burden is separated between homeowners and renters, it is obvious that renters are disproportionately affected by cost burden. The majority of areas in Arcadia have lower rates of cost burden for homeowners and higher rates of cost burden for renters. Increased opportunity for affordable housing and housing assistance funds help to prevent cost burden on households.



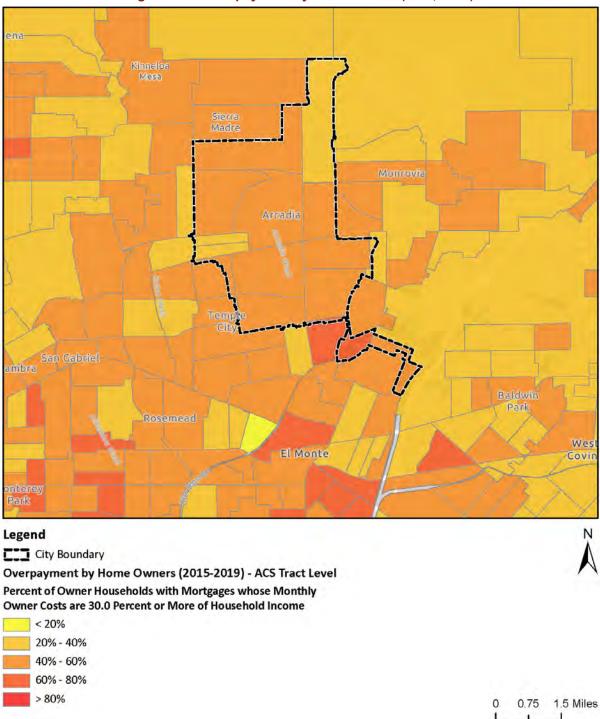


Figure 3-27: Overpayment by Homeowners (ACS, 2019)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019



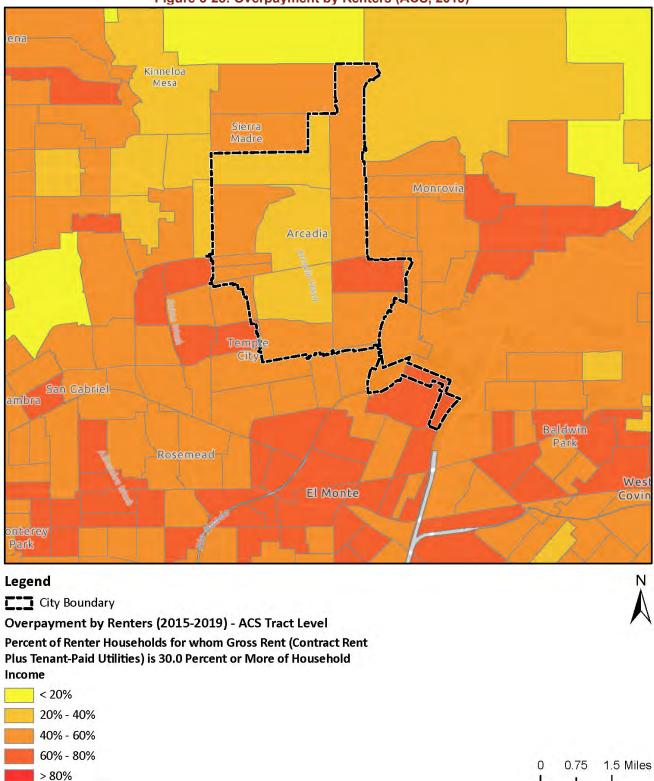


Figure 3-28: Overpayment by Renters (ACS, 2019)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American-Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019



Table 3-27: Households by Overpayment, Compared by Geography						
Overpayment/Cost Burden	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California			
Cost Burden > 30%	36.7%	40.3%	40.1%			
Cost Burden > 50%	20.3%	19.2%	19.4%			
Cost Burden Not Available2.5%1.5%1.4%						
Source: Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data, 2013- 2017.						

Table 3-28 displays data for household tenure (owner vs. renter) for the State, County and City. Homeownership is a crucial foundation for helping families with low incomes build strength, stability and independence. The opportunity for transition into the homebuyer's market is important for persons and households in different communities, homeownership allows for increased stability and opportunity to age in place. **Table 3-28** shows that the City has a higher rate of homeownership compared to the County and State.

Additionally, **Table 3-29** displays data for overcrowding in the State, County and City. Overcrowding is defined as between 1.01 and 1.5 persons per room in a household, and severe overcrowding is defined as more than 1.51 persons per room. Overcrowding often occurs when nonfamily members combine incomes to live in one household, such as college students and roommates, it also occurs when there is not enough size appropriate housing options for large or multigenerational families. The City experiences low rates of overcrowding in comparison to the County and the State. Overcrowding is also shown to occur more often in renter households rather than owner households. In Arcadia, owner households that are severely overcrowded represent 0.3 percent of all households, while severely overcrowded renter households represent 2.9 percent.

Table 3-28: Households by Tenure, Compared by Geography, 2019					
Household Tenure	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California		
Owner Households	59.6%	45.8%	54.8%		
Renter Households	40.5%	15.2%	45.2%		
Total Occupied Housing Units 19,520 3,316,795 13,044,266					

Overcrowding and Tenure	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California		
Owner Households					
Overcrowded	1.3%	4.1%	3.0%		
Severely Overcrowded	0.3%	1.5%	1.0%		
Renter Households					
Overcrowded	3.7%	8.7%	8.1%		
Severely Overcrowded	2.9%	7.5%	5.3%		



HOUSING NEEDS FOR EXTREMELY LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

According to HCD extremely low income households are defined as households that earn 0 to 30 percent of the local annual median income (AMI). In Arcadia, the threshold is based on the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metropolitan's AMI. For a family or household of four people, the maximum amount of annual income in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metropolitan Area is \$35,450 to be considered extremely low income.³⁵

Table 3-30 below shows local, regional and statewide data regarding extremely low income households and their tenure. Arcadia has the lowest proportion of extremely low income households compared to the other jurisdictions. Los Angeles County has a higher proportion of extremely low income households in comparison to the State and City. It is more likely that an extremely low income household would own rather than rent housing in Arcadia than in the other jurisdictions. Although there is a higher rate of home ownership, there is a need for stable, affordable housing in the City.

	Table 3-30: Extremely Low Income Households ¹ by Tenure						
	# of Extremely Low Income Owners	% of Total Extremely Low Income HH	# of Extremely Low Income Renters	% of Total Extremely Low Income HH	Total Extremely Low Income HH	% of Extremely Low Income HH in the Jurisdiction	
Arcadia	1,020	41%	1,495	59%	2,515	13%	
Los Angeles County	136,760	21%	504,295	79%	641,055	19%	
California	536,865	27%	1,424,685	73%	1,961,550	15%	
			ttps://www.hudus		asets/cp.html.		

Table 3-31 shows cost burden for extremely low income households. The data shows 100 percent of ELI households experience some type of cost burden. Extremely low income families make up the largest group of people to experience a cost burden of greater than 50 percent. Extremely low income households also account for approximately 37 percent of households that experience cost burdens of greater than 30 percent.

Table	Table 3-31: Extremely Low Income Household Overpayment					
Cost Burden of >30 percent	Percent of Extremely Low Income Households > 30 percent cost burden	burden of > 50 percent	Low Income	Experiencing	Percent of Extremely Low Income Experiencing Cost Burden	

³⁵ HUD. 2021 Adjusted Home Income Limits. Available at <u>https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/home-datasets/files/HOME_IncomeLmts_State_CA_2021.pdf</u>. Accessed on December 7, 2021.



Extremely Low Income Owners	725	39%	575	34%	2.515	100%
Extremely Low Income Renters	1,120	61%	1100	66%	2,515	100%
Total	1,845	100%	1,675	100%	-	-
Source: CHAS HUD. 2013-2017 data. Available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html.						

Projected Needs for ELI Households

To calculate projected needs, the City assumed 50 percent of its very low income regional housing needs are extremely low income households. The City was allocated 1,102 very low income units, and as a result, approximately 551 units are projected for extremely low income households. As shown above, the majority of extremely low income households face a variety of housing problems such as high cost burden and low ownership rates. Additionally, some extremely low income households could face other issues such as having special needs or disabilities that could exacerbate housing problems. In order to provide ample housing for extremely low income households, the City allows for a variety of housing types, such as single-room occupancy (SRO) and supportive housing.

A Single-Room Occupancy is defined as a building or buildings constructed or converted for residential living consisting of one-room dwelling units, where each unit is occupied by a single individual or two persons living together as a domestic unit, and where the living and sleeping spaces are combined. A unit that contains both a bathroom and kitchen shall be considered a studio unit and not a Single-Room Occupancy. Single-Room Occupancies are permitted in all multi-family residential zones (R-2, R-3 and R-3-R) either through supportive housing, transitional housing, or residential care facility.

The term Supportive Housing (per California Government Code Section 65582[f], as may be amended) shall mean a dwelling unit occupied by a target population, with no limit on length of stay, that is linked to on-site or off-site services that assist the supportive housing resident(s) in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the community. A target population means persons with low incomes having one or more disabilities, including mental illness, HIV or AIDS, substance abuse, or other chronic health conditions, or individuals eligible for services provided under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Welfare and Institutions [W&I] Code Section 4500) and may include—among other populations—adults, emancipated youth, families, families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, and homeless people. Supportive Housing (Housing Type) is permitted in CMD, MU, DMU with a minor use permit for upper floors only. Supportive Housing with six or fewer residents (small), excluding staff, is permitted in R-M, R-0, R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-3-R residential zones. Supportive Housing with more than seven persons (large), excluding staff, is permitted with a conditional use permit in C-O and C-G commercial zones.

Housing Stock in Arcadia

Table 3-32 and Table 3-33 display comparative housing stock data for the State, County and City. **Table 3-32** shows data for occupied housing units by type. A variety of housing stock provides increased opportunity in communities for different size and household types. The majority of housing stock in Arcadia is classified as one-unit, detached housing, or single-family housing. Just under 17 percent of Arcadia homes include 10 or more units and are referred to as multi-family housing. In comparison to the County



and the State, Arcadia has a greater amount of single-family homes and a smaller amount of multi-family housing that includes at least 10 units.

Table 3-32: Occupied Housing Units by Type, Compared by Geography				
City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California		
60.3%	48.6%	57.7%		
8.7%	6.3%	7.0%		
1.6%	2.7%	2.4%		
4.8%	5.8%	5.5%		
7.7%	7.9%	6.0%		
16.9%	27.1%	17.5%		
0.0%	1.6%	3.8%		
	City of Arcadia 60.3% 8.7% 1.6% 4.8% 7.7% 16.9%	City of Arcadia County of Los Angeles 60.3% 48.6% 8.7% 6.3% 1.6% 2.7% 4.8% 5.8% 7.7% 7.9% 16.9% 27.1%		

Table 3-33 displays housing stock by year built for the City, County, and State. Older housing generally requires more upkeep and regular maintenance which can cause a cost burden on both renters and homeowners. A majority of Arcadia and the State's housing units were built between 1940 and 1989 whereas the distribution of development was slightly more dispersed from 1950 to 1990 in the State. Overall, increased numbers of older housing stock can lead to displacement, cost burden, and substandard living conditions.

Table 3-33: Occupied Housing Units by Type, Compared by Geography				
Housing Unit Type	City of Arcadia	County of Los Angeles	California	
Built 2014 or later	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%	
Built 2010 to 2013	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	
Built 2000 to 2009	6.1%	5.4%	11.2%	
Built 1990 to 1999	7.8%	6.3%	10.9%	
Built 1980 to 1989	10.1%	11.6%	15.0%	
Built 1970 to 1979	13.2%	13.8%	17.6%	
Built 1960 to 1969	15.1%	14.8%	13.4%	
Built 1950 to 1959	23.0%	20.5%	13.4%	
Built 1940 to 1949	13.9%	10.4%	5.9%	
Built 1939 or earlier	8.1%	14.8%	9.1%	

SUBSTANDARD HOUSING

Substandard housing is defined by the U.S. Census as:

- 1. Housing without hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower; and
- 2. Households with kitchen facilities that lack a sink with piped water, a range or stove or a refrigerator.



Table 3-34 below shows substandard housing within Arcadia, Los Angeles County, and the State of California. The City of Arcadia has the highest percent of occupied housing units with complete plumbing facilities and the lowest percent of occupied housing units with complete kitchen facilities when compared to Los Angeles County and the State. Approximately 97.8 percent of occupied housing units in Arcadia have complete kitchen facilities. Per the City's Code Enforcement data, there are four properties in the City that are considered substandard. Although the City has a lower proportion of units with complete kitchen facilities, the difference is not substantial and should not be viewed as an impediment to fair housing.

Table 3-34: Substandard Housing								
Jurisdiction	Total Occupied Housing Units	With complete Plumbing Facilities (percent)	With complete Kitchen Facilities (percent)					
Arcadia	19,520	99.7%	97.8%					
Los Angeles County	3,316,795	99.5%	98.5%					
California	13,044,266	99.6%	98.9%					
Source: American C	ommunity Survey, 5-Year E	stimates, 2019.	Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019.					

Future Growth Need

The City's future growth need is based on the RHNA production of 1,102 extremely low/very low and 570 low income units within the 2021 – 2029 planning period. **Appendix A** of this Housing Element shows the City's ability to meet its 2021 - 2029 RHNA needs at all income levels. This demonstrates the City's ability to accommodate the anticipated future affordable housing needs of the community.

Displacement Risk

The potential for economic displacement risk can result from a variety of factors, including large-scale development activity, neighborhood reinvestment, infrastructure investments, and changes in local and regional employment opportunity. Economic displacement can be an inadvertent result of public and private investment, where individuals and families may not be able to keep pace with increased property values and market rental rates.

Affordable covenants help to ensure that certain housing units remain affordable for an extended period of time. Covenants help balance the housing market in a community and provide lasting affordable options to low and very low income households. The City of Arcadia has multiple housing projects which include units with affordability covenants. According to **Table 3-35** below, the City has no affordable units at risk of conversion to market rates.



Accessor	Project	Number of	Uni	ts by E	Bedroo	m Size)	Covenant	Recordation	Covenant
Parcel Number	Name/Address	Affordable Unit	Studio	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	Recordation Number	Date	Expiration
5788-022- 014	Heritage Park Apts., 150 West Las Tunas	54		45	9			03-2733831	2004	2059
5778-014- 012	Campus Commons, 16 Campus Dr.	42		33	9			20101891076	2012	2067
5773-014- 062	Alta Street Classics, 119 Alta St., #A	1						20080589887	2007	2052
5773-014- 063	Alta Street Classics, 119 Alta St., #B	1						20080589895	2007	2052
5773-014- 064	Alta StreetC Classics, 119 Alta St., #C	1						20120199978	2007	2052
5773-014- 059	Alta Street Classics, 121 Alta St., #A	1						20080601949	2007	2052
5773-014- 060	Alta Street Classics, 121 Alta St., #B	1						20080589878	2007	2052
5773-014- 061	Alta Street Classics, 121 Alta St., #C	1						20080589882	2007	2052



Urban Displacement Analysis

The UC Berkeley Urban Displacement projects provides a database for Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties displaying gentrifications and socioeconomic indicators based on 2015 ACS data. The final (2018) version of the database shows whether each Census tract comprising these three Southern California counties gentrified between 1990 and 2000; gentrified between 2000 and 2015; gentrified during both of these periods; or exhibited characteristics of a "disadvantaged" tract that did not gentrify between 1990 and 2015. The outcome of the data is a map which displays displacement typology by census tract (outlined below).

	Table 3-36: Displacement Typologies
Displacement Typology	Definition and Qualifier
Low Income/Susceptible to Displacement:	Low or mixed low-income tract in 2018
Ongoing Displacement	 Low or mixed low-income tract in 2018
of Low-Income Households:	Absolute loss of low-income households, 2000-2018
At Risk of Gentrification:	 Low-income or mixed low-income tract in 2018 Housing affordable to low or mixed low-income households in 2018
	• Marginal change in housing costs OR Zillow home or rental value
	 increases in the 90th percentile between 2012-2018 Local and nearby increases in rent were greater than the regional median between 2012-2018 OR the 2018 rent gap is greater than the regional median rent gap
Early/Ongoing	Low-income or mixed low-income tract in 2018
Gentrification:	Housing affordable to moderate or mixed moderate-income households in 2018
	Increase or rapid increase in housing costs OR above regional median change in Zillow home or rental values between 2012-2018
A house of Ocertrific stices	Gentrified in 1990-2000 or 2000-2018
Advanced Gentrification	 Moderate, mixed moderate, mixed high, or high-income tract in 2018 Housing affordable to middle, high, mixed moderate, and mixed high- income households in 2018
	 Marginal change, increase, or rapid increase in housing costs Gentrified in 1990-2000 or 2000-2018
Stable Moderate/Mixed Income:	• Moderate, mixed moderate, mixed high, or high-income tract in 2018
Risk of Becoming Exclusive:	 Moderate, mixed moderate, mixed high, or high-income tract in 2018 Housing affordable to middle, high, mixed moderate, and mixed high-income households in 2018
	Marginal change or increase in housing costs
Becoming Exclusive:	• Moderate, mixed moderate, mixed high, or high-income tract in 2018
	• Housing affordable to middle, high, mixed moderate, and mixed high-
	income households in 2018
	Rapid increase in housing costs Abachta lass of luminasma bauachalds, 2000, 2010
	Absolute loss of low-income households, 2000-2018 Declining low income in migration rate, 2012, 2018
	Declining low-income in-migration rate, 2012-2018 Median income higher in 2018 than in 2000
Stable/Advanced	Median income higher in 2018 than in 2000
Exclusive:	High-income tract in 2000 and 2018Affordable to high or mixed high-income households in 2018
	 Anordable to high of mixed high-income households in 2018 Marginal change, increase, or rapid increase in housing costs



The City of Arcadia has a variety of Displacement Typologies including areas characterized as Stable/Moderate Income, Becoming Exclusive, Stable/Advanced Exclusive, and Low-Income/Susceptible to Displacement. The distribution of typologies follows similar patterns to income distribution within the City. Northern portions of the City are more exclusive and typically have higher median incomes than southern portions of the City. Communities to the east such as Monrovia have census tracts characterized by Advanced Gentrification and Low-Income/Susceptible to Displacement. These communities are typically lower income and characterized by higher proportions of non-white, specifically Hispanic and Asian, communities. Communities to the south and southwest also exhibit similar patterns to those in Monrovia. Overall, Arcadia does not have any communities that are characterized by Advanced Gentrification; however some census tracts are at risk of further exclusivity. The impacts that candidate housing sites could have in relation to Displacement Typologies are analyzed later in this section.



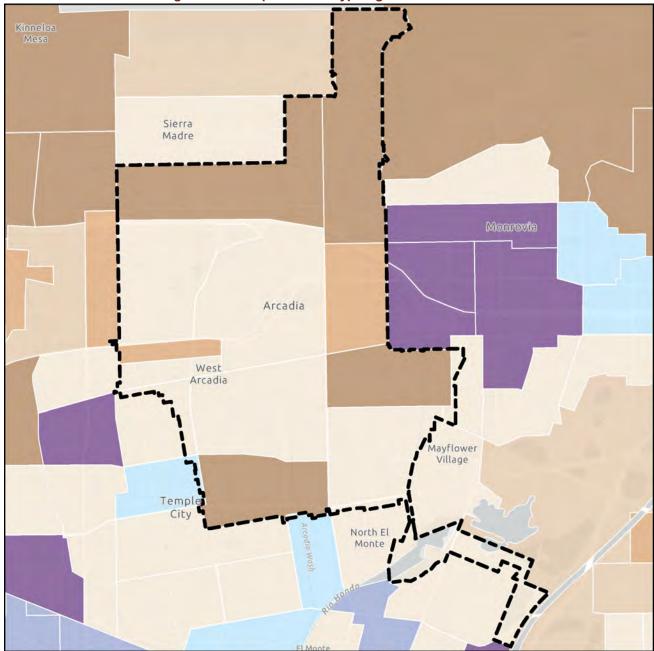


Figure 3-29: Displacement Typologies in Arcadia

Legend

Displacement Typology

- Low-Income/Susceptible to Displacement
- Ongoing Displacement
- At Risk of Gentrification
- Early/Ongoing Gentrification
- Advanced Gentrification

- Stable Moderate/Mixed Income
- At Risk of Becoming Exclusive
- Becoming Exclusive
- Stable/Advanced Exclusive
- High Student Population
 - Unavailable or Unreliable Data





Cost of Preservation and Replacement Analysis

"At-Risk" Analysis

Jurisdictions are required by State Housing Element Law to analyze assisted housing that may convert from lower income to market rate housing over the next 10 years. State law identifies housing assistance as a rental subsidy, mortgage subsidy or mortgage insurance to an assisted housing development. Government assisted housing may convert to market rate housing for several reasons, including expiring subsidies, mortgage payments, or expiration of affordability restrictions. Other affordable housing developments in the City such as Naomi Gardens, Heritage Park, and the Campus Commons have received LIHTC funding and are not at-risk of conversion to market-rate. There are no housing units with covenants in Arcadia at-risk of converting to market-rate between 2021 and 2031.

Summary of Disproportionate Housing Needs Factors

As part of the Housing Element, the City considers characteristics of the current housing stock and housing needs as key factors in fair housing. Federal, State, and local data provide regional context, background information, and supportive data which helps the City to understand fair housing issues and to identify key fair housing factors for Arcadia. Some key findings identified through this analysis are stated below:

- The City of Arcadia has a high amount of persons with disabilities in the City compared to the State and County. Therefore, the City should support furthering reasonable accommodations in the municipal code.
- Arcadia has the second highest amount of persons experiencing homelessness compared to surrounding cities. The City should therefore look into ways to house and invest in persons experiencing homelessness through policy.
- Cost burden greater than 50 percent is highest in Arcadia compared to the county and state
- the majority (60.4 percent) is detached single family housing, which indicates that Arcadia's housing cost is disproportionately high. This suggests a lack of affordable housing in the City.
- The majority of residences were built between 1940 and 1989. This suggests that the housing stock of Arcadia is relatively older and should be upgraded or redone in order to provide acceptable housing for residents.
- Arcadia has a higher rate of substandard housing compared to the County and State, which suggests to the City that efforts should be put towards ensuring housing with standard facilities through municipal code.

H. Assessment of Local Contributing Factors to Fair Housing in Arcadia

The AI does not identify impediments to fair housing specific to Arcadia, however, some of the regional impediments to fair housing identified within jurisdictions in Los Angeles County may assist Arcadia in opening the community up to a broader range of future residents.

- Fair housing information needs to be disseminated through many media forms to reach the targeted groups.
- Hispanics and Blacks continue to be under-represented in the homebuyer market and experience large disparities in loan approval rates.
- Housing choices for special needs groups, especially persons with disabilities and seniors, are limited.
- Fair housing enforcement activities, such as random testing, are limited.



• Patterns of racial and ethnic concentration exist in the region, although there are no racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty in Arcadia.

The analysis conducted in this section regarding fair housing issues within Arcadia yielded the following conclusions in order of priority:

	Table 3-37: Local Contributing F	actors			
Fair Housing Issue	Contributing Factor	Priority	Actions		
1. Lack of Affordable Housing	Arcadia residents generally earn a high annual income, approximately 38 percent higher than the Los Angeles	High	Program 5-3: Residential Design Guidelines		
Housing Mobility, New Opportunities in Higher Opportunity Areas	County median household income. Additionally, Community Profile states Vew that the median home value in Arcadia		Mobility, NewAdditionally, Community Profile states that the median home value in Arcadia is \$1,097,600 which is high for surrounding jurisdictions and greater		Program 5-15: Encourage Development of Housing Sites Listed in Inventory
	burden of housing in Arcadia is higher when compared to the County and the		Program 5-16: Housing Density Bonus		
	state. 36 percent of the City's households earn a lower income (at or below 80 percent of the area median family income). Additionally, 37		Program 5-25: Participation in the San Gabriel Valley housing Trust		
	percent of the City's households pay over 30 percent of their income for housing and are considered cost burdened. The City currently does not		Program 5-27: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program		
	have a diverse stock of affordable housing and will implement programs to increase production of housing for all income levels		Program 5-35: Mitigating Constraints for the Development of Affordable Housing Projects		
2. Barriers to Housing for Persons with	Affordability, design, and location limit the supply of housing for persons with disabilities. Amendments to the Fair	Medium	Program 5-3: Residential Design Guidelines		
Disabilities Housing Mobility, New	Housing Act, as well as state law, require ground-floor units of new multi- family construction with more than four		Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy		
Opportunities in Higher Opportunity Areas	units to be accessible to persons with disabilities. However, units built prior to 1989 are not required to be accessible to persons with disabilities.		Program 5-23: Public Information about Affordable Housing		
	e City of Arcadia has a higher pulation with disabilities than the rrounding region. Additionally, a	The City of Arcadia has a higher population with disabilities than the surrounding region. Additionally, a		Program 5-27: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	
	majority of the residences were built between 1940 and 1989 suggesting that the housing stock was not required to be accessible to persons with disabilities. The City could provide additional enforcement and outreach		Program 5-28: Affordable Housing for Families and Persons with Special Needs		



	on fair housing for both landlords and residents with regards to people with disabilities. Additionally, the City has plans to update its reasonable accommodation procedures to address some issues associated with physical disabilities.		Program 5-34. Mitigating Constraints to Housing Choice for Persons with Disabilities
 Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Mobility, Place Based Strategies for Community Revitalization 	Previous fair housing inquiries in Arcadia have gone unresolved. Additionally, the City only conducts outreach through the Housing Rights Center. The City could provide additional general information and outreach on fair housing within Arcadia. The City is considered a high opportunity and resource area, additional enforcement and outreach on fair housing may improve opportunities for households in the region to move to Arcadia.	Medium	Program 5-3: Residential Design Guidelines Program 5-23: Public Information about Affordable Housing Program 5-32: Fair Housing Assistance

AB 686

AB 686 requires that jurisdictions identify sites throughout the community in a manner that is consistent with its duty to affirmatively further fair housing. The site identification requirement involves not only an analysis of site capacity to accommodate the RHNA (provided in **Appendix A**), but also whether the identified sites serve the purpose of replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity.

Figure 3-30 through **Figure 3-35** below identify the sites to accommodate future housing as identified in the adequate sites analysis, overlaid on demographic data using the 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

- o Figure 3-30 Arcadia proposed RHNA Sites, Hispanic/Latino, 2018
- Figure 3-31 Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, Non-White Population, 2018
- o Figure 3-32 Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, Low and Moderate Income, 2015
- o Figure 3-33 Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence, 2018
- Figure 3-34 Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty, 2009-2013
- Figure 3-35 Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, TCAC/HCD Opportunity Areas, 2021
- Figure 3-36 Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores



Potential Effects on Integration and Segregation Trends

This analysis evaluates the potential effects candidate housing sites and their affordability could have on currently patterns of residential segregation based on race and ethnicity and/or income once housing is built within the City. Previous analyses have established that there are varying levels of racial and ethnic segregation in Arcadia. The data has shown that communities to the in the northern parts of the City typically having predominantly White populations with higher household incomes than those in the south.

Figure 3-30 shows the proposed candidate sites to meet the RHNA for Arcadia in relation to the location of residents of Hispanic origin. These sites take into consideration access to goods, services, and public transportation and are therefore ideal areas for the City to focus much of its future housing growth. It is anticipated that accessory dwelling unit (ADU) growth, including growth for affordable ADUs, will occur in the less dense areas of the community, specifically in single unit residential neighborhoods. Additionally, the City meets its RHNA obligation for Above Moderate income through projects in the pipeline (which are also mapped in the figure below). **Figure 3-30** shows the following findings:

- 274 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 5,175 potential units, or 44 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Hispanic less than 20 percent. Of those units, 1,296 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 118 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 5,571potential units, or 48 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Hispanic between 20 and 40 percent. Of those units, 1,287 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 24proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 886 potential units, or 8 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Hispanic between 40 and 60 percent. Of those units, 188 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- There are no block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Hispanic above 60 in Arcadia.

Figure 3-30 shows the approximately 10,746 units, or 92 percent of all projected housing units, are within areas of the City where a minority (under 40 percent) of the population identifies as Hispanic. These projected units include approximately 2,583 low income units, or approximately 93 percent of all low income units. Since the majority of potential units would be in areas with less than 40 percent of the population identifying as Hispanic, projected housing units have the potential to overburden these areas. However, the City is made up of census tracts characterized mostly by Asian majority populations and increased housing in these areas would help alleviate housing costs and overcrowding for residents of the City.



Figure 3-30: Proposed RHNA Sites in Arcadia, Hispanic/Latino Population

Arcadia AFFH

Legend

🖈 Site Candidates

Percent Hispanic Population

- < 20%
 20% 40%
 40% 60%
 60% 80%
- > 80%





Figure 3-31 shows the proposed candidate sites to meet the RHNA for Arcadia in relation with census data showing the percentage of the population within each block group that is Non-White. **Figure 3-31** shows the following findings:

- One proposed site to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 80 potential units, or less than one percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Non-White between 40 and 60 percent. Of those units, none are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 263 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 8,786potential units, or 76 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Non-White between 60 and 80 percent. Of those units, 2,099 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 152 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (2,766 potential units, or 24 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as Non-White above 80 percent. Of those units, 672 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.

Figure 3-31 shows the approximately 11,552 units, or 99 percent of all projected housing units, are within areas of the City where a strong majority (over 60 percent) of the population identifies as Non White. These projected units include approximately 2,771 low income units, or approximately 100 percent of all low income units. The City is made up of census tracts characterized mostly by Asian majority populations, which make them Non White majority communities. As a result, the placement of housing would not overburden any one racial or ethnic group as the units are evenly distributed within the City.



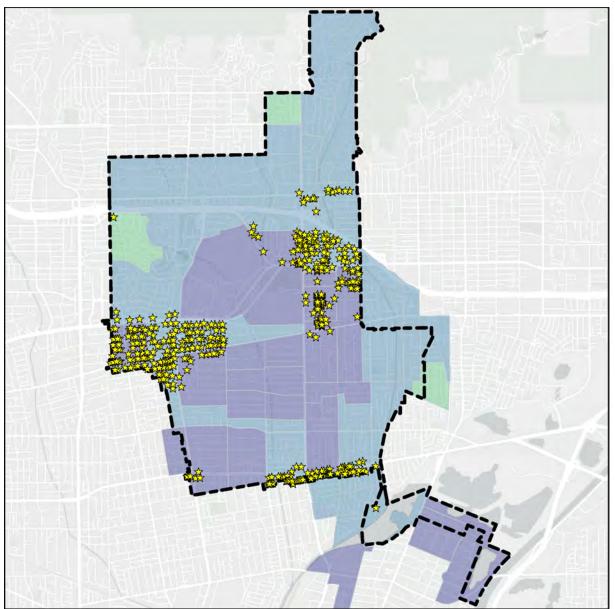


Figure 3-31: Proposed RHNA Sites in Arcadia, Non-White Population

Arcadia AFFH

Legend

🖈 Site Candidates

Percent Non-White Population

< 20%
20% - 40%
40% - 60%
60% - 80%
> 80%





Figure 3-32 shows location of proposed candidate sites to meet the RHNA for Arcadia in comparison with census data showing the percentage of the population within each block group who is categorized as low income or moderate income by the American Community Survey. **Figure 3-32** shows the following findings:

- 14 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 442 potential units, or 4percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as low or moderate income below 20 percent. Of those units, 90 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 188proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 7,158 potential units, 82 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as low or moderate income between 20 and 40 percent. Of those units, 1,722 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 214 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 4,032 potential units, or 35 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as low or moderate income between 40 and 60 percent. Of those units, 959 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- There are no block groups that have a percentage of the population that identifies as low or moderate income above 60 percent.

There are approximately 11,190 projected units, or 96 percent of all projected housing units, in areas where over 20 percent of the population are considered low to moderate income earners. Of these units, 2,681 are low income units, 1,037 moderate units and 7,497 above moderate units. By increasing the number of affordable housing opportunities in areas with higher proportions of low to moderate income earners, burdens such as overcrowding, overpayment, and lack of access to affordable housing have the potential to be eased. Development of more moderate and above moderate income units in these areas has the potential to exasperate gentrification. However, by gradually increasing the amount of these units over the planning period, moderate and above moderate income units could potentially improve conditions in these neighborhoods could occur.

The remaining 442 projected housing units are in higher earning areas with lower proportions of low to moderate income earners (less than 20 percent). Approximately 90 of these units are projected for lower income households, which would increase the amount of affordable housing in areas of the City where there are more opportunities and better environmental health. This would further the integration of variety of income groups within the City and create a more diverse neighborhood setting in regard to income.

Since the community is made up of communities with proportions of households with low to moderate incomes ranging from 10-50 percent, projecting the majority of potential housing units would not overburden these areas. The candidate site strategy also gives lower income households more opportunities to live in areas with lower proportions of low to moderate income households, thus giving them better access to resources and opportunities.



Figure 3-32: Arcadia Proposed RHNA Sites, Low and Moderate Income

Arcadia AFFH

Legend

🖈 Site Candidates

Percent Low- and Moderate-Income Population

< 10%
10% - 25%
25% - 50%
50% - 75%
> 75%





Figure 3-33 shows locations of Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence (RCAA) in the City of Arcadia. RCAAs are defined as census tracts where 1) 80 percent or more of the population is white, and 2) the median household income is \$125,000 or greater (slightly more than double the national the median household income in 2016.³⁶ While the City has census tracts where the median household income is greater than or equal to \$125,000, there are no tracts where the population is greater than or equal to 80 percent White, resulting in no RCAAs identified within the City bounds (See **Figure 3-33**).

³⁶ HCD. (2021). Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing. Available at <u>https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-</u> development/affh/docs/affh_document_final_4-27-2021.pdf.



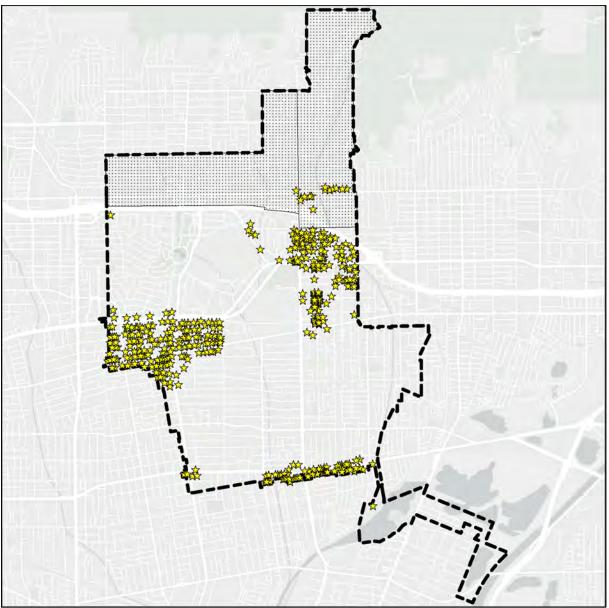


Figure 3-33: RCAAs in Arcadia

Arcadia AFFH

Legend

🖈 Site Candidates

Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence

- Identified RCAA by Census Tract
 - White Non-Hispanic Population ≥ 80 Percent
- Income > \$125,000





Figure 3-34 shows location of Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP) in the City of Arcadia. R/ECAPs are defined as census tracts where 1) 50 percent or more of the community identifies as non-white, and 2) 40 percent or more of the population lives at or below the federal poverty line.³⁷ **Figure 3-34** shows that there are no R/ECAPS within the City of Arcadia.

³⁷ Ibid.



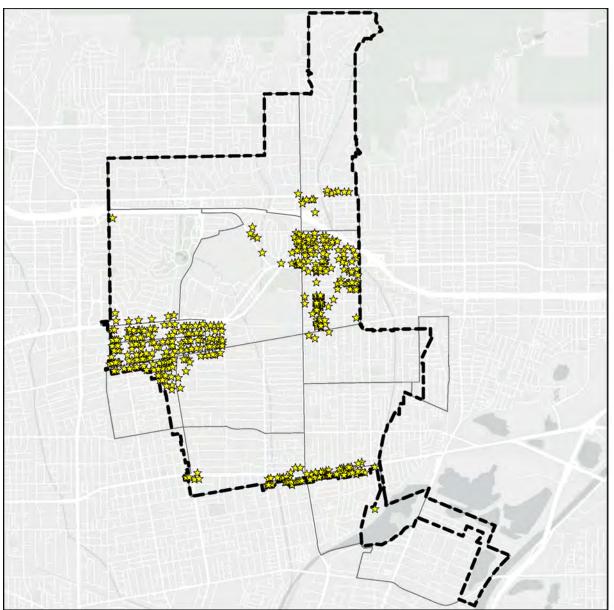


Figure 3-34: R/ECAPs in Arcadia

Arcadia AFFH

Legend

★ Site Candidates
 Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP)
 HUD, 2009 - 2013 by Census Tract
 ○ - Not a R/ECAP
 ○ 1 - R/ECAP





Figure 3-35 shows location of Opportunity Composite Score by Census Tract (TCAC/HCD) in the City of Arcadia. TCAC/HCD Opportunity composite scores are a measure of the concentration of race in a small area compared to a county level along with 30 percent of the population living below the poverty line.³⁸ **Figure 3-35** concludes that:

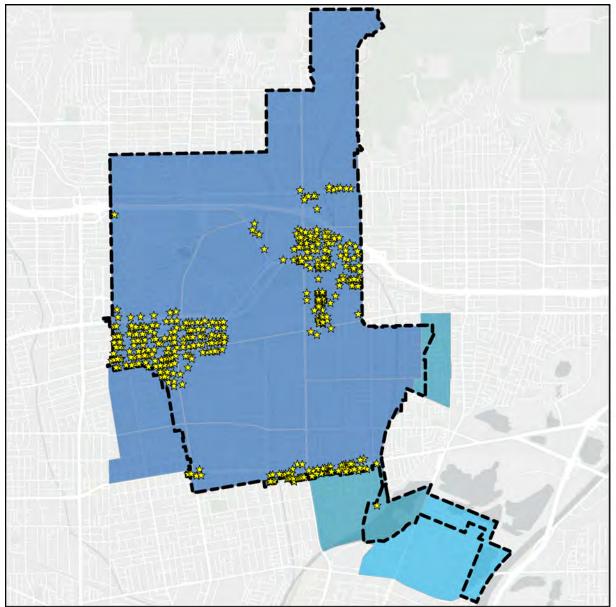
- 395 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 10,722 potential units, or 92 percent of the total potential units) are located within a highest resource zone. Of the proposed units, 2,539 are proposed as affordable to Low and Very Low incomes.
- 21 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 910 potential units, or 8 percent of the total potential units) are located within a high resource zone. Of the proposed units, 232 are proposed as affordable to Low and Very Low incomes.

Figure 3-35 shows proposed candidate sites to meet RHNA for Arcadia in relation with the TCAC/HCD Opportunity areas within the City. TCAC is the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee/Housing and Community Development Opportunity Area Maps which show how resources are spatially distributed throughout the City; however it is generally considered high to highest resource. The distribution od housing sites would not overburden any community and would result in more affordable housing being available in areas that are characterized by highest resource availability. This would give lower income households better access to resources and opportunities and generally would further integration of Arcadia's residents.

³⁸ Ibid.



Figure 3-35: TCAC/HCD in Arcadia



Arcadia AFFH

Legend

- Site Candidates
 TCAC Opportunity Areas (2021)
 Highest Resource
 - High Resource
 - Moderate Resource

Moderate Resource (Rapidly Changing)
Low Resource
High Segregation & Poverty
Missing/Insufficient Data





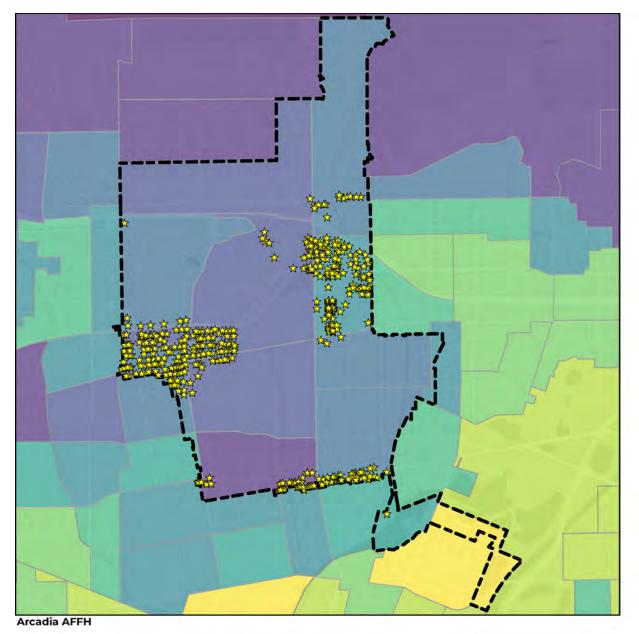
Figure 3-36 shows the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 scores of census tracts in the City of Arcadia. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) developed a screening methodology to help identify California communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution as well as socioeconomic factors called the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen). Scores range from 0 to 100, with the higher scores indicating higher burdens of pollution in conjunction with socioeconomic burdens. Research has shown a heightened vulnerability of people of certain ethnicities and lower socioeconomic status to environmental pollutants. The pattern is reflected in Arcadia communities as well. Communities in the southern tracts of the City tend to be lower income earning. CalEnviroScreen scores in these areas are also high while opportunity scores are lower than the majority of the City. **Figure 3-36** concludes that:

- 260 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 5,794 potential units, or 50 percent of the total potential units) are located within areas characterized by scores that are below 40 percent. Of the proposed units, 1,374 are proposed as affordable to Low and Very Low incomes.
- 156 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 5,838 potential units, or 50 percent of the total potential units) are located within census tracts that are characterized as having scores between 40 and 60 percent. Of the proposed units, 1,397 are proposed as affordable to Low and Very Low incomes.
- No units are proposed in areas with scores over 60 percent.

Since the distribution of potential housing units is fairly uniform, no one community would be overburdened with newly developed housing units.



Figure 3-36: CalEnviroScreen 4.0 in Arcadia



Legend

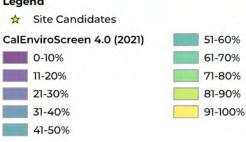






Figure 3-37 below displays the mapped displacement typology for Arcadia. The data shows that Arcadia has a mix of typologies throughout the City. **Figure 3-37** concludes the following:

- 171 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 5,366 potential units, or 46 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups designated as 'Becoming Exclusive'. Of those units, 1,279 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 13 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 300 potential units, or 3 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups designated as 'Low-Income/Susceptible to Displacement'. Of those units, 78 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 196 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 4,994 potential units, or 43 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups designated as 'Stable Moderate/Mixed Income'. Of those units, 1,177 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.
- 36 proposed sites to accommodate the RHNA allocation (totaling 972 potential units, or 8 percent of the total potential units) are located within block groups designated as 'Stable/Advanced Exclusive'. Of those units, 237 are proposed as affordable to low and very low incomes.

The distribution of potential housing units would further integrate Arcadia's communities in regard to income. Approximately 9 percent of all low and very low income potential units are projected to be in areas that are characterized as Stable/Advanced Exclusive, which would give more opportunities for affordable housing in these areas. Additionally, low and very low income housing is projected in areas where there is a risk of becoming exclusive. By putting more affordable housing in these areas in addition to some moderate and above moderate units, these neighborhoods could be further integrated. Overall, the City of Arcadia is made up of areas that are becoming more exclusive and or are already exclusive. However, by encouraging the development of low income and very low income housing in these areas through the implementation of the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update, gentrification would be mitigated.



Figure 3-37: Displacement Typologies in Arcadia

Arcadia AFFH

Legend

☆ Site Candidates

Displacement Typology

- Low-Income/Susceptible to Displacement
- **Ongoing Displacement**
- At Risk of Gentrification
- Early/Ongoing Gentrification
- Advanced Gentrification

- Stable Moderate/Mixed Income At Risk of Becoming Exclusive
- **Becoming Exclusive**

- Stable/Advanced Exclusive
- High Student Population
- Unavailable or Unreliable Data



AB 686 Sites Analysis AFFH Findings



The fair housing analysis above displays the following results:

- The City has capacity to accommodate the future housing at all income levels
- The sites identified to accommodate the RHNA allocation are concentrated in areas proximate to transit.
- The areas identified to accommodate the low and very low income RHNA create opportunities for lower income residents to access housing in higher resource areas.
- The areas identified to accommodate the low and very-low income RHNA are in areas where the City will plan for higher density housing and are in resource rich areas.

I. Summary of Programs to Support Fair Housing

To enhance mobility and promote inclusion for protected classes, the chief strategy included in this housing element is to provide sites suitable for affordable housing in high-resource, high opportunity areas, as demonstrated by the analysis of the housing resource sites contained in **Appendix A.** Programs listed in **Chapter 10: Implementation Plan** that affirmatively further fair housing issues in Arcadia include the following:

- Program 5-4: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
- Program 5-25. Fair Housing
- Program 5-26: Fair Housing Assistance
- Program 5-23: Homeless Program Assistance
- Program 5-27: Supportive Housing/Low Barrier Navigation Centers

Enhancing Housing Mobility Strategies

- 5-6. Residential Sites Inventory
- 5-7. Expansion of the Downtown Mixed-Use Area to Permit Residential Uses
- 5-8. Establish an Overlay in the Downtown Mixed-Use Area to Permit Residential Uses
- 5-9: Increase Density of the Mixed Use Zone
- 5-10. Expand and Update the Residential Flex Overlay in the Las Tunas Corridor
- 5-11. Expand and Update the Residential Flex Overlay in the Live Oak Corridor
- 5-12. Establish an Overlay to Permit Residential Uses in the Commercial General Zone
- 5-13. Increase Density of the R-3 Zone
- 5-14. Develop a Specific Plan for the Arcadia Golf Course
- 5-16. Housing Density Bonus
- 5-23. Public Information about Affordable Housing
- 5-24. Emergency Shelters, Transitional, and Supportive Housing
- 5-28. Affordable Housing for Families and Persons with Special Needs
- 5-29. Homeless Program Assistance
- 5-33. Supportive Housing/Low Barrier Navigation Centers
- 5-34. Update Reasonable Accommodation Procedures
- 5-35. Water and Sewer Service Providers

Encouraging the Development of New Affordable Housing in High Resource Areas

- 5-6. Residential Sites Inventory
- 5-7. Expansion of the Downtown Mixed-Use Area to Permit Residential Uses
- 5-8. Establish an Overlay in the Downtown Mixed-Use Area to Permit Residential Uses



- 5-9: Increase Density of the Mixed Use Zone
- 5-10. Expand and Update the Residential Flex Overlay in the Las Tunas Corridor
- 5-11. Expand and Update the Residential Flex Overlay in the Live Oak Corridor
- 5-12. Establish an Overlay to Permit Residential Uses in the Commercial General Zone
- 5-13. Increase Density of R-3 Zone
- 5-14. Develop a Specific Plan for the Arcadia Golf Course
- 5-15. Encourage Development of Housing Sites Listed in Inventory
- 5-17. ADU and JADU Incentive and Monitoring Program
- 5-18. Candidate Sites Used in Prior Housing Element Planning Cycle
- 5-19. Inclusionary Housing Policy
- 5-20. Lot Consolidation Incentives
- 5-21. Preservation of Rental Opportunities
- 5-25. Participation in the San Gabriel Valley Housing Trust
- 5-26. SB 35 Streamlining
- 5-27. Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
- 5-28. Affordable Housing for Families and Persons with Special Needs
- 5-32. Fair Housing Assistance
- 5-35. Mitigating High Development Fees and Development Standards for Affordable Housing Projects

Improving Place-Based Strategies to Encourage Community Conservation and Revitalization, including preservation of existing Affordable Housing

- 5-1. Home Rehabilitation
- 5-2. Code Enforcement
- 5-3. Residential Design Guidelines
- 5-4. Preservation of At-Risk Units
- 5-5. Preservation of Middle-Income Housing through New Housing Providers
- 5-19. Inclusionary Housing Policy
- 5-20. Lot Consolidation Incentives
- 5-21. Preservation of Rental Opportunities
- 5-30. Housing Sustainability
- 5-35. Mitigating High Development Fees and Development Standards for Affordable Housing Projects

Protecting Existing Residents from Displacement

- 5-1. Home Rehabilitation
- 5-2. Code Enforcement
- 5-4. Preservation of At-Risk Units
- 5-18. Candidate Sites Used in Prior Housing Element Planning Cycle
- 5-21. Preservation of Rental Opportunities
- 5-22. Replacement Unit Program

4. Housing Resources

A. Regional Housing Needs Allocation



The Housing Element is required to identify potential candidate housing sites by income category to meet the City's RHNA allocation. The sites identified within the Housing Element represent the City of Arcadia's ability to plan for housing at the designated income levels within the 6th housing cycle planning period (2021-2029). The identified sites are either residentially zoned or within Focus Areas identified by the City with the potential to accommodate residential uses. As described in **Appendix A: Adequate Sites**, the development capacity for each site depends on its permitted density, consistency with surrounding uses, the City's past performance and development trends and the site's location as well as known development factors.

Residential Sites Inventory

The residential sites inventory can be found in **Table A-22** within **Appendix A**. The table identifies each candidate housing site within Arcadia's inventory by APN. The sites inventory contains, by parcel, relevant information to the calculation of unit capacity and an assessment of redevelopment propensity based on existing use present on the site.

Selection of Suitable Sites

The City of Arcadia conducted a thorough analysis of all parcels within the City to determine which areas may have the most realistic potential to redevelop for residential uses within the planning period. The City has identified 23 parcels within residentially zoned land at existing densities. Additionally, the City has identified several Focus Areas to allow for residential use and/or higher density that is compatible with adjacent development.

Net Unit Capacity Calculation

Total unit capacity for the City was calculated on a per-parcel basis. Net unit capacity per parcel was calculated by evaluating for buildable acreage, multiplying by an assumed buildout density based on zoning, and subtracting any existing units. As opposed to calculating capacity using maximum density, the City assumed a build out density at 80 percent of the maximum density to provide a more conservative estimate of actual unit production. Potential constraints, to the extent they are known, such as environmentally sensitive areas and steep slopes were considered, and deductions were made where those factors decreased the net buildable area of a parcel. The City is also utilizing a calculation of affordability to project a more conservative and realistic buildout of affordable units. These assumptions are outlined within in **Table A-21** within **Appendix A**.

Development of Non-Vacant Sites and Conversion to Residential Uses

The City of Arcadia does not have sufficient vacant land available to accommodate 50 percent of the Low and Very Low income RHNA. To accommodate the need at all income levels, the City has analyzed 365 sites to permit residential development in the Downtown area, Las Tunas/Live Oak Corridor, and Commercial-General properties.

As part of the candidate housing sites analysis, the City has evaluated recent projects that have redeveloped to include residential units. Those projects are shown in **Table A-3** of **Appendix A**

Use of Small Parcels

The City has identified 25 parcels which do not meet the HCD sizing criteria standards. The City believes there is viable opportunity for residential development on these sites through regulatory incentives and waivers. For sites smaller than one half of an acre, the City has codified a program to incentivize small lot development and consolidation. A program to encourage developers to utilize small sites is described in **Chapter 10: Implementation Plan** and a detailed description of the assumptions related to these sites is outlined in **Section 6** of **Appendix A**.



Accessory Dwelling Unit Production

Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are housing units which may be developed in addition to an existing singleor multi-family residential use. These housing units can be free-standing or attached to a primary structure and are intended to provide additional housing on an existing residential lot. Often ADUs provide housing for family members or are rented to members of the community.

The City of Arcadia has determined based on past performance that it is appropriate to anticipate the development of 272 ADUs from 2021 - 2029. This projection is based primarily on the uptick in permitting that the City experienced between 2018 and 2020. The calculation based on this projection is outlined in **Appendix A**.

Regional Housing Needs Allocation

Future Housing Needs

Future housing need refers to the share of the regional housing need that has been allocated to the City. The State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has supplied a regional housing goal to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). SCAG was then required to allocate the housing goal to each jurisdiction within the region through a RHNA Plan. In allocating the region's future housing needs to jurisdictions, SCAG is required to take the following factors into consideration pursuant to Section 65584 of the State Government Code:

- Market demand for housing;
- Employment opportunities;
- o Availability of suitable sites and public facilities;
- Commuting patterns;
- Type of tenure of housing;
- o Loss of units in assisted housing developments;
- Over-concentration of lower income households; and
- o Geological and topographical constraints.

HCD, through a determination process, allocates units to each region across California. It is then up to each region to determine a methodology and process for allocating units to each jurisdiction within that region. SCAG adopted its Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA Plan) in March 2021. The RHNA covers an 8-year planning period (starting in 2021) and addresses housing issues that are related to future growth in the region. The RHNA allocates to each city and county a "fair share" of the region's projected housing needs by household income group. The major goal of the RHNA is to assure a fair distribution of housing among cities and counties within the SCAG region, so that every community provides an opportunity for a mix of housing for all economic segments.

Arcadia's share of the SCAG regional growth allocation is 3,214 new units for the current planning period (2021-2029). **Table 3-38** Housing Needs for 2021-2029, indicates the City's RHNA need for the stated planning period.



Table 3-38: Housing Needs for 2021 – 2029						
Income Category	Percent of Median Family Income (MFI)	Arcadia's RHNA Allocation for the 2021 – 2029 Planning Period				
Very Low Income	0-50% MFI	1,102				
Low Income	51-80% MFI	570				
Moderate Income	81-120% MFI	605				
Above Moderate Income	>120% MFI	937				
Total	3,214					

Summary of Sites Inventory and RHNA Obligations

Table 3-39: Summary of RHNA Status and Sites Inventory							
	Very Low Low Moderate		Above Moderate Income	Total			
RHNA (2021-2029)	1,102	570	605	937	3,214		
Remaining Unmet RHNA	1,102	570	605	937	3,214		
Unit Capacity on Site Invent	ory						
Pipeline Projects	8	1	80	974	1,135		
Existing Residentially Zoned Land	27	77	112	702	1,091		
Accessory Dwelling Unit Projection	18	35	6	81	272		
Remaining RHNA	1,1	29	407		1,536		
Rezone Strategies			•				
Downtown Mixed-Use	34	12	137	882	1,361		
Mixed-Use Upzone	13	32	56	317	505		
Live Oak and Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay	23	33	95	575	903		
C-G Residential Flex	22	20	89	560	869		
R-3 Upzone	16	64	68	404	636		
Arcadia Golf Course	5	50		136	186		
Rezone Strategies Potential Development Capacity	1,141		445	2,874	4,160		
Total Potential Development Capacity	1,6	684	643	4,631	6,958		
Sites Surplus/Shortfall	+′	12	+38	+3,694			
Percentage Buffer	1'	%	6%	394%			

5. Financial Resources



Providing an adequate supply of decent and affordable housing requires funding from various sources, the City has access to the following funding sources.

A. Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program is a Federal government program established by the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act to assist very low income families, the elderly, and the disabled with rent subsidy payments in privately owned rental housing units. Section 8 participants are able to choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program and are not limited to units located within subsidized housing projects. They typically pay 30 to 40 percent of their income for rent and utilities. The Los Angeles Housing Authority Administers Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers within the City. In 2020 the County allocated 101 Section 8 vouchers to residents in the community.

B. Grants and Programs

The City receives a variety of financial resources towards expanding economic opportunities for the community of Arcadia.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program provides annual grants on a formula basis for cities to develop viable urban communities by providing suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons (up to 80% AMI). CDBG funds can be used for a wide variety of activities, including:

- Housing rehabilitation;
- o Lead-based paint screening and abatement;
- Construction or rehabilitation of public-facilities and infrastructure; and
- Public services for low income households and those with special needs.

San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust

The City has participated in the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) since 2020. This housing trust allows San Gabriel Valley cities to work together in order to build affordable housing.³⁹ The Trust has sought funds, which would be matched, to retain, build, and or support affordable housing in the City and region.

CaICHA and CSCDA-CIA

The City Council adopted resolutions to join two newly formed Housing Authorities, CalCHA and CSCDA-CIA. These authorities create middle income multifamily housing through the

Create opportunity to create middle income multifamily housing through issuance of tax-exempt bonds to acquire existing apartment buildings. Units acquired are converted to rent restricted housing for middle income households earning no greater than 120% of Area Median Income with rent capped at no...

Proposed acquisition

C. Opportunities for Energy Conservation

The primary uses of energy in urban areas are for transportation lighting, water heating, and space heating and cooling. The high cost of energy demands that efforts be taken to reduce or minimize the overall level

³⁹ San Gabriel Valley Housing Trust. Available at <u>https://www.sgvrht.org/about</u>. Accessed on September 7, 2021.



of urban energy consumption. Energy conservation is important in preserving non-renewable fuels to ensure that these resources are available for use by future generations. There are also a number of benefits associated with energy conservation including improved air quality and lower energy costs.

Title 24

The City abides to Title 24 standards as mandated by the State. Title 24 establishes energy efficiency standards for residential and nonresidential buildings (new structures and additions) to reduce energy consumption. The standards are updated every three years to achieve greater efficiency and reach for new goals.

Energy Use and Providers

The Clean Power Alliance (CPA) is the new electricity generation provider for the City of Arcadia. The CPA is a nonprofit entity, formed to bring clean, renewable power choices to the communities it serves. The Clean Power Alliance purchases clean power which is delivered to residents through Southern California Edison (SCE). The City of Arcadia has selected CPA's Lean Power as the default option for the community, which provides 36 percent clean power. The SCE is still responsible for delivering grid reliability and resolving any issues with electricity service. Currently, SCE has no immediate plans for expansion of infrastructure. However, every year SCE expands and improves existing facilities according to demand.

The Southern California Gas Company (SCGC) provides natural gas service for the City. Natural gas is a "fossil fuel" and is a non-renewable resource. Most of the major natural gas transmission pipelines within the City are owned and operated by SCGC. SCGC has the capacity and resources to deliver gas except in certain situations that are noted in state law. As development occurs, SCGC will continue to extend its service to accommodate development and supply the necessary gas lines.



Technical Background Report Section 4 Review of Past Performance





Section 4: Review of Past Performance

Program Evaluation for Households with Special Needs

As part of analyzing prior programs, this Appendix A must provide an outline of the effectiveness of goals, policies, and programs in meeting the housing needs of Arcadia's special needs populations. The following section identifies 5th Cycle accomplishments by special needs groups.

Seniors

<u>Section 2: Community Profile</u> of the Technical Background Report <u>shows that 19.08 percent (11,905</u> residents) of Arcadia residents are over the age of 65. A variety of housing types have been made available to seniors in the City. The table below shows what types and where senior housing is permitted:



	Table 1: Senior Housing Types Permitted in Arcadia																		
Land Uses	Land Uses																		
	Residential			Commercial Industrial			Industrial	Downtown Zones				Special Purpose Zones							
Housing Types	R-M	R-0	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-3R	0 0	9-0 0	C-R	M-1	CBD	MU	DMU	C-M	ЪF	OS-OR	OS-RP	RR	S-1
Residential Care Facility - Six or fewer persons	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Residential Care Facilities - Seven or More Persons	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	С	С	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supportive Housing - Housing Type	-	-	-	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	M (UF)	M (UF)	M (UF)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supportive Housing - Residential Care Facility Small Type	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	С	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supportive Housing - Residential Care Facility Large Type	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	С	С	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Notes:

- P Permitted
- A Permitted as an Accessory Use
- M Minor Use Permit Required
- C Conditional Use Permit Required
- (UF)- Uses are Permitted on Upper Floor only

NA- No Information

Source: City of Arcadia Municipal Code, Division 2: Zones, Allowable Uses, and Development Standards



During the 5th Cycle, the City committed to offering low income homeowners, such as some senior households, grants up to \$20,000 for home rehabilitation. From 2017-2020, 48 grants were issued to households to make necessary improvements to their homes. During the 5th Cycle, the City also monitored 100 affordable housing units at Naomi Gardens in order to ensure their availability to low income elderly mobility impaired residents. The Housing Choice Voucher Program extends rental subsidies to extremely low and very low income households, including families, seniors, and the disabled. The Los Angeles County Housing Authority provided Housing Choice Vouchers to 385 households from 2017 to 2020 in Arcadia.

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities may require varying accessibility improvements and may also have a limited ability to earn adequate income. According to 2019 ACS data, about 17.37 percent of Arcadia residents have at least one disability. Of that percentage, approximately 26.43 percent have an ambulatory difficulty. The following most common disabilities in Arcadia are independent living and self-care difficulties.

During the 5th Cycle, the City committed to facilitating the development of affordable housing for persons with disabilities. In order to bring barriers to fair housing down, the City revised and updated its Reasonable Accommodation ordinance in 2016. Additionally, the City committed to offering low income homeowners grants up to \$20,000 for home rehabilitation. From 2017-2020, 48 grants were issued to households to make necessary improvements to their homes.

Low income families with persons with disabilities may qualify for Housing Choice Vouchers. As noted above, the Los Angeles County Housing Authority provided Housing Choice Vouchers to 385 households from 2017 to 2020 in Arcadia.

Large Households

Large households consist of five or more residents and may have a harder time finding adequately sized units to avoid overcrowding. **Section 2** of this Housing Element shows that approximately 2,179 households in Arcadia had five or more members, this includes 1,429 5-person households, 408 6-person households, and 342 7-or-more person households.

During the 5th cycle, the City committed to offering low income homeowners grants up to \$20,000 for home rehabilitation. From 2017-2020, 48 grants were issued to households to make necessary improvements to their homes. Large, lower income families may qualify for Housing Choice Vouchers. As noted above, the Los Angeles County Housing Authority provided Housing Choice Vouchers to 385 households from 2017 to 2020 in Arcadia.

Farmworkers

Farmworkers include persons seasonally or permanently employed in the agricultural industry and generally earn lower incomes than many other workers. While the City does not have agriculture, the Santa Anita Racetrack brings in seasonal racetrack workers in to live and work on the site. The racetrack provides housing for those who work with horses, backstretch workers, and more. This is a special population that is unique to Arcadia and perhaps several additional cities in the State. The City has identified this group as a special needs population that faces challenges with regards to affordable housing and living conditions.

Lower income families may qualify for Housing Choice Vouchers. As noted above, the Los Angeles County Housing Authority provided Housing Choice Vouchers to 385 households from 2017 to 2020 in Arcadia.



Single-Parent Households

Single-parent households often require special consideration and assistance due to their greater need for affordable and accessible day care, health care, and other supportive services. Single parents make up 4,323 of Arcadia households, with 76.7 being single mothers and 23.3 percent being single fathers. Approximately 20 percent of single mother households are considered to be living under the poverty line.

Lower income families may qualify for Housing Choice Vouchers. As noted above, the Los Angeles County Housing Authority provided Housing Choice Vouchers to 385 households from 2017 to 2020 in Arcadia.

The City of Arcadia offers a variety of community resources for children and single-parents in the community. Children in Arcadia are served by three school districts-Arcadia Unified School District, El Monte Union High School District, and El Monte City Elementary School District. The Arcadia Unified School District is a nationally renowned public school district that proudly educates more than 9,000 students throughout 11 award-winning schools. Programs and strategies, such as The Leader in Me, Universal Design for Learning (UDL), Restorative Practices, Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) and more are implemented district-wide. In 2006, the Arcadia community demonstrated its generosity and its commitment to education by passing a \$218 million bond measure for the refurbishment and modernization of school facilities across the District. Through this grant, school technology and renovated all classrooms, libraries/media centers, science labs, sports/recreation facilities, and arts and music education spaces, creating high-tech classrooms and learning environments were upgraded throughout the entire district. As of 2021, Arcadia Unified is continuing to upgrade its facilities, technology, classrooms, and campuses thanks to this bond measure. El Monte Union High School District provides educational programs for over 8,000 students in grades 9 through 12 and 11,000 in adult education. EL Monte Union High School District provides opportunities for students to prepare for college applications and has its own career center to help students find their paths after school. El Monte City Elementary School District serves proximately 8,300 students with fourteen schools, which include five California Distinguished Schools and six ERP Honor Roll Schools. These schools serve children ages K-6 or K-8. There is also one special setting at Thompson School with students being mainstreamed as appropriate into Durfee Elementary School's classes as they sit on the same campus. The district also offers Federal Head Start/State Pre-School classes and the Opportunity Program for students who require an alternative educational setting.

Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Homelessness has become an increasingly important issue in the region and throughout the State of California. There are a number of factors that may contribute to a person experiencing homelessness; **Section 2: Community Profile** provides a detailed definition of "homelessness" and an analysis of the City and County's unhoused population. From November to December 2021, the City of Arcadia implemented a comprehensive census of Arcadia's unhoused individuals. Over the two month period, census teams encountered 79 individuals experiencing homelessness within the City and 55 individuals participated in the survey.

In 2018, the City adopted the Five Year Homelessness Plan. The plan outlines several Strategic Goals, including training first responders, strengthening the Coordinated Entry System, enhancing the Emergency Shelter System, partnering with other cities to expand Rapid Rehousing, and expanding the Countywide Outreach System.

Extremely Low Income Households

Extremely low income households are those that earn 30 percent or less of the household median family income (HMFI) for Orange County. Extremely low income households may require rental assistance and



other community services assistance. According to CHAS data, there are approximately 2,115 extremely low income households in Arcadia, including both renters and homeowners.

Extremely low income families may qualify for Housing Choice Vouchers. As noted above, the Los Angeles County Housing Authority provided Housing Choice Vouchers to 385 households from 2017 to 2020 in Arcadia.



Review of 5th Cycle Programs

The following chart is a review of the City of Arcadia's housing project and program performance in the 2013-2020 Planning Period. It is an evaluation of the 5th Cycle's Policy Program and considers the City's progress towards completing all programs outlined within the 5th Cycle Housing Element.

Name of Program	Objective	Program Accomplishments	Status for Sixth Cycle
5-1 Home Rehabilitation	Maintain the City's housing stock by offering low income homeowners grants up to \$18,000 to make necessary home improvements including plumbing, electrical, roofing, termite control, painting, energy improvements and accessibility improvements.	The City made minor modifications to the program during the 5 th Cycle. Most recently, the City Council authorized an increase in the maximum grant for single-family homes from \$15,000 to \$20,000 and for condominiums from \$10,000 to a maximum of \$15,000. From 2017 to 2020, approximately 10 – 13 grants were issued to qualified homeowners each year and a total of 48 homeowners during this time frame have received grants.	Continued. The City of Arcadia has been successful in assisting an estimated 13 households per year within the 5 th cycle. The City understands that safe and adequate housing is essential for healthy living, and that home rehabilitation assistance can help increase access to healthy homes and support the ability for residents to age in place in appropriate living situations. The City will continue to incorporate the homeowner grants available during the 6 th cycle.
5-2 Code Enforcement	Implement adopted regulations aimed at property maintenance in a manner that is helpful to homeowners and property owners to maintain beautiful neighborhoods and high property values.	The City's Code Enforcement department continues to provide code enforcement activities and connect households with City rehabilitation programs and provides proactive code enforcement of vacant properties in an effort to resolve code violations. In addition, the City banned Air BNB's in an effort to keep housing units for housing purposes. From 2018 to 2020, the City received approximately 1,000 property maintenance code enforcement cases	Continued. It is necessary for the City to respond to and enforce building code and safety requirements. Code enforcement supports safe, accessible, and sanitary housing opportunities. The City will continue to address noncompliant properties through existing methods as well as new methods should they become available during the 6th cycle.



Name of Program	Objective	Program Accomplishments	Status for Sixth Cycle
		each year. Approximately 600 of these cases were related to housing maintenance.	
5-3 Residential Design Guidelines	Preserve neighborhood character and encourage high-quality residential design throughout the city through the implementation of Residential Design Guidelines for single-family and multifamily development.	The City continues to implement the Design Guidelines during the City's architectural design review process of single-family and multifamily development applications. In October 2019, the City updated the City's Residential, Non-Residential and Signage Design Guidelines and created new Guidelines for Mixed- Use Developments. The City also implemented a City Center Design Plan for the Downtown Area.	Continued. The City will continue to review and encourage high-quality residential design that will enhance the City's character and the quality of life. The program was ongoing in the 2014-2021 planning period and will continue into the 2021-2029 planning period.
5-4 Preservation of At-Risk Units	Monitor status of units at-risk of losing their affordability and converting to market- rate.	The City continues to monitor Naomi Gardens, which provides 100 units affordable to very low and low income elderly mobility impaired households, on annual basis by maintaining contact with the property owner and HUD Multifamily Housing division to ensure continued funding through the Section 8 program.	Continued. The City monitored Naomi Gardens through the 5th cycle and will continue to monitor the property on an annual basis to ensure that it remains affordable through the 6th cycle. The City will continue to work with property owners to maintain and preserve exiting affordable housing stock. <u>Naomi</u> <u>Gardens has received LIHTC funding.</u>
5-5 Residential Sites Inventory	Maintain an inventory of vacant and underutilized properties with the appropriate densities and development standards to accommodate the remaining Regional Housing Needs Assessment of 1,054 units.	The City annually updates the inventory of vacant and underutilized sites, provides inventory to interested developers and monitors development trend in the City.	Continued. The City will continue to make available appropriate sites to accommodate their RHNA allocations and will continue to provide information to interested developers. Annual reports will be prepared throughout the planning period and the program will be included in the 6 th cycle.



Name of Program	Objective	Program Accomplishments	Status for Sixth Cycle
5-6 Lot Consolidation Initiatives	Incentivize the process to consolidate lots to provide housing opportunity sites by streamlining the Lot Line Adjustment process, which can consolidate four or fewer lots without the need of a public hearing or discretionary action; by offering fee waivers and priority in permit processing.	The City's fee schedule was updated to include the fee waiver to incentivize the consolidation process. In addition, the City continues to streamline the consolidation process through its Lot Line Adjustment process by providing short processing times (10 business days), however, some of the Lot Line Adjustment applications are accompanied by various other development applications which cannot be processed in that short timeframe.	Continued: The City adjusted the fee schedule, waiver, and shortened the processing time when possible to incentivize lot consolidation during the 5th cycle. The City will continue to promote the lot consolidation program through the 6th cycle and will work with developers to utilize the program to increase housing options, specifically affordable housing, in the City.
5-7 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	Participate in HUD's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, administered by the Los Angeles County Housing Authority, to provide assistance to extremely low and very low income households by paying the difference between 30% of the household income and the cost of rent.	The City continues to participate in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program through the Los Angeles County Housing Authority. The City provides specific information about the Section 8 program, but forwards inquiries for participation to the Los Angeles County Housing Authority for further processing. From 2017 – 2020 approximately 385 households received vouchers and approximately 50 – 60 households were on the waiting list each year.	Continued: Arcadia participated in Los Angeles County Housing Authority's Section 8 Voucher program in the 5th cycle and will continue to do so in the 6th cycle. The City recognizes the importance of housing support programs and will continue to advertise and provide information about the program.
5-8 Affordable Housing for Families and Persons with Special Needs	Facilitate the development of housing affordable to persons with disabilities, including persons with development disabilities.	The City continues to explore affordable housing opportunities when presented and encourage housing developers to include accessibility for individuals with disabilities in their project designs. In addition, the City updated the Reasonable Accommodation ordinance in 2010, and again under the Development	Continued: The program was ongoing during the 5th cycle. The City will continue to promote the adopted ordinance to housing developers during the 6th Cycle to ensure the development of affordable housing to those with disabilities. <u>The City will also continue to</u> <u>investigate ways to lower barriers and</u> <u>distribute information regarding the</u>



Name of Program	Objective	Program Accomplishments	Status for Sixth Cycle
5-9 Housing Sustainability	Provide programs that promote sustainable development in the City.	Code update, that was adopted on November 15, 2016. Through the development process, the City continues to enforce City building codes and ordinances, including Green building codes, construction recycling, water efficiency and sustainable Arcadia education program to enhance energy efficiency in residential construction and maintenance.	development of housing for people with disabilities during the 6th Cycle.Continued: The City established the Sustainable Arcadia educational programs and enforced green building codes during the 5th cycle. The City provides information on water conservation and several environmental programs to promote and support sustainability on the City's website. The City also provides the current California Green Building Standards Checklist for residential and commercial development through the City website.The City recognizes the need to work toward more sustainable development to protect the
5-10 Residential Neighborhood Integrity	Preserve the City's residential neighborhood integrity by addressing commercial housing uses such as birthing homes, boarding homes, single-room occupancy housing, and similar uses in residential zones.	The City's updated Development Code was adopted on November 15, 2016 which addressed location and development standards for single- room occupancy housing and classified birthing hotels as boarding homes which are prohibited in City per the updated Development Code. In addition, short-term rentals are not allowed in the City.	environment and will continue to do so during the 6th cycle. Completed: The City updated the Development Code to address the uses listed within the 5 th cycle, as it will remain moving forward.
5-11 Fair Housing	Provide information to residents, landlords of residential property and other professionals involved in the insurance, construction, sale or lease of residential property of the laws pertaining to fair	The City continues to contract with HRC to provide fair housing services to residents. The City also provides information on fair housing programs, HRC and services provided by the City through the City newsletter and community events, including the annual Senior Fair.	Continued: The City of Arcadia contracts with HCR who provides information to residents on fair housing services during the 5 th cycle. The City acknowledges the importance of fair housing access for a community, and the City is committed to understanding and mitigating fair housing issues that may arise. The City provides HRC contact information and shares



Name of Program	Objective	Program Accomplishments	Status for Sixth Cycle
	housing by contracting with the Housing Rights Center.		informational flyers provided by the HRC on the City website.
			The City will continue to contract with HCR during the 6th cycle to provide necessary and appropriate fair housing resources and information to the community.
5-12 Transitional	Amend City zoning	The City's updated Development	Completed: The City updated the Zoning
and Supportive	ordinance to be in	Code was adopted on November 15,	Ordinance in accordance with Government
Housing	accordance with	2016 which included provisions to	Section 655839(a)(5) within the 5 th cycle, as it
5	Government Code Section	accommodate transitional and	will remain moving forward. Going forward with
	655839(a)(5) to consider	supportive housing as a residential	the 6 th Cycle, the City will ensure that the use
	transitional housing and	use and defined both terms in	table is amended so ensure that the use table
	supportive housing as a	accordance with Government Code	is amended to allow supportive and transitional
	residential use of property.	Section 65582.	housing is otherwise permitted.



Technical Background Report Appendix A Adequate Sites





Appendix A: Adequate Sites

A. Adequate Sites Analysis Overview

The Housing Element is required to identify potential candidate housing sites by income category to meet the City's RHNA Allocation. The sites identified within the Housing Element represent the City of Arcadia's plan for housing at the designated income levels within the 6th housing cycle planning period (2021 – 2029). The identified sites are either residentially zoned at a minimum of 30 du/acre or within areas of focusFocus Areas identified by the City with supporting strategies to stimulate future housing growth. As described in this appendix, the development capacity of each site depends on permitted density and specific assumptions identified for each "Focus Area". Currently, there are 48 sites that meet the default density and 7003 sites that will be rezoned or upzoned <u>in order to meet the default density</u>.

The appendix contains **Table A-22**, which identifies each candidate housing site within Arcadia's sites inventory. The sites are identified by assessor parcel number (APN) as well as a unique identifier used to track sites within the inventory. Additionally, the following information is provided for each parcel.

- Address
- Ownership
- Zoning (including overlays if applicable)
- Size (net developable acres removing known development constraints)
- Assumed density
- Vacancy status
- Previous housing element identification
- Potential development capacity (dwelling units) by income category
- Description of existing use

<u>Table A-1Table A-1</u> shows the City's 2021-2029 RHNA need by income category as well as a summary of the sites identified to meet the need. The analysis within this appendix shows that the City of Arcadia has the capacity to meet their 2021-2029 RHNA allocation through a variety of methods, including:

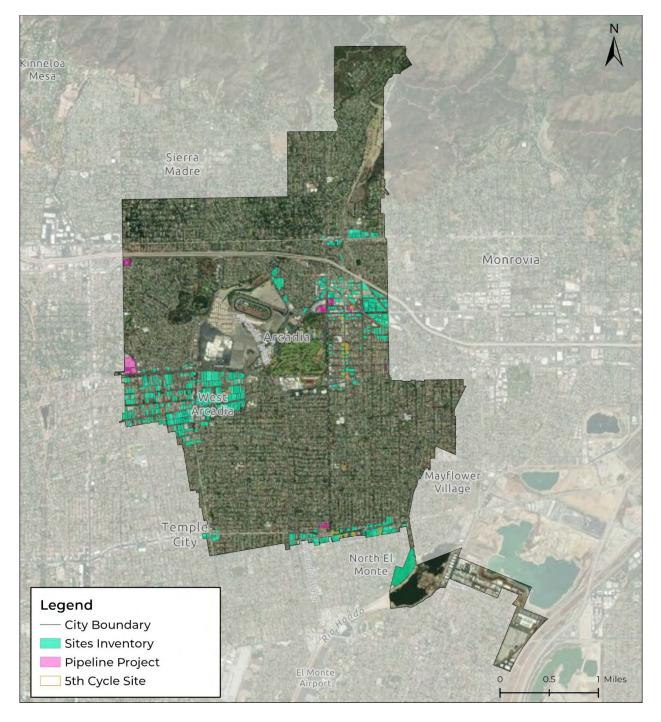
- Identification of development capacity on sites which permit development of residential uses at or above 30 dwelling units per acre
- Development of approved projects which do not have certificates of occupancy (Pipeline Projects)
- Future development of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)
- Identification of residential property for rezone to higher-density residential use
- Identification of non-residential property for rezone to residential use
- Identification of property with expressed developer interest



Table A-1: Summary of RHNA Status and Sites Inventory									
	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income*	Above Moderate Income	Total				
RHNA (2021-2029)	1,102	570	605	937	3,214				
Unit Capacity on Site Inventory									
Pipeline Projects	26	<u>81</u>	80	9 <u>74</u> 81	1, <u>135</u> 087				
Existing Residentially Zoned Land	27	7	112	702	1,091				
Accessory Dwelling Unit Projection	<u>185</u>	202	6	8 <u>1</u> 8	296 272				
Remaining RHNA	1,1 <mark>2</mark>	<u>9</u> 67	407		1,5 <u>36</u> 74				
		Focus Areas	<u>.</u>						
Downtown Mixed-Use	3 <u>4272</u> 4		1 <u>37</u> 4 8	<u>882</u> 958	1, <u>361</u> 4 80				
Mixed-Use Upzone	1 <u>32</u>	<u>2</u> 24	5 <u>6</u> 4	3 <u>1702</u>	<u>505</u> 477				
Live Oak and Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay	2 <u>33</u>	<u>9</u> 03	<u>95</u> 82	5 <u>75</u> 09	<u>903</u> 794				
C-G Residential Flex	2 <mark>20</mark>	<u>)52</u>	<u>89</u> 100	<u>560</u> 640	<u>869</u> 992				
R-3 Upzone	<u>164</u>	213	<u>68</u> 84	<u>404</u> 513	<u>636</u> 810				
Arcadia Golf Course	<u>50</u>	48	<u>0</u> 72	<u>136</u> 72	1 <u>8692</u>				
Rezone Strategies Potential Development Capacity	1, <u>141</u> 214		<u>445</u> 537	2, <u>874</u> 994	4, <u>160</u> 745				
Total Potential Development Capacity	1, <u>684</u> 719		735<u>643</u>	4, 765<u>631</u>	7,219<u>6,958</u>				
Sites Surplus/Shortfall	+ <u>12</u>	47	+ 261<u>38</u>	+ 5,042<u>3,694</u>					
Percentage Buffer	<u>1</u> 3	%	<u>6</u> 22%	<mark>409<u>394</u>%</mark>					



Figure A-1: Sites Inventory





1. Selection of Sites

The City of Arcadia has identified sites with capacity to accommodate the 2021-2029 RHNA. The identified sites were evaluated based on surrounding and existing on-site development to determine the extent to which on-site uses have the potential to redevelop within the planning period (2021-2029). The City has also conducted an analysis to identify non-residentially zoned sites with characteristics indicating they have the potential to redevelop within the planning period. Through the analysis of existing residentially zoned sites, the City has identified 23 properties at their existing densities and six "Focus Areas" to apply strategies and programs to allow for and encourage the development of residential uses. The City has identified the following number of properties as part of specific Focus Areas to accommodate the 6th cycle RHNA: and non-residentially zoned sites, the City has identified the following categories of properties to accommodate the 6th-Cycle RHNA:

- 23 existing residentially zoned parcels at their existing densities
- <u>75-2730 parcels properties parcels</u> as part of the Downtown Mixed-Use <u>Expansion</u> <u>sStrategy</u>rezone strategy
- 30<u>7516</u> propertiesparcels as part of the Downtown Mixed-Use_Overlay sStrategy-parcels as part of the Downtown Mixed Use residential flex overlay implementation strategy
- 106607 parcels as part of the Mixed Use Upzone strategypropertiesparcels as part of the Mixed-Use Upzone Strategy
- <u>57396</u> parcels as part of the <u>Las Tunas and Live Oak Rresidential Fflex Oeverlay implementation</u> strategy
- <u>76-57</u> parcels as part of the C-G <u>R</u>residential <u>F</u>flex <u>O</u>everlay implementation strategy
- <u>355-165</u> parcels as part of the High Density Residential (R-3) Upzone strategy
- The Arcadia Golf Course sitepropertyredevelopment

2. Projects in the Pipeline

The City has identified a number of projects currently in, or that have completed the entitlement process. These projects are likely to be developed and/or first occupied during the planning period and count as credit towards the 2021-2029 RHNA allocation. The City has currently identified <u>1428</u> projects with a planned development of <u>1,1351,087 net</u> units, <u>8126</u> of which will be affordable to Low and Very Low income households. These pipeline projects are projected to provide additional housing to the City have not yet been built and are in various stages of the development process. Table A-2Table A-2 below summarizes the details for each pipeline project.

Five of the Pipeline Projects described below are designated as being able to accommodate affordable housing. All Pipeline Projects with units affordable to Low and Very Low income households and the units will be deed-restricted for this income category. Project ID 24, the Alexan Project, includes 26 units affordable to Low and Very Low income households and the units will be deed-restricted for this income households and the units will be deed-restricted for this income category. All pipeline projects with Project ID 26 includes 80 moderate income units that are senior housing units within an assisted living project. The designation of the affordability level for Project ID 26 was agreed upon by both the City and the developer. The City will continue to work with the developer to ensure the affordability of these units for moderate income personshouseholds.



	Table A-2: Pipeline Projects										
ID	Project APN's	Project Name	Acres	Existing General Plan Land Use	Existing Zoning	Extremely Low/Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	Above Moderate Income	Net Yield	Project Status
15,19, 3,4,6,7	5773-010-901,-007,- 008,-018,-019,-020	Huntington Plaza Mixed-Use Project	1.56	DMU, C 1.0	DMU, CBD	0	0	0	139	139	Entitled – Building Plan Check Submittal Pending
26	5776-001-012	Artis Senior Living Senior Assisted Living Care Facility	2.82	С	C-G	0	0	80	0	80	Entitled – Building Plan Check Submittal Pending
17	5775-022-032	205 N. Santa Anita Ave	0.38	DMU	DMU	<u>11</u> 0	0	0	22 91	22<u>102</u>	Planning Review
21	5783-002-013	901 W. Duarte	0.68	HDR	R-3	0	0	0	12	12	Entitled – Building Plan Check Submittal Pending
20, 25	5788-020-015, 5788-020-029	2607 S. Santa Anita	2.89	MDR	R-2	0	0	0	33	33	Planning ReviewEntitled
10,9	8573-024-005, 8573-024-006	122-128 E. Live Oak Mixed-Use Project	0.41	MU	MU	0	0	0	12	12	Planning ReviewEntitled
1, 2, 11, 12, 16, 22, 23	5775-025-029,-031,- 032, -033,-037, - 038, -034	25 N. Santa Anita Ave Mixed-Use Project	3.79	CBD, DMU	C 1.0 DMU	<u>17</u> 0	0	0	157<u>140</u>	157	Planning Review
13	5772-002-001	921 N. Santa Anita Ave	0.34	HDR	R-3	0	0	0	2	2	Planning Review <u>Plan</u> <u>Check</u>
8	5779-012-030	43 Genoa St	0.19	HDR	R-3	0	0	0	2	2	Planning ReviewPlan <u>Check</u>
5	5779-010-010	141 Fano St	0.18	HDR	R-3	0	0	0	2	2	Planning ReviewPlan <u>Check</u>
18	5778-010-017	1022 La Cadena	0.48	HDR	R-3	0	0	0	9	9	Planning ReviewPlan <u>Check</u>
14	5779-019-007	416 Genoa St	0.36	MDR	R-2	0	0	0	1	1	Entitled – In Building Plan Check Review
24	5773-006-036	150 N. Santa Anita Mixed-Use Project	2.18	DMU	DMU	26	0	0	293	319	ConceptualScheduled for Hearing
27,28	5777-038-014, -012	Huntington Village Mixed-Use Project	11.52	C-G	С	<u>27</u> 0	0	0	297 222	297 248	Conceptual <u>Planning</u> <u>Review</u>





3. Redevelopment of Non-Vacant Sites for Residential Use

The City of Arcadia does not have sufficient vacant land available to accommodate 50 percent of the low/very-low income RHNA. To accommodate the <u>housing</u> need at all income levels, the City has analyzed sites that currently permit residential development.

As part of the candidate housing sites an<u>a</u>lysis, the City has evaluated recent projects that have redeveloped on non-vacant sites to include residential units. Those projects, including the zoning, land use prior to redevelopment, and a project analysis of the approved development plan, are shown in Table A-11 Table A-3Table A-3.

The City has also conducted a parcel specific analysis of existing uses for each of the identified sites. This analysis of existing uses, including indicators of a likelihood that the existing use could redevelop within the next eight years, is provided in **Table A-22**. This analysis is based on information readily available to the City, existing use data, and other information that can be found through online research. As part of the site selection process, the City analyzed existing residentially zoned parcels that have propensity to develop at their existing densities. The City identified 23 parcels to accommodate a total of 1,091 units, 27745 of which can accommodate Low and Very Low income households.

In addition to sites that can accommodate housing at their existing capacity, the City identified six Focus Areas that would benefit from residential development to apply strategies such as upzoning and rezoning to achieve the remaining unmet RHNA.

Table	A-3: <mark>Exam</mark> p	<mark>ole</mark> Developm	nent of Non-Vacant	Sites for Residential Uses
Project Address/ APN	Dwelling Units	Zoning	Use Prior to Redevelopment	Project Analysis
57 Wheeler Avenue	38	Downtown Mixed- Use	Commercial	The project required approval of a Conditional Use Permit, Tentative Parcel Map, and Architectural Design Review applications for a mixed-use development consisting of three stories of 38 residential apartment units over 17,850 square feet of ground floor commercial. The property was previously developed with a restaurant and parking lot. Construction has been completed.
56 E. Duarte Road APN: 5781-005- 036	37	Mixed- Use	Commercial	The project required approval of General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Conditional Use Permit, Tentative Tract Map, and Architectural Design Review applications for a mixed-use development consisting of two stories of 37 residential condominium units over 19,360 square feet of ground floor commercial. The property was previously developed with a commercial building and



				parking lot. Construction has been completed
17 Las Tunas APN: 5788-020- 030 & 5788-020- 031	77 MF Units 3 Live Work Units	Mixed- Use	Commercial	The project required approval of a Planned Development, Tentative Tract Map, Lot Line Adjustment, Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review, Protected Tree Encroachment and Protected Healthy Tree Removal applications for 77 residential condominium units, three (3) live/work unit with 2,487 SF of commercial space, and 8,500 square feet of ground. Construction has been completed.
180 W. Huntington Drive APN: 5775-024- 023	96	SP-SP	Commercial	The project required approval of a Specific Plan, General Plan Amendment and Zone Change applications to allow a hotel and a 50-unit condominium development. Subsequent modifications to the specific plan changed the condominium development to a mixed-use project and increase the number of units from 50 to 96 units. Project has been entitled and construction plans have been approved for permit issuance.
117-129 E. Huntington Drive & 124-134 Wheeler Avenue APNs 5773-010- 007 – 008, 5773- 010-901, -018, - 019, -020, and - 021.	139	Central Business District & Downtown Mixed- Use	Commercial	The project required approval of a Minor Use Permit, Major Administrative Modification, Architectural Design Review, and Vesting Tentative Tract Map applications for the mixed-use development consisting a 4 and 5 story building with 139 residential condominium units over 10,000 square feet of ground floor commercial. The project has been entitled and is in plan check review with Building Services.
656 W. Huntington Dr APN: 5778-001- 137 - 170	34	R-3	Commercial	The project required approval of an Architectural Design Review, Modification, and Tentative Tract Map applications a 34-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.



				The project required approval of an
968 - 998 Arcadia Ave APN: 5783-002- 112 - 129	28	R-3	28-unit Multi- Family Development	Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 28-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
919 Fairview Ave APN: 5783-006- 087 - 098	12	R-3	One Single Family Dwelling & an eight-unit Multi- Family Development	The project required approval of an Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review, Protected Tree Encroachment, and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 12-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
736 – 738 Camino Real Ave APN: 5383-029- 041 - 058	18	R-3	Four Single Family Dwellings & a four-unit Multi- Family Development	The project required approval of an Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for an 18-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
330 - 340 Genoa St APN: 5779-019- 124 - 129	6	R-2	Six-unit Multi- Family Development	The project required approval of an Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 6-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
825 Arcadia Ave APN: 5783-014- 088 - 105	18	R-3	18-unit Multi- Family Development	The project required approval of an Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for an 18-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
506 - 586 S. 2 nd Ave APN: 5779-008- 065 - 080	20	R-2	Church	The project required approval of an Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review, Protected Tree Encroachment and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 20-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
598 - 608 S. 2 nd Ave APN: 5779-008- 041 - 049	8	R-2	8-unit Multi-Family Development	The project required approval of an Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for an 8-unit



				condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
415 California St APN: 5773-016- 188 - 207	20	R-3	10-unit Multi- Family Development	The project required approval of a Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 10-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
627 - 633 Fairview Ave APN: 5778-002- 053 - 064	12	R-3	3-unit Multi-Family Development	The project required approval of a Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 3-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
501 N. Santa Anita Ave APN: 5775-027- 031 - 050	20	R-3	Church	The project required approval of a Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review, Variance, Modification, Protected Tree Encroachment and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 20-unit condominium residential development. Construction has been completed.
414 S. 2 nd Ave APN: 5779-004- 023	6	R-2	4-unit Multi-Family Development	The project required approval of a Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review, Healthy Tree Removal, Protected Tree Encroachment and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 6-unit condominium residential development. The project is under construction.
901 W. Duarte Rd APN: 5783-002- 013	13	R-3	Single Family Dwelling	The project required approval of a Multiple-Family Architectural Design Review, Healthy Tree Removal, Protected Tree Encroachment and Tentative Tract Map applications for a 13-unit condominium residential development. The project has been entitled.

4. Accessory Dwelling Units

Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are housing units which may be developed in addition to an existing singleor multi-family residential use. These housing units can be free-standing or attached to a primary structure and are intended to provide additional housing on an existing residential lot. Other ADUs provide housing for family members or are rented to members of the community. <u>In accordance with State Law, ADUs are</u>



allowed in all zones that allow single dwelling unit or multiple dwelling unit development. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs) are permitted only in single dwelling unit zones.

As a result of new legislation and an increased effort by the City to promote ADUs, the City has seen an increase in applications. In 2018, the City permitted 1<u>36</u> ADUs, followed by <u>21–14</u> in 2019 and 2<u>0_2</u> in 2020. As of November 9, 2021, the City had issued 36 ADU permits, had 8 ADU Zoning Clearance projects in review, 9 ADUs approved for Zoning Clearance, and 36 ADU permits in Plan Check accounting for a total count of 89 potential ADUs. While the City is still processing these applications, these ADUs are likely to receive permits in 2021.

Additionally, The passing of SB 9 allows property owners to split a single-family lot into two lots, and either add a second home to their lot or split the lot into two and place duplexes on each. This creates the opportunity for four housing units on a property that is currently limited to a single-family home. The City anticipates that the passing of SB 9 will encourage the creation of ADUs and second units on single-family lots. This law was designed to create additional housing while also preserving low-income, affordable units. Through July 2021, the City has approved 18 ADUs for development. The City is still processing these applications, which will likely receive permits in 2021. In accordance with State Law, ADUs are allowed in all zones that allow single dwelling unit or multiple dwelling unit development. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs) are permitted only in single dwelling unit zones.

The City of Arcadia has determined based on past performance that it is appropriate to anticipate the development of <u>351_296-272</u> accessory dwelling units from <u>2021 to 2029during the 6th planning cycle</u>. <u>Table A-4Table A-4</u> below displays the calculation and estimated projection for the 8-year planning period. To project the number of ADUs throughout the planning period, the City has <u>taken the average of the ADU counts from 2018 to 2021</u> with the anticipation that new legislation and housing policies will continue to generate a high number of ADUs throughout the planning cycle.

 $\frac{2018 \text{ to } 2021 \text{ ADU Production}}{2018 \text{ to } 2021 \text{ (in years)}} = Projected \text{ ADUs}$

$$\frac{136 + 1421 + 202 + 89}{4} = 347$$

doubled the average assumption based on the average ADUs per year from 2018 to 2020 with the anticipation that new legislation and housing policies will increase the number of ADUs permitted.

Table A-4: ADU Assumptions					
Year ADUs					
Projection Period Total	296 272				
2029	3 <u>4</u> 7				
2028	<u>34</u> 37				
2027	<u>34</u> 37				
2026	<u>34</u> 37				
2025	<u>34</u> 37				



2024	<u>34</u> 37
2023	<u>34</u> 37
2022	<u>34</u> 37
2021	89
2020	2 <u>0</u> 2
2019	21 14
2018	16<u>13</u>

Additionally, to facilitate the development of ADUs available for lower income households, the City has developed several policies and programs to encourage the development of ADUs for lower income households (see **Chapter 10: Implementation**). For the purposes of this projection exercise, the City assumes a percentage of ADUs develop affordably based on ADU Affordability Assumptions produced by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The SCAG conducted analysis consists of the following steps:

- Calculating maximum rent limits for RHNA income categories for one-person and two person households by county
- Conduct survey of rents for ADUs in the SCAG region
- Use survey data to determine proportion of ADUs within each income category
- Create assumption of how many persons will occupy each ADU, finalize proportions

Table A-5: SCAG Affordability Breakdown for LA County II					
Income Category	Units				
Extremely Low	15.0%				
Very Low	8.5%				
Low	44.6%				
Moderate	2.1%				
Above Moderate	29.8%				

Using the proportions SCAG created for Los Angeles County, the City has allocated the following ADUs for each income category:

Table A-6: Accessory Dwelling Unit Projections by Income Category				
Income Category	Units			
Low and Very Low Income	202<u>185</u>			
Moderate Income	6			
Above Moderate Income	8 <u>1</u> 8			
Total	2 <u>72</u> 96			



To assist the City's ADU development projections, Arcadia has included **Program 5-17**, which explores actions the City will take to promote and monitor the development of ADUs during the planning period. As outlined in the program, these actions may include:

- ____Developing public awareness campaigns
- Working with existing ADU owners to maintain existing affordable ADU rentals
- Establishing fee-waivers for ADUs that will be made affordable
- Establishing an ADU amnesty program
- Exploring potential State and Regional funding sources for affordable ADUs

5. Selection of Sites to Accommodate Remaining Need

Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion & Overlay

The City has identified General Commercial and Commercial Manufacturing zoned properties in and adjacent to Downtown Arcadia as an opportunity to introduce high density residential flex overlays and-to expand existing Downtown Mixed-Use zoning. Expanding the opportunity for high density residential in the downtown area is that is compatible with adjacent Central Business District and Downtown Mixed-Use zoned parcels and will that allow up to 80 units per acre in conjunction with a commercial development and other uses that will support residential development. The Downtown Mix-Use zone would be expanded to create an overlay, and new residential developments would be allowed by right, and a commercial component would be required as part of all proposed projects. Table A-7Table A-7 bBelow arecontainshighlights examples of recently redeveloped Downtown Mixed-Use sites. project that have supported the 80 percent buildout on mixed-use sites.

Table A-7: Downtown Mixed-Use Development							
Project Address	Zoning	Lot Size (Acres)	Dwelling Units	<u>Projected</u> <u>Potential</u> <u>Affordable</u> <u>Units²</u>	Density (du/acre)		
57 Wheeler Avenue ¹	DMU	0.78	38	<u>7</u>	48		
117-129 E. Huntington Drive & 124-134 Wheeler Avenue	CBD & DMU	1.74	139	<u>27</u>	80		
150 North Santa Anita Avenue	DMU	2.18	319	<u>63</u>	146		
¹ At the time of this development, the DMU zone allowed a maximum density of 50 du/acre ² This column shows the minimum potential affordable units that could have been developed if the							

City's inclusionary policy proposed in the Housing Element were adopted.

Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion

-The City has identified <u>3027</u> sites that are currently commercially zoned to be rezoned to Downtown Mixed-Use. Rezoning these sites will allow for residential uses at 80 du/acre. Of the <u>39.2238.8</u> acres of land identified as part of this strategy, <u>37.3637.36</u> acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. An assumed density of 64 du/acre was



applied to calculate the theoretical capacity of each site. The theoretical capacity of these sites is projected at 2,405-470 units. However, a planning-level redevelopment percentage of 50 percent has been applied to project a more feasible assumption of future housing development on Mixed-Use sites. The realistic capacity of these sites is projected at 1,214-209 units, 3035 of which are projected to be affordable to Low and Very Low income households. Four parcels smaller than the criteria required by AB 1397 were also identified as part of the Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion. See Section 6 of this Appendix and Table A-20Table A-20 for the assumptions and projected redevelopment of small parcels.

Downtown Mixed-Use Overlay

The City has identified 1675 sites that are currently commercially zoned to implement a Downtown Mixed-Use Overlay that will allow for residential uses at 80 du/acre. Of the 18.198 acres of land identified as part of this strategy, 2.69-7 acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. An assumed density of 64 du/acre was applied to calculate the theoretical capacity of each site. The theoretical capacity of these sites is projected at 504352 units. However, a planning-level redevelopment percentage of 50 percent has been applied to project a more feasible assumption of future housing development on Mixed-Use sites. The realistic capacity of these sites is projected at 2,15266 units, 369 of which are projected to be affordable to Low and Very Low income households. 1473 parcels smaller than the criteria required by AB 1397 were also identified as part of the Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion. See Section 6 of this Appendix and Table A-20Table A-20Table A-20 for the assumptions and projected redevelopment of small parcels.

Table A-8Table A-8 displays the capacity and opportunity for the Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion and Downtown Mixed-Use Overlay which will help accommodate contribute capacity towards the City's RHNA allocation. Figure A-2Figure A-2 Figure A-2 and Figure A-3Figure A-3 Figure A-3 below maps the sites identified within this Focus Area which can help accommodate a portion of the City's RHNA allocation. These parcels were identified due to their potential to revitalize Arcadia's downtown district and provide high density housing near transit. The implementation of Program 5-7: Expansion of the Downtown Mixed-Use Area to Permit Residential Uses, Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy, and other programs with incentives for affordable housing contribute to the justification for including these sites in the inventory.

Tabl	Table A-8: Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion and Overlay – Redevelopment Analysis										
Focus		Мах	Assumed		Net U	nits					
Area	Acreage	Density	Density	Low/Very Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total				
DMU Expansion	<u>38.8</u> 39.22	80	64	<u>303</u> 305	<u>122</u> 122	<u>784</u> 787	<u>1,209</u> 1,214				
DMU Overlay	<u>8 </u> 18.19	80	64	<u>39</u> 69	<u>15</u> 26	<u>98</u> 171	<u>152</u> 266				
Total	<u>57.4146.8</u>			<u>342</u> 374	<u>137</u> 148	<u>882</u> 958	<u>1,361</u> 1,480				



Figure A-2: Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion



Legend --- City Boundary Downtown Mixed Use Expansion 5th Cycle Site Pipeline Projects

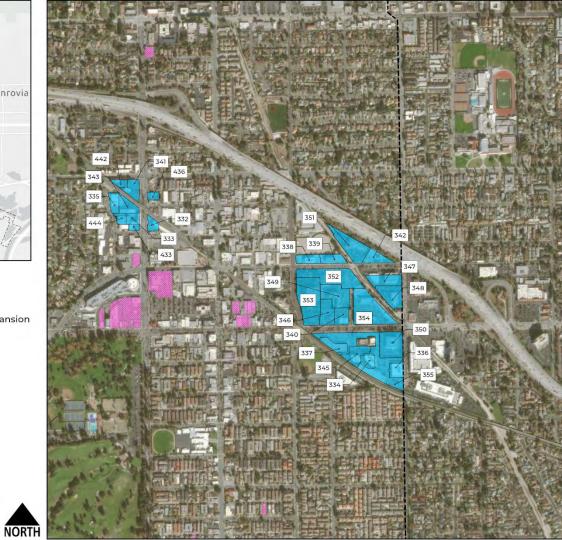




Figure A-3: Downtown Mixed-Use Overlay





Mixed-Use Upzone

The City has identified the Mixed-Use zone as an opportunity to increase density to promote the development of more residential units which could be supported by adjacent uses. <u>The City will increase</u> the maximum density on Mixed-Use sites from 30 du/acre to 50 du/acre. **Table A-9Table A-9** below describes examples of previously completed projects in the focus area.

Table A-9: Mixed-Use Development							
Project Address	Zoning	Lot Size (Acres)	Dwelling Units	<u>Projected</u> <u>Potential</u> <u>Affordable</u> <u>Units¹</u>	Density (du/acre)		
122-128 E. Live Oak	MU	0.41	12	<u>2</u>	30		
56 East Duarte	MU	1.67	37	<u>7</u>	22		
314 East Live Oak	MU	0.87	32	<u>6</u>	37		
¹ <u>This column shows th</u> <u>City's inclusionary poli</u>					loped if the		

There are <u>10610660</u> sites or <u>36.15-27.26</u> acres that are within the Mixed-Use zone. Of the <u>36.1527.26</u> acres of land, approximately <u>17.2625.55</u> acres met the criteria required by AB 1379 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. An assumed density of <u>440</u> du/acre was applied to calculate the theoretical capacity of each site. The theoretical capacity of these sites is projected at <u>8171,049</u> units. However, a redevelopment percentage of 50 percent has been applied to project a more feasible assumption of future housing development on <u>Mixed-Use</u> sites. The realistic capacity of these sites is projected at <u>477505</u> units, <u>132 24-of</u> which are projected to be affordable to Low and Very Low income households. Four92 parcels smaller than the criteria required by AB 1397 were also identified as part of the <u>Mixed-Use</u> Upzone. See <u>Section 6</u> of this Appendix and <u>Table A-20</u><u>Table A-20</u> for the assumptions and projected redevelopment of small parcels.

Of the 36 acres of land deemed suitable for residential development in the Mixed-Use Zone, approximately 17 acres met the criteria required by AB 1379 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Parcels with the potential to develop have the capacity to accommodate 821 units of development at an assumed density of 50 du/acre, 162 of which are projected to develop affordably. A number of parcels below the criteria required by AB 1397 were identified as part of the Mixed-Use Upzone. See Section 3 of this Appendix and **Table A-2** for the redevelopment analysis of these parcels.

<u>Table A-10Table A-10</u> below displays the capacity and opportunity in this Focus Area to help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. <u>Figure A-4Figure A-4</u> and <u>Figure A-5Figure A-6</u> <u>6Figure A-6</u> below maps the sites identified within this Focus Area and the distribution across income categories. <u>The implementation of Program 5-9 Increase Residential Density of the Mixed-Use Zone</u>, <u>Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy</u>, and other programs with incentives for affordable housing contribute to the justification for including these sites in the inventory the net capacity assumptions.



Table A-10: Mixed-Use Upzone – Redevelopment Analysis									
	Rezoned	Assumed		Net Units					
Acreage	Max Density	Density	Low/Very Low Moderate Above Total						
<u>25.55</u> 36.15	50	40	<u>132</u> 124	<u>132424 5651 317302 505477</u>					



Figure A-4: Site Inventory – Mixed-Use Upzone (1)



Legend

City Boundary
 Pipeline Projects
 5th Cycle Site
 Mixed-Use Upzone
 Consolidated Sites





Figure A-5: Site Inventory – Mixed-Use Upzone (2)



Legend City Boundary Pipeline Projects Sth Cycle Site Mixed-Use Upzone Consolidated Sites





Las Tunas and Live Oak Corridor

The City has identified the Las Tunas and Live Oak Corridor as an opportunity to both increase density and introduce residential density on viable commercial properties. The adjacent Mixed-Use zoning and access to transit supports the increase of residential uses in the corridor. The City identified two <u>sets areas along</u> the corridor with opportunities based on adjacent use and densities to introduce Residential Flex Overlays on commercial properties within the corridor. <u>Table A-11Table A-11</u> below shows examples of previously completed projects in the Live Oak and Las Tunas Corridor.

Ta	Table A-11: Las Tunas and Live Oak Corridor Development						
Project Address	Zoning	Lot Size (Acres)	Dwelling Units	<u>Projected</u> <u>Potential</u> <u>Affordable</u> <u>Units</u>	Density (du/acre)		
135 – 139 W Live Oak Ave	R-F Overlay	0.81	17	<u>3</u>	21		
122-128 E. Live Oak	MU	0.41	12	<u>2</u>	30		
314 East Live Oak	MU	0.87	32	<u>6</u>	37		
17 Las Tunas Dr	MU	<u>1.8</u>	77	<u>15</u>	<u>42</u>		
	¹ <u>This column shows the minimum potential affordable units that could have been developed if the</u> City's inclusionary policy proposed in the Housing Element were adopted.						

Residential Flex Ovrlay (1)Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay

The City has identified 31_26 sites on Las Tunas Dr that are currently commercially zoned to implement a Residential Flex Overlay that will allow for residential uses at 60 du/acre. Of the 15.9214.69 acres of land identified as part of this strategy, 12.0713.91 acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Parcels within the Las Tunas corridor have the capacity to accommodate <u>609665</u> units of development at an assumed density of 48 du/acre, 17155 of which are projected to accommodate housing affordable to low and very low income households. Two17 parcels smaller than the criteria required by AB 1397 were also identified as part of the Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay. See Section 6 of this Appendix and Table A-20Table A-20 Table A-20 for the assumptions and projected redevelopment of small parcels.

The City identified parcels east of Santa Anita Avenue suitable for higher density development. Of the 16 acres of land deemed suitable for residential development in this area, 12 acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Parcels within the Live Oak corridor have the capacity to accommodate 505 units of development at an assumed density of 50 du/acre, 100 of which are projected to develop affordably.

Residential Flex Overlay (2)Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay

The City identified parcels east of Santa Anita Avenue suitable for higher density development. Of the 10 acres of land deemed suitable for residential development in this area, 4 acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Parcels within the Live Oak corridor have the capacity to accommodate 114 units of development at an assumed density of 30 du/acre, 23 of which are projected to develop affordably. A number of parcels below the criteria required by AB 1397



were identified as part of the Live Oak Corridor Focus Area. See Section 3 of this Appendix and **Table A-2** for the redevelopment analysis of these parcels.

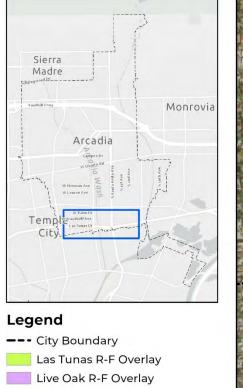
The City has identified 1326 sites on Live Oak Ave that are currently commercially zoned to implement a Residential Flex Overlay that will allow for residential uses at 50 du/acre. Of the 10.606.5 acres of land identified as part of this strategy, 6.04 3.65 acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Parcels within the Las Tunas corridor have the capacity to accommodate 123885 units of development at an assumed density of 40 du/acre, 6248 of which are projected to accommodate housing affordable to low and very low income households. One21 parcel s-smaller than the criteria required by AB 1397 were also identified as part of the Residential Flex Overlay (1). See Section 6 of this Appendix and Table A-20Table A-20Table A-20Table A-5 for the assumptions and projected redevelopment of small parcels.

Table A-12Table A-12 Table A-12 displays the capacity and opportunity for the Live Oak and Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlays which will help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. Figure A-6Figure A-6Figure A-6 below maps the sites identified within this Focus Area which can help accommodate a portion of the City's RHNA allocation. These parcels were identified due to their potential to revitalize Arcadia's downtown district and provide high density housing near transit. The implementation of Program 5-10: Expand and Update the Residential Flex Overlay in the Las Tunas Corridor, Program 5-11: Expand and Update the Residential Flex Overlay in the Live Oak Corridor, Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy, and other programs with incentives for affordable housing contribute to the justification for including these sites in the inventory. below displays the capacity and opportunity in this Focus Area which can help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. Figure A-6 below maps the sites identified within this Focus Area which can help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation.

	Table A-12: Live Oak and Las Tunas – Redevelopment Analysis								
Focus		Max	Assumed Net Units		Net Units				
Area	Acreage	Density	Density	Low/Very Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total		
Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay	<u>13.91</u> 15.92	60	48	<u>171</u> 155	<u>71</u> 63	<u>423</u> 391	<u>665</u> 609		
Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay	<u>6.04</u> 10.60	50	40	<u>62</u> 48	<u>24</u> 19	<u>152</u> 118	<u>238</u> 185		
Total	26.52 19.95			<u>233</u> 203	<u>9582</u>	<u>575</u> 509	<u>903</u> 794		



Figure A-6: Site Inventory – Residential Flex Overlay



Consolidated Sites

Pipeline Projects





C-G Residential Flex Overlay

The City has identified General Commercial zoned properties as a redevelopment opportunity where underutilized, smaller scale commercial development can transition to support residential development. <u>Table A-13</u><u>Table A-13</u><u>below describes the history of residential development on C-G Zoned</u> <u>parcels.</u>

Table A-13: Residential Development on C-G Properties							
Project Address	Zoning	Lot Size (Acres)	Dwelling Units	<u>Projected</u> <u>Potential</u> <u>Affordable</u> <u>Units¹</u>	Density (du/acre)		
135-139 West Live Oak	C-G	0.81	17	<u>3</u>	21		
656 West Huntington Drive	C-G	1.69	34	<u>6</u>	20		
180 West Huntington Drive	C-G	2.88	96	<u>19</u>	33		
	¹ This column shows the minimum potential affordable units that could have been developed if the City's inclusionary policy proposed in the Housing Element were adopted.						

The City identified 5776 sites (84.3873.5 acres) as part of the C-G Residential Flex Overlay Focus Area. An assumed density of 24 du/acre was applied to calculate the theoretical capacity of each site. The theoretical capacity of these sites is projected at 1,983738 units. However, a redevelopment percentage of 50 percent has been applied to project a more feasible assumption of future housing development in this Focus Area. The realistic capacity of these sites is projected at 869992 units, 25220 of which are projected to be affordable to Low and Very Low income households

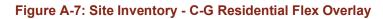
Of the 84 acres of land deemed suitable for residential development in C-G-Zone, all acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Although the parcels within the Sites Inventory have the capacity to accommodate 1,983 units of development at an assumed density of 30 du/acre, an assumption of approximately 50% redevelopment has been applied considering development history, economic factors, and AFFH requirements. In addition, the 50% redevelopment limit would preserve commercial zoned parcels to maintain a commercial base throughout the City. Therefore, the assumed development is projected at 992 units, 198 of which are projected to develop affordably.

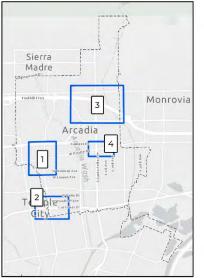
<u>Table A-14Table A-14</u> below displays the capacity and opportunity in this Focus Area which can help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. <u>Figure A-7Figure A-7</u> below maps the sites identified within this Focus Area which can help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. <u>The implementation of Program 5-12</u>: Establish an Overlay to Permit Residential Uses in the Commercial General Zone, Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy, and other programs with incentives for affordable housing contribute to the justification for including these sites in the inventory.

Table A-14: C-G Residential Flex Overlay – Redevelopment Analysis							
Feasible	Мах	Assumed Net Units					
Acreage	Density	Density	Low/Very Low Moderate Above Moderate Total				
84.38<u>73.5</u>	30	24	<u>220</u> 252	<u>89</u> 100	<u>560</u> 640	<u>869</u> 992	











Legend

- --- City Boundary
 - C-G Residential Flex Overlay
 - Pipeline Projects
- 5th Cycle Site
- Consolidated Sites



R-3 Upzone

The R-3 Zone has been identified by the City as an area with the opportunity to support increased density that is compatible with adjacent higher density residential uses and other uses that support residential development. Higher density within this Focus Area can be expected to accommodate lower income units.

Table A-15: Residential Redevelopment on R-3 Properties							
Project Address	Zoning	Lot Size (Acres)	Dwelling Units	<u>Projected</u> <u>Potential</u> <u>Affordable</u> <u>Units¹</u>	Density (du/acre)		
656 W. Huntington Dr	R-3	1.69	34	<u>6</u>	20		
968 - 998 Arcadia Ave	R-3	0.83	28	<u>5</u>	34		
919 Fairview Ave	R-3	0.64	12	<u>2</u>	18		
736 – 738 Camino Real Ave	R-3	0.89	18	<u>3</u>	20		
825 Arcadia Ave	R-3	0.87	18	<u>3</u>	20		
415 California St	R-3	0.70	20	<u>4</u>	29		
627 - 633 Fairview Ave	R-3	0.57	12	2	21		
901 W. Duarte Rd	R-3	0.68	13	<u>2</u>	19		
¹ This column shows th					loped if the		

City's inclusionary policy proposed in the Housing Element were adopted.

There are 106355-165 sites or 236.28177.21 acres that are within the R-3 zone. Of the 236.28-177.21 acres of land, all pproximately 177.21 acres met the criteria required by AB 1379 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. An assumed density of 32 du/acre was applied to calculate the theoretical capacity of each site. The theoretical capacity of these sites is projected at 2,715540 units. Through the history of redevelopment of R-3 sites, additional incentives for affordable housing, and inclusionary policy programs, a reasonable redevelopment of 25 percent has been applied. This redevelopment percentage will Aproject a more feasible assumption of future housing development on non-vacant sites with existing multi-family housing. The realistic capacity of these sites is projected at 636810 units, 213-164 of which are projected to be affordable to Low and Very Low income households. No190 parcels smaller than the criteria required by AB 1397 were also-identified as part of the R-3 Upzone. See Section 3 of this Appendix and Table A-20Table A-20 for the assumptions and projected redevelopment of small parcels.

Of the 236 acres of land deemed suitable for residential development in R-3, 177 acres met the criteria required by AB 1397 for sites projected to accommodate Low and Very Low income units. Although the parcels within the Sites Inventory have the capacity to accommodate 2,540 units of development at an assumed density of 40 du/acre, an assumption of approximately 20% redevelopment has been applied considering development history, economic factors, and AFFH requirements. Therefore, the assumed development is projected at 682 units, 142 of which are projected to develop affordably. A number of parcels



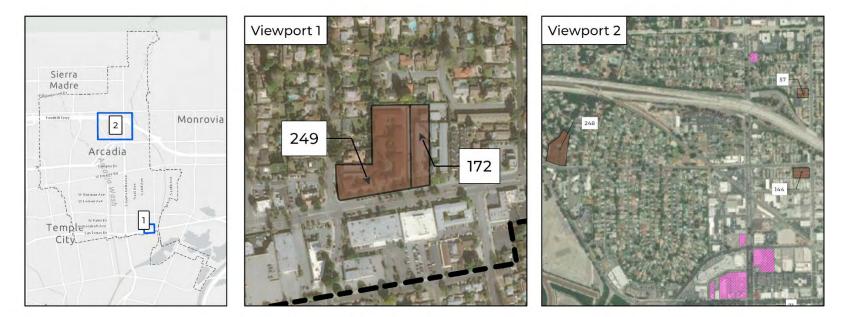
below the criteria required by AB 1397 were identified as part of the R-3 Upzone. See Section 3 of this Appendix and **Table A-2** for the redevelopment analysis of these parcels.

Table A-16Table A-16 below displays the capacity and opportunity in this Focus Area which can help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. Figure A-8Figure A-8Figure A-8, Figure A-9Figure A-9Figure A-9 and Figure A-10Figure A-10Figure A-10 below map the sites identified within this Focus Area which can help accommodate the City's RHNA allocation. The implementation of Program 5-13: Increase Density of the R-3 Zone, Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy, and other programs with incentives for affordable housing contribute to the justification for including these sites in the inventory.

Table A-16: R- 3 Upzone – Redevelopment Analysis							
	Мах	Assumed	Net Units				
Acreage	Density	Density	Low/Very Moderate Above Total				
236.28 <u>177.21</u>	40	32	<u>164-213</u>	<u>68</u> -84	<u>404</u> -513	<u>636-810</u>	



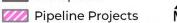
Figure A-8: Site Inventory – R-3 Upzone (1)



Legend

City Boundary

R-3 Upzone



NORTH



Figure A-9: Site Inventory – R-3 Upzone (2)

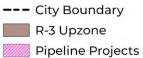




Figure A-10: Site Inventory – R-3 Upzone (3)









NORTH

5th Cycle Site





Arcadia Golf Course

The City has also identified the Arcadia Golf Course as a site to accommodate units across the income categories. The City owns the Arcadia Par 3 Golf Course and is currently negotiating with development teams to evaluate the future sale of the property and/or redevelopment of the site. The City has released a Request for Proposals through the Surplus Land Act (SLA) process and is working through the steps of the SLA process with the development teams mentioned above. It is anticipated that the City will enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement and a Development Agreement with a selected Development Team on the entitlement of the site. Per the requirements of the SLA, a portion of the project will be dedicated to affordable housing units (at least 25% of all units developed). In addition, the resulting project will also likely retainiain a substantial open space component and provide market-rate units in a Specific Plan format. The projected number of units in this area reflect the current proposals under evaluation, not the number of units the final approved development will include. The projected units for the Arcadia Golf Course developer interest the City received. Table A-17Table A-17Table A-17 below displays the projected assumptions for net unit yield based on expressed developer interest. Figure A-11Figure A-11Figure A-11 below maps the Arcadia Golf Course. The implementation of Program 5-14: Develop a Specific Plan for the Arcadia Golf Course, Program 5-19: Inclusionary Housing Policy, and other programs with incentives for affordable housing contribute to the justification for including these sites in the inventory.

Table A-17: Arcadia Golf Course – Projected Redevelopment							
	Assumed	Net Units					
Acreage	Density	Low/Very Low Moderate Above Total					
25.86	N/A	<u>5048</u> <u>072</u> <u>13672</u> <u>186192</u>					



Figure A-11: Site Inventory – Arcadia Golf Course





6. Development of Small Site Parcels

The City of Arcadia has identified candidate housing sites that are smaller than half an acre in size within several Focus Areas. Assembly Bill 1397 identifies general size requirements for candidate housing sites of greater than half an acre and less than 10 acres in size. The City has <u>an existing Lot Consolidation</u> program and a history of densifying housing on parcels less than a half an acre. <u>Table A-18 and Consolidation</u> the examples of development on parcels smaller than half an acre. With examples shown in Table A-XX.

	Table A-18: Development of Small Sites								
Project Address	Zoning	Lot Size (Acres)	Dwelling Units	Density (du/acre)	Use Prior to Redevelopment				
54 El Dorado	R-3	0.18	3	17	Three unit multi- family development				
900 N. Santa Anita Ave	R-3	0.25	4	16	Single Family Dwelling				
1036 Sunset Blvd	R-3	0.42	8	19	Four unit Multi- Family Development				
148 El Dorado St.	R-3	0.18	3	17	Single Family Dwelling				
225 Santa Rosa Rd	R-3	0.30	4	13	Two single family dwellings				
31 S. 2 nd Ave	R-3	0.17	3	18	Two single family dwellings				
33 California St	R-3	0.18	4	22	Single Family Dwelling				
316 – 320 S. 3 ^{0.45} Ave.	R-2	0.39	4	10	Two single family dwellings				
1013 – 1019 Holly Ave.	R-3	0.45	9	20	Two single family dwellings				
130 Alta St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Three unit multi- family development				
19-23 Christina St.	R-3	0.32	6	19	Eight unit multi- family development				
799 - 803 Arcadia Ave.	R-3	0.30	6	20	Two unit multi- family development				
40 - 42 Fano St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Three unit multi- family development				
681 N. 1 st Ave	R-3	0.18	6	33	Church				
215 - 217 El Dorado St.	R-2	0.18	2	11	Two unit multi- family development				



			and the second se		and the second s
613 - 615 S. 2 nd Ave.	R-3	0.18	4	22	Single Family Dwelling
138 California St.	R-3	0.18	3	17	Single Family Dwelling
20 Alta St.	R-3	0.18	3	17	Single Family Dwelling
507 W. 3 rd Ave	R-2	0.17	2	12	Single Family Dwelling
5731 -5735 Baldwin Ave.	R-3	0.20	4	20	Single Family Dwelling
323 & 327 S. 3 rd Ave	R-2	0.37	4	11	Three detached Single Family Dwellings
616 - 618 S. 3 rd Ave	R-2	0.17	2	12	Single Family Dwelling
129 El Dorado St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Two detached Single Family Dwellings
1118 Sunset Blvd	R-3	0.15	2	13	Single Family Dwelling
907-915 Arcadia Ave (Lot Consolidation)	R-3	0.18 & 0.43	13	21	Six detached Single Family Dwellings
329 Diamond St	R-2	0.15	2	13	Single Family Dwelling
1222 Temple City Blvd	R-3	0.43	10	23	Four unit multi- family development
216 S. 3 rd Ave	R-3	0.14	2	14	Single Family Dwelling
126 - 128 Diamond St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Single Family Dwelling
118 – 120 Alta St (Lot Consolidation)	R-3	0.13 & 0.13	6	23	Two Single Family Dwellings
139 – 145 Alice St (Lot Consolidation)	R-3	0.16 & 0.27	8	19	Single Family Dwelling
30 Fano St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Three-unit Multi- Family development
22 – 26 E. Colorado Blvd (Lot Consolidation)	R-3	0.16 & 0.16	8	25	Seven-unit Multi-Family development
116 Bonita St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Vacant
155 Alice St	R-3	0.17	3	18	Three-unit Multi- Family development



			and the second se		
1028 W. Duarte Rd	R-3	0.16	3	19	Single Family Dwelling
157 – 159 Genoa St	R-3	0.19	4	21	Two Single Family Dwellings
121 Bonita St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Two Detached Single Family Dwellings
418 Fairview Ave	R-3	0.32	6	19	Single Family Dwelling
135 El Dorado St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Single Family Dwelling
9828 E. Naomi Ave	R-3	0.22	3	14	Single Family Dwelling
1027 Arcadia Ave	R-3	0.26	6	23	Three-unit Multi- Family development
230 California St	R-3	0.26	5	19	Single Family Dwelling
837 – 843 W. Huntington Dr	R-3	0.44	10	23	Eight-unit Multi- Family development
314 California St	R-3	0.29	5	17	Single Family Dwelling
1111- 1117 La Cadena Ave	R-3	0.38	8	21	Two Attached Single Family Dwellings
147 Alice St	R-3	0.17	3	18	Three Single Family Dwellings
125 California St	R-3	0.18	3	17	Three Single Family Dwellings
122 – 128 E. Live Oak Ave (Lot Consolidation)	MU	0.20 & 0.20	12	30	Vacant
405 S. 1 st Ave	MU	0.19	4	21	Two Single Family Dwellings

This history of development, combined with <u>additional</u> policy programs to increase density, incentive programs targeting small sites and promoting small lot consolidation, and <u>the implementation of an</u> inclusionary policy serves theas the basis of justification for the inclusion of small sites in the project sites inventory for Low and Very Low incomes within identified focus areas. Many of the sites identified to as part of the sites inventory are not vacant. To account for the challenges of infill development and potential for redevelopment that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption of 20 percent was applied to the net unit capacity identified on small sites. The small sites feasibility adjustment is used in lieu of the feasibility adjustment that is applied to each of the Focus Areas. capacityidentified on To account for the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption of the sum of the challenges of infill development is used in lieu of the feasibility adjustment that is applied to each of the Focus Areas. capacityidentified on To account for the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites, a feasibility assumption the challenges of infill development that would be required on many of these sites.



of 20% of net units on small sites was applied. Table A-3 <u>Table A-19</u><u>Table A-19</u><u>Table A-19</u> <u>summarizes</u> the theoretical capacity of the identified sites smaller than half an acre using the assumptions identified for each focus area while **Table A-20**<u>Table A-20</u><u>Table A-20</u><u>summarizes the realistic capacity of small sites</u> after applying the redevelopment percentage.

below displays the capacity and opportunity for small sites within Focus Areas identified by the City

Table A-19: Small Site Parcels – Theoretical Development Analysis								
Focus Area	# of Sites	Net Units						
		Low/Very Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total			
Downtown Mixed-Use	<u>18</u> 80	<u>110</u> 268	<u>41</u> 99	<u>270</u> 651	<u>421</u> 1,018			
Mixed-Use Upzone	<u>492</u>	<u>17</u> 187	<u>8</u> 86	<u>41</u> 4 05	<u>66</u> 678			
Las Tunas and Live Oak Corridor	<u>3</u> 38	<u>14</u> 103	<u>6</u> 43	<u>36</u> 239	<u>56</u> 385			
R-3 Upzone	190_	244_	81_	548_	873_			

Table A-20: Small Site Parcels – Feasible Redevelopment Analysis								
Focus Area	# of Sites	Net Units						
		Low/Very Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total			
Downtown Mixed-Use	<u>18</u> 80	<u>22</u> 54	<u>8</u> 20	<u>54</u> 130	<u>84</u> 204			
Mixed-Use Upzone	<u>492</u>	<u>3</u> 37	<u>2</u> 17	<u>8</u> 81	<u>13</u> 135			
Las Tunas and Live Oak Corridor	<u>3</u> 38	<u>3</u> 21	<u>1</u> 9	<u>7</u> 48	<u>11</u> 78			
R-3 Upzone	<u>-190</u>	<u>-49</u>	<u>-16</u>	<u>-110</u>	<u>-175</u>			

The potential candidate sites which are anticipated to be consolidated into groups of parcels with propensity for higher-density residential development are identified within **Table A-22**. This analysis is further supported by an existing City program to expedite the processing of lot consolidation and an additional program, **Program 5-X20X:** Lot Consolidation Incentives which can be seen in Chapter 10: Implementation Plan.

7. Water, Sewer and Dry Utility Availability

The City of Arcadia has water, sewer, and dry utilities (gas and electric) that exist or are planned to accommodate residential development in the community. The City has the infrastructure in place which is designed and located to accommodate potential for additional housing identified for the 6th Cycle Housing Element. Existing utilities would have the capacity to serve future housing development.

Water and Sewer

The City of Arcadia's Urban Water Management Plan (2020) identifies the water services and sewer system distribution throughout the community. The City is the sole provider of water services and sewer system distribution for all residents in the City. All the identified sites are within areas that the City services. According to the UWMP, the City of Arcadia has identified potential reservoir, pipeline, and booster station projects in addition to a joint well project with the City of Sierra Madre to increase water supply.

As a built-out community, the City's existing water system services all areas within the City limits through various trunk and main lines. The City also provides storm drains, sewer system lines, and other waste



waterwastewater infrastructure to all areas within the City. The wastewater generated in Arcadia flows into regional trunk lines operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles. The Sanitation Districts manage a joint sewer outfall system that conveys collected wastewater to treatment plants located in Whittier. Since new development has the potential to result in increased demand for water and wastewater flows, the City regularly monitors the water and sewage systems to ensure adequate service is provided for existing and future planned residential development. The City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP¹) in conjunction with their Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP²) outline plans to accommodate for future use and plans for the maintenance and expansion of existing utility infrastructure.

Each site has been evaluated to ensure there is adequate access to water and sewer connections as well as dry utilities such as electric, gas, and telecommunication lines. Most sites are situated with a direct connection to a public street that has the appropriate water and sewer mains and other infrastructure to service the candidate sites.

Utilities

The Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas services to the City. SoCal Gas is a gas-only utility and, in addition to serving the residential, commercial, and industrial markets, provides gas for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) and EG customers in Southern California. Clean Power Alliance (CPA) is the main electrical service provider for Arcadia. CPA is a non-profit electric utility that works to bring clean power to the people of Arcadia. Southern California Edison (SCE) will assist CPA in providing services through allowing the use of SCE infrastructure to deliver electricity to households and buildings throughout the City. CPA and SCE will continue to provide adequate services to Arcadia including increased household growth as projected by the City's RHNA allocation.

In accordance with the California Public Utilities Commission all electric and gas service will be provided for future development in Arcadia as requested. SoCal Gas and Southern California Edison regularly partner with the City to provide services and obtain authorization to construct any required facilities. The City has a mature energy distribution system that will be able to add additional service connections for future residential land uses.

Internet and telephone line connections are also available within the City. According to the City of Arcadia's website, telephone and internet companies that serve the City include AT&T, Frontier Communications, Giggle Fiber, and Spectrum.³ The City has existing utility lines in residential, commercial, and industrial use areas that would be able to be utilized for future housing development.

² City of Arcadia. (2014). Sewer System Management Plan. Available on https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Shape%20Arcadia/Public%20Works%20Services%20Department/Water%20& %20Sewer%20Services/Sewer%20System%20Management%20Plan%202014.pdf . ³ City of Arcadia. Cable & Internet. Available at

https://www.arcadiaca.gov/discover/living_in_arcadia/cable___internet_.php. Accessed on November 15, 2021.

¹ City of Arcadia. (2020). Urban Water Management Plan. Available at: <u>https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Shape%20Arcadia/Public%20Works%20Services%20Department/Water%20&%20Sewer</u> <u>%20Services/Final%202020%20UWMP.pdf</u>.



B. Calculations of Unit Capacity

This section contains a description of the candidate sites identification to meet Arcadia's RHNA need at all income levels. The full list of these sites is presented in **Table A-22**.

8. Capacity Calculations

Total <u>Net</u> Unit Calculations

As outlined in Table A-1, The total unit capacity for the City was calculated on a per-parcel basis. Net unit capacity per parcel was calculated by evaluating buildable acreage, multiplying by an assumed buildout density based on zoning, and subtracting any existing units. As opposed to calculating capacity using max density, the City used an assumed density that is 80 percentassumes a buildout density that is 80%- of the max density to provide a more conservative estimate of actual unit production. Currently there are 23 sites that meet the default density of 30 du/acre and 700365 sites that will be rezoned to meet the default density. Potential constraints, to the extent they are known, such as environmentally sensitive areas and steep slopes were considered, and deductions were made where those factors decreased the net buildable area of a parcel. Currently there are XX sites that meet the default density and XX sites that will be rezoned to meet the default density.

Buildout Capacity Assumption

The total net unit capacity for certain Focus Areas and strategies were also adjusted based on a feasibility percentage identified by the City through an analysis of development trends in the City and historical development. Density bonus, 80% etc. Additionally, density bonuses were not factored into any of the net unit calculations.

Affordability Calculation

Arcadia's 2021-2029 Housing Element sites analysis assumes that each identified candidate housing site will develop at a range of income levels. Arcadia recognizes that not all sites within the inventory will develop such that they meet the exact affordability assumptions identified. For example, some sites may develop at higher density or affordability levels through the use of density bonus incentives and some may develop with majority market rate units (units affordable to the moderate and above moderate income households).

With the implementation of an Inclusionary Policy and other policies to incentivize the development of affordable housing as established within the goals, policies, and programs within the Housing Element, the City assumed the following affordability characteristics for sites within the inventory: It is assumed that sites identified within **Table A-11** will redevelop with the following affordability characteristics:

- 2<u>5</u>0% of units available in the low and very-low income categories
- 10% in the moderate income category
- <u>6570</u>% in the above moderate income category

The City has established goals, policies, and programs within the Housing Element (**Chapter 5: Housing Element**; **Chapter 10: Implementation Plan**) aimed at identifying funding opportunities and partnering with the development community to increase the amount of affordable housing built in future developments. The City recognizes that should a "No Net Loss" situation occur, they will be required to identify additional sites.

To avoid overestimating potential housing development in the City, feasibility adjustments were applied based on past performance to the Focus Areas identified by the City. **Table A-21Table A-21Table A-21**



below summarizes the Focus Area assumptions that were used to calculate the capacity of the Sites Inventory.

Table A	Table A-21: Capacity Calculation Overall Assumptions Redevelopment Minimum Max Density Assumed														
Focus Area	Redevelopment Percentage	Minimum Density	Max Density	Assumed Density (80%)											
Downtown Mixed-Use Expansion	50%	64	80	64											
Downtown Mixed-Use Overlay	50%	64	80	64											
Mixed-Use Upzone	50%	40	50	40											
Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay	100%	48	60	48											
Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay	100%	40	50	40											
C-G Residential Flex Overlay	50%	24	30	24											
R-3 Upzone	25%	32	40	32											
Development of Small Sites (< 0.5 acres)*Dependent on 20%Dependent on Underlying ZoningDependent on Underlying ZoningDependent on Underlying Zoning															
-	*Note: Small sites were analyzed separately from the Focus Areas. The Focus Area density assumptions apply only to small sites within their underlying zone, however, the redevelopment percentage for small sites is applied														

to sites smaller than half an acre **instead of** the Focus Area redevelopment percentage.

8. Zoning and General Plan Designations

The City of Arcadia is able to accommodate a portion of the RHNA allocation using existing general plan and land use designations on parcels within the City. The City has also identified a number of sites which require a change to an existing Zone's development standards, the Zone or an Overlay Zone designation to accommodate housing at appropriate densities for all income levels. All changes align with the goals of the General Plan land use designations.

- <u>Downtown Mixed--Use Zone Expansion The existing DMU site will be expanded across 30-27</u> adjacent sites that have been identified to be able to accommodate high density residential development at 64 to -80 du/ac.
- <u>Downtown Mixed-Use Overlay 75-16 commercially zoned sites adjacent to the Downtown Mixed-Use Zone have been identified as having capacity to allow for higher density residential uses at 64 to 80 du/acre.</u>
- <u>Mixed-Use Zone</u> <u>106-60</u> sites have been identified <u>as part of the existing mixed-use zone to allow</u> for a higher density of residential development at 40 to 50 du/acre. that will allow for residential uses at 50 du/ac.
- Las Tunas Residential Flex Overlay <u>31-26 commercially zoned</u> sites have been identified for the implementation of an overlay that will allow for residential uses at <u>48 to 60 du/ac</u>.
- <u>Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay 26-13 commercially zoned sites have been identified for the implementation of an overlay</u> that will allow for residential uses at <u>40 to 50 du/ac</u>.
- <u>C-G Residential Flex Overlay 76-57 commercially zoned sites have been identified as part of the</u> <u>C-G zone as being able to support residential development at 24 to 30 du/ac.</u>



• <u>R-3 Upzone – 355 165</u> sites have been identified as part of the existing R-3 zone to allow for a higher density of residential development at 32 to 40 du/ac.

9. Adequate Sites Table

							-			-	Table A-13: F	ull Sites Inventor	у		Detential				
ID	APN	Address	Owner	Existing Zoning	Existing General Plan Land Use	Vacancy	4th Cycle Site?	5th Cycle Site?	Existing Units	Gross Acreage	HCD Sizing Criteria	Existing Zone Density (Assumed)	Rezoned Density (Assumed)	Inventory Category	Potential Rezoned Unit Yield	Assumed Net Yield	LVL	Mod	Above Mo
29	5773-014-037	128 E HUNTINGTON DR	STERPA, SEBASTIANO AND CAROLE TRS	CBD	C 1.0	No	No	No	2	0.5	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	32	30	8	3	19
30	5773-007-038	140 E SAINT JOSEPH ST	RMK PARTNERSHIP	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	2	0.5	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	32	30	8	3	19
	5773-013-034	10 S SANTA ANITA AVE	FADELL, JAMES J CO TR	CBD	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	32	32	8	3	21
	5773-012-023	30 S SANTA ANITA	WEINER, MILTON AND ADELINE TRS	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	34	34	9	3	22
33	5773-011-062	108 E SANTA CLARA ST	LINK,NORMA D CO TR	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	34	34	9	3	22
34	5773-006-053	13 E SANTA CLARA ST	RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	36	36	9	4	23
35	5773-014-038	102 E HUNTINGTON DR	ARCADIA INVESTMENT HOLDING LLC	CBD	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	36	36	9	4	23
36	5773-013-018	60 E HUNTINGTON DR	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO	CBD	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	37	37	9	4	24
37	5773-012-022	55 E HUNTINGTON DR	FOOTHILL MOUNTAIN VIEW OFFICE	CBD	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	37	37	9	4	24
38	5775-022-035	305 N SANTA ANITA AVE	DRAKE FINANCIAL LLC	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	24	No Rezone	Propensity	38	38	10	4	24
39	5775-022-031	251 N SANTA ANITA AVE	DRAKE FINANCIAL LLC	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	1	0.6	Yes	24	No Rezone	Propensity	39	38	10	4	24
40	5773-006-907	41 WHEELER AVE	U S POSTAL SERVICES	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	42	42	11	4	27
41	5773-006-065	Santa Anita Ave and E St Joseph Street	CONTINENTAL STORE EQUIPMENT CO	DMU	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	46	46	12	5	29
42	5773-007-036	125 E SANTA CLARA ST C	BERBERIAN,O R AND F L TRS	DMU	DMU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.7	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	46	46	12	5	29
43	5773-006-067	223 N 1ST AVE	223 NORTH FIRST ST I LLC ET AL	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	47	47	12	5	30
44	5773-006-929	29 E SANTA CLARA ST	METRO GOLD LINE FOOTHILL	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	50	50	13	5	32
45	5775-022-805	21 W SANTA CLARA ST	PACIFIC BELL	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	24	No Rezone	Propensity	55	55	14	6	35
46	5773-007-033	225 N 2ND AVE	APW DEVELOPMENT CO	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	57	57	14	6	37
47	5773-006-068	125 N FIRST AVE 166 E HUNTINGTON	ITTAH,MARC TR	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	60	60	15	6	39
49	5773-014-051	DR 214 N SANTA ANITA	PERASSO, TOMMY TR RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT	CBD	C 1.0	No	No	No	1	1.1	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	73	72	18	7	47
50	5773-006-064		INC	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	1.2	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	77	77	19	8	50

Mod	Justification and Notes
	This parcel contains a strip mall and surface parking lot that could
	be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being
	allocated to low-income housing. This parcel contains a surface parking lot and auto shop that could
	be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being
	allocated to low-income housing
	This parcel contains a strip mall and large surface parking lot that
	could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units.
	This parcel contains a surface parking lot that is feasible for infill
	development. The site can be redeveloped to contain new dwelling
	units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a surface parking lot and construction business
	building that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units,
	with some being allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a surface parking lot that is feasible for
	redevelopment. The site can be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a strip mall and surface parking lot that is
	feasible for redevelopment. The site can be redeveloped to
	contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-
	income housing. This parcel contains a bank building and large surface parking lot
	that is feasible for redevelopment. The site can be redeveloped to
	contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-
	income housing
	This parcel contains an office building and surface parking lot that
	could be feasible for redevelopment. The site could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being
	allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a indoor recreation building and surface
	parking lot that could be feasible for redevelopment. The site could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being
	allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a strip mall and surface parking lot that could
	be feasible for redevelopment. The site could be redeveloped to
	contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low- income housing.
	income nousing.
	This parcel contains a surface parking lot that could be feasible for
	redevelopment. The site could be redeveloped to contain new
	dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a surface parking lot that could be reconfigured to accommodate new dwelling units, with some
	allocated to low-income housing
	This parcel contains low density office buildings and surface
	parking that could be feasible for redevelopment. The site could be
	redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a medical business service building and surface
	parking that could be feasible for redevelopment. The site could be
	redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being
	allocated to low-income housing.
	This parcel contains a commerical building and parking lot that are feasible for redevelopment. The site can be redeveloped to
	contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-
	income housing.
	This parcel contains an old commercial building and parking lot that
	are feasible for redevelopment. The site can be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-
	contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low- income housing.
	This parcel contains an office building, brewery, and surface
	parking lot that is feasible for redevelopment.
	This parcel contains a indoor gym, surface parking, and parking
	structure is feasible for redevelopment. This parcel contains a strip mall and surface parking that is feasible
	for redevelopment.
	This parcel contains a large retail store and surface parking that is
	feasible for redevelopment.

51	5773-011-036	136 E SANTA CLARA ST	WINNAMAN, PHYLLIS B TR	DMU	DMU	No	Yes	Yes	0	1.2	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	77	77	19	8	50	This
																				T dev
52	5773-012-901	1 Wheeler Ave	ARCADIA CITY	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	0	No Rezone	Propensity	80	80	20	8	52	Th
																				re
332	5773-005-034	1017 FAIRVIEW AVE	BOHLS,NANCY J TR	C-G	C 1.0	Yes	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	33	33	8	3	22	16
																				Thi
																				re
																				wł p
333	5775-022-049	9 402 CALIFORNIA ST F	CHUNG,PATRICIA V	SP-AP	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	35	35	9	4	22	dev
																				Thi
																				re
334	5773-015-053	3 1119 ARCADIA AVE	STANSBURY, MARILYN B TR	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	40	40	10	4	26	
																				Thi
																				re wł
																				р
335	5775-022-047	7 805 N 1ST AVE	INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF	SP-AP	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	43	43	11	4	28	dev
																				Thi
																				re
336	5773-015-054	4 319 CALIFORNIA ST G	NING HE AND YUAN LI LI	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	48	48	12	5	31	+
																				Thi
337	5773-015-049	720 W CAMINO REAL AVE	720 WEST CAMINO REAL LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	48	48	12	5	31	re
																				Thi
																				re
338	5773-008-014	4 1140 W DUARTE RD	NEW, PATRICIA R TR ET AL	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	52	52	13	5	34	
																				Thi
220	5772 000 012	1156 ARCADIA AVE			C	No	Ne	No	0	0.8	Yes	0	()	Foote Area	52	50	10	5	24	re
339	5773-008-013	3 NO 8	LEE,RICHARD AND SHIN J	C-G	U. U.	No	No	No	0	0.0	Tes	0	64	Focus Area	52	52	13	0	34	
																				Thi
340	5773-009-065	5 167 ELDORADO ST A	BOGUSLAVSKY,ALEXANDER AND IRINA	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	57	57	14	6	37	re
341	5775-022-045	Colorado Blvd and Santa Anita	PIAO,XUEWEN AND	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	59	59	15	6	38	Tł
		405 E SANTA CLARA																		Th
342	5773-008-012	2 ST	CHAO,CRYSTAL	C-G	С	Yes	No	No	0	1	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	61	61	15	6	40	_
																				Thi
																				re wł
																				p dev
343	5775-022-046	6 409 FAIRVIEW AVE	AMAYA INVESTMENTS LLC	C-M	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	1	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	62	62	16	6	40	uer
																				Thi
	F770 045 055	722 0.01 0.01 0.01			_									E. 1			10	_	50	re
345	5773-015-052	2 722 S OLD RANCH RD	DOUBLE PEGASUS LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.2	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	77	77	19	8	50	

50	This parcel contains low-density office suites and surface parking that is feasible for redevelopment.
00	This parcel is part of a larger surface parking lot that could be
52	developed to accommodate high density housing with a portion of units allocated to low-income housing.
22	This parcel contains indsutrial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
22	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing. Additionally, this parcel, in addition to three other parcels in the inventory, has developer interest. The developer has shown the City conceptual site plansfor a multi-family housing development.
26	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
28	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing. Additionally, this parcel, in addition to three other parcels in the inventory, has developer interest. The developer has shown the City conceptual site plansfor a multi-family housing development.
31	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
31	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
34	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
34	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
37	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
38	This parcel contains strip mall -style retail and a carwash with a parking lot with propensity to redevelop as housing.
40	This parcel contains commercial office space with a large surface parking lot with propensity to redevelop as housing.
40	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing. Additionally, this parcel, in addition to three other parcels in the inventory, has developer interest. The developer has shown the City conceptual site plansfor a multi-family housing development.
50	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low income housing
50	which can be allocated to low-income housing.

346 5773-009-0	1129 FAIRVIEW AVE 70 NO E2	LAM, KHAI AND	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	85	85	21	9	55
347 5773-009-08			C-G	с	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	86	86	22	9	55
348 5773-009-0	1033 W DUARTE RD		C-G	c	No	No	No	0	1.6	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	105	105	26	11	68
349 5773-009-0	627 FAIRVIEW AVE	HONG, SONG KUK AND YOUNG SUN	C-G	c	No	No	No	0	2.1	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	132	132	33	13	86
350 5773-015-0		YING,CHI Q AND	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	2.2	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	143	143	36	14	93
351 5773-008-0		KANG,CHIANG AND	C-G	c	No	No	No	0	2.2	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	149	149	37	15	97
352 5773-009-0	817 W CAMINO REAL	SIDDIQI, SARFARAZ H AND JOY E TRS	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	3.2	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	206	206	52	21	133
353 5773-009-0	211 E HUNTINGTON		C-G	с	No	No	No	0	3.7	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	239	239	60	24	155
354 5773-009-0	898 S GOLDEN WEST 69 AVE	KO,NAI SHIH AND	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	3.7	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	239	239	60	24	155
355 5773-015-0	826 LA CADENA AVE 55 UNIT E	MCGUIRE,ROBERT L AND CAROL M	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	5.2	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	331	331	83	33	215
433 5775-022-04	42 719 ARCADIA AVE C	SAMUDRA, VAIBHAV A AND SMITA V	C-M	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10
436 5773-002-0	58 730 FAIRVIEW AVE	LONG,REY A TR	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14
442 5775-022-03	26 Colorado Blvd	LEE, YI N AND MEI H AND	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	24	24	6	2	16
444 5775-022-0-	735 ARCADIA AVE 48 UNIT J	KUO,YU PYNG L	SP-AP	C 1.0	No	No	No	1	0.4	Yes	24	64	Focus Area	27	26	7	3	16
330 5773-004-02	1020 W HUNTINGTON 28 DR B	I HE,YUE H	C-M	с	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	33	33	8	3	22

55	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
55	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
68	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
86	This parcel contains commercial and hotel buildings as well as parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
93	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
97	This parcel contains commercial and hotel buildings as well as parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
133	This parcel contains commercial and hotel buildings as well as parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
155	This parcel contains a hotel and large surface parking lot. This parcel presents the opportunity to redevelop as housing due to its proximity to the Arcadia train station and its Downtown nature.
155	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
215	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
10	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
14	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing. This parcel currently has a commerical business, associated
16	parking, and a drive-thru carwash that has the potential to be redeveloped into housing, with some units being allocated to low- income households.
16	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing. Additionally, this parcel, in addition to three other parcels in the inventory, has developer interest. The developer has shown the City conceptual site plansfor a multi-family housing development.
22	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.

221	5773-008-003	3 417 CALIFORNIA ST G	LIU,BREWIN L TR	C-M	с	No	No	No	0	2.2	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	138	138	35	14	89	This parc feas redevel
	5773-005-031	723 S OLD RANCH RD		C-M	с	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	There is a parcel th w
434	5773-005-032	825 S GOLDEN WEST AVE NO 10	LIU, DIANA	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11	There is a parcel th w
435	5773-005-006	5 211 S 5TH AVE	CHIANG,PETER AND BEATRICE	DMU	DMU	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	21	21	5	2	14	There is a parcel th w
437	5773-004-027	7 213 S 3RD AVE A	JUN HUA TONG AND	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	There is a parcel th w
438	5773-005-023	930 FAIRVIEW AVE APT 0012	YU,STANLEY M AND	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	There is a parcel th w
439	5773-005-024	4 302 S 2ND AVE	ARCADIA PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LLC	C-M	с	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	23	23	6	2	15	There are this par units
440	5773-005-005	5 1107 HOLLY AVE	TELLERIA, ANTHONY F AND DELORES A	C-M	с	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	23	23	6	2	15	There redeve There
441	5773-004-026	6 921 FAIRVIEW AVE E	GEISER,RALF AND ALICIA X TRS	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	24	24	6	2	16	redeve
443	5773-004-811	2nd and E St Joseph St	I JIHANIAN, VAHE TR	C-M	с	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	27	27	7	3	17	This parce parcels ir lot cons
																	_			This parce parcels ir lot cons
		2nd and La Porte St	KUO,CHOU YU	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	Focus Area	28	28	7	3	18	There is a parcel th
	5773-002-035		JPM5 LLC	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	64	0 Downtown Mixed-Use	31	31	8	3	20	There is a parcel th
	5773-002-052		DORIS J SARKISIAN	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	0	64	Overlay	22	22	6	2	14	There is a parcel th
	5773-003-036		RMK 2 PARTNERSHIP	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	64	0	34	34	9	3	22	There is a parcel th
797	5773-003-037	1 135 LA PORTE ST	PLOTKIN JAMES R INC	C-M	С	No	No	No	0	0.4	Yes	0	64	0	22	22	6	2	14	The parc could be
356	8573-024-030	0 628 FAIRVIEW AVE	LLIBRE, JUAN B CO TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	40	Focus Area	20	20	5	2	13	be redev
357	5773-019-025	5 518 FAIRVIEW AVE	BARTON, WILLIAM D TR	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.5	Yes	24	40	Focus Area	21	21	5	2	14	could be be redev
358	8573-023-009	9 1127 W DUARTE RD	STOKES,ALFRED E AND PATSY E TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.6	No	0	40	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	The parc could be be redev

89	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
10	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
11	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
14	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
14	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
14	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
15	There are two commercial businesses and associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
15	There is a commercial business on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
16	There is a commercial business on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
17	This parcel contains at-grade utilities and is also adjacent to other parcels in the City's Sites Inventory. Through the City's enhanced lot consolidation program, these lots could be consolidated to provide housing with lower income units.
18	This parcel contains at-grade utilities and is also adjacent to other parcels in the City's Sites Inventory. Through the City's enhanced lot consolidation program, these lots could be consolidated to provide housing with lower income units.
20	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
14	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
22	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
14	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
13	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
14	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
14	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.

359	5779-009-068	1131 W DUARTE RD	STOKES,ALFRED E AND PATSY E TRS	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.6	Yes	24	40	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14
		1141 W DUARTE RD																	
360	5789-028-024	NO M	WEI,PHILLIP AND	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.6	No	0	40	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14
		1025 HOLLY AVE NO																	
361	5779-017-027	12	LAI,MICHAEL D AND	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.6	No	0	40	Focus Area	23	23	6	2	15
362	8572-002-005	900 ARCADIA AVE 85	QU,BIN	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	1	No	0	40	Focus Area	38	38	10	4	24
302	0372 002 003		CO,DIN	WO		NO	110	NO	0		NO		0	T OCUS AI CU	50	30	10	7	27
363	8572-001-022	1137 FAIRVIEW AVE NO K	KAUFMANN,LINDA C TR	MU	MU	No	Yes	No	0	1	No	0	40	Focus Area	39	39	10	4	25
	0570 000 000	1141 FAIRVIEW AVE						X						5 A					
364	8572-002-900	UNIT E	YAO, LEON AND HELEN C	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	1.1	No	0	40	Focus Area	42	42	11	4	27
365	8572-001-027	122 ALICE ST	ARCADIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	MU	MU	No	No	No	1	1.1	No	0	40	Focus Area	44	43	11	4	28
		881 W HUNTINGTON	MAATZ,RUSSELL E AND MIE O																
366	8572-001-029		TRS	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	1.4	No	0	40	Focus Area	54	54	14	5	35
368	8572-001-030	437 W DUARTE RD NO 5	HOUSE,KENNETH M CO TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	2	No	0	40	Focus Area	78	78	20	8	50
369	8573-023-020	334 CALIFORNIA ST NO H	CHIU,CHI HUNG TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	2.5	No	0	40	Focus Area	101	101	25	10	66
		740 W HUNTINGTON																	
370	8572-002-010		MORALES, ESTHER M	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	3.9	No	0	40	Focus Area	157	157	39	16	102
570	8573-023-004	760 W HUNTINGTON DR	A AND K CHEN LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.4	No	0	40	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10
571	5779-013-061	1130 W HUNTINGTON DR UNIT 1	Panchal,anant and Darshana	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.4	No	0	40	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10
		408 S SANTA ANITA																	
574	5789-028-012	AVE 16	LEE,REUBEN B AND AI WEE	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.4	No	0	40	Focus Area	17	16	4	2	10
575	8572-002-001	14 ELDORADO ST NO 11	CHOWDARY, VINOD K AND	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	40	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11
			TOYODA,SATORU AND																
371	8573-019-900	1121 FAIRVIEW AVE I	SACHIKO TRS	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	48	Focus Area	24	24	6	2	16

The parcel contains a church building and parking space that could be used for the development of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains a church building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
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The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains a temple building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
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The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing. This parcel has multi-family homes that could be redeveloped to
contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low- income housing.
There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.

372	8573-019-003	1100 W DUARTE RD	OUR LADY OF THE ANGELS OF THE	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	48	Focus Area	25	25	6	3	16
373	8573-019-002	628 ARCADIA AVE	HUI WU AND	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	48	Focus Area	25	25	6	3	16
374	8573-019-001	850 ARCADIA AVE NO 15	HU,CUILAN ET AL	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.6	No	0	48	Focus Area	26	26	7	3	16
	5788-021-016	1156 W DUARTE RD	SALIB,MAGDY AND	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	48	Focus Area	32	32	8	3	21
		922 W DUARTE RD	GELBER,LOUISE C TR	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	48	Focus Area	33	33	8	3	22
	5788-022-017		HAIS,MICHAEL AND REENA M TRS	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	48	Focus Area	34	34	9	3	22
	5788-022-034	921 W HUNTINGTON DR	JACKSON,KARYN TR	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	No	0	48	Focus Area	38	38	10	4	24
	5788-020-052	315 CALIFORNIA ST UNIT E	HUI, YING TAND AND	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	No	0	48	Focus Area	39	39	10	4	25
	8573-015-023	425 N 1ST AVE UNIT	Χυ,οιυ	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.9	No	0	48	Focus Area	42	42	11	4	27
		931 W DUARTE RD 7	MA,PAULINE	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	0.9	No	0	48	Focus Area	45	45	11	5	29
	8573-020-056	428 W HUNTINGTON DR NO 11		C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1	No	0	48	Focus Area	47	43	12	5	30
		988 ARCADIA AVE A	CHAMPION LAUREL ARCADIA	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No		1.4	No	0		Focus Area	66		17	7	
	5788-022-016	1004 W DUARTE RD			C				0	2			48		97	97	24	10	42
	5788-022-016	NO 10 526 W HUNTINGTON DR	OUYANG, JING ZHENG CO TR 526 WEST HUNTINGTON DRIVE LLC	C-G C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.4	No	0	48	Focus Area Focus Area	17	97	4	2	63
572	5788-021-012	1218 TEMPLE CITY BLVD APT 0016	CHOU,CINDY H	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	0.4	No	0	48	Focus Area	20	20	5	2	13

The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
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The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.

		750 ARCADIA AVE																		
386	5789-020-042	NO 12	WANG,YI TING	C-0	С	No	No	No	0	0.6	No	0	40	Focus Area	25	25	6	3	16	+
387	8572-010-023	420 FAIRVIEW AVE	M B EQUITY LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	40	Focus Area	27	27	7	3	17	
																				Î
		838 FAIRVIEW AVE																		
388	5789-020-045		CCJL INVESTMENT LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	40	Focus Area	28	28	7	3	18	_
																				1
389	5790-027-001	914 FAIRVIEW AVE UNIT 16	YE,CHUN AND	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	No	0	40	Focus Area	30	30	8	3	19	I
							110			010			10	1000071100						t
		731 FAIRVIEW AVE																		
390	5789-021-031		WONG, ANTHONY W AND	C-0	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	No	0	40	Focus Area	34	34	9	3	22	_
576	8572-002-009	852 FAIRVIEW AVE	CHOU, YOUNG I CO TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	40	Focus Area	18.581876	18.5819	5	2	11.58187603	_
53	5783-006-018	821 ARCADIA AVE	VOGEL,ROBERT K TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	9	0.5	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	16	7	2	1	4	
F.4	F770 00F 042			D 2		No	Ne	No	10	0.5	Vac	24	22	D 2 Unzono	1/		1	0	2	
54	5779-005-043	1125 ARCADIA AVE	STANSBURY, SYDNEY L TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.5	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	16	4	1	0	3	t
	F070 000 001			D.o.					10	0.5		(IN) (A		D.O.U			4			
55	5379-028-021	933 ARCADIA AVE	LAYDA, IVAN AND HILDA TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.5	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	16	4	1	0	3	T
		924 ARCADIA AVE	LOUIE, ANTORIA Y AND																	f
57	5772-005-001		KENNETH AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	16	16	4	2	10	t
58	5773-016-091	1160 S GOLDEN WEST AVE NO 1	GLOBAL FINANCIAL GROUP INC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	7	0.5	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	16	9	2	1	6	t
59	5383-029-038	825 ARCADIA AVE A		R-3	HDR	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	16	16	4	2	10	ł
60	5382-001-042	816 W NAOMI AVE UNIT 18	WANG,YONG H AND CAROLYN A	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	7	0.5	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	16	9	2	1	6	
		807 W CAMINO REAL																		t
69	5379-022-112		KIM, WILLIAM Y AND OK H	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.5	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	17	9	2	1	6	ł
70	5779-003-066	738 W CAMINO REAL AVE I	QIN,MINGYI	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	6	0.5	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	17	11	3	1	7	t
																				t
71	5773-013-058	1058 ARCADIA AVE	ZHANG,MARGARET H	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	11	0.5	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	17	6	2	1	3	╀
72	5773-014-050	460 FAIRVIEW AVE UNIT 18	CHONG,YEE JEANE	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.5	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	17	7	2	1	4	t
			FURREY, JERRY B AND																	t
74	5778-015-018	435 E LIVE OAK AVE	ROBERTA L TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	11	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	17	6	2	1	3	+
75	5777-028-015	637 FAIRVIEW AVE	DEGRAZIO,MARGARET E TR ET AL	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	17	5	1	1	3	t
		928 W HUNTINGTON																		t
76	5379-029-084	DR	LIM,ELIZABETH H TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.6	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	17	7	2	1	4	┼
78	5783-006-063	1026 W HUNTINGTON DR	LEE,SHIN G AND JAIMEI C TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	8	2	1	5	t
-																				-

16	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
17	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
18	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
19	The parcel contains a church building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
22	The parcel contains commercial building and parking space that could be used for the developement of infill housing. The site can be redeveloped to contain high-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
11.58187603	There is a commercial business and its associated parking on this parcel that could be redeveloped to contain new dwelling units, with some being allocated to low-income housing.
4	This parcel contains multi-family residential building and a surface parking lot. With increased density in R-3, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains mult-family townhomes. With increased
3	density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
	This parcel contains two-story multi-family housing, a pool, and a surface parking that can be redeveloped at a higher density to
3	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units.
3	
	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including
10	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
10 6	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains older multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more
10 6 10 6	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains older multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
10 6 10 6 6	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains older multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
10 6 10 6 6 7	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains older multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
10 6 10 6 6 7 3	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
10 6 10 6 6 7	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
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10 6 10 6 6 7 3 4 3 3	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contai
10 6 10 6 6 7 3 4 3	accommodate a greater number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that is feasible for housing redevelopment or infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units including affordable units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains low density housing and surface parking. With increased density, the site can be redeveloped to contain more dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. This parcel contains

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	1002 W HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
79 5783-001-046	DR UNIT B	LINCOLN, CATHERINE R TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	1022 W DUARTE RD		5.0	1100				10	<u> </u>				D. O. LI	10	,	0		2	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
80 5778-002-064	NO 18	QUAN,ALEX	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	18	6	2	1	3	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	936 W HUNTINGTON																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
82 5773-016-172	DR	TAHOE MANAGEMENT AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.6	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	918 W HUNTINGTON																	_	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
83 5781-005-031	DR	MEDALLION PROPERTIES LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
	828 W HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
84 5383-033-011	DR	TSENG, RICHARD C AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	5	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	18	13	3	1	9	dwelling units.
														-					This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
85 5773-016-118	1147 W DUARTE RD	TOOKMANIAN,ROSE ET AL TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	7	0.6	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
86 5783-012-066	915 FAIRVIEW AVE	GIANNINI,PETER E ET AL TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
00 0100 012 000	71017111111111111		it o		110			0	010			UL		10	10	0			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	847 FAIRVIEW AVE																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
87 5778-011-052	NO J	WU YI LIU	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	18	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
88 5783-011-126	1148 W HUNTINGTON DR	LIM, ELIZABETH H TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	6	2	1	3	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
88 5785-011-120	DK		K-3	HDK	NO	INU	NO	12	0.0	NU	0	32	K-3 Opzone	10	0	2	1	3	This parcel contains lower density multi-family housing. With
		NEW WORLD INTERNATIONAL																	increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate
89 5783-011-035	515 FAIRVIEW AVE	LLC	R-3	HDR	No	Yes	Yes	4	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	14	4	1	9	a higher number of dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
00 5702 011 124	609 FAIRVIEW AVE		D 2		Nie	NI-	NIE	0	0 (Ne	0	22	D 2 Harris	10	10	2	-	,	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
90 5783-011-134	NO 1	LI,GUOFEN	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	10	3	1	6	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	1015 ARCADIA AVE																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
91 5783-011-081	APT 0002	YU, JU YEOL AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	13	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	18	5	1	1	3	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	415 W DUARTE RD																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
92 5783-007-089	UNIT 8	SANTIAGO, JULIO C TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	6	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	19	13	3	1	9	dwelling units. This parcel contains lower density multi-family housing. With
																			increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate
93 5773-016-125	800 FAIRVIEW AVE	SIROTT, STANLEY A TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	7	0.6	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	19	12	3	1	8	a higher number of dwelling units.
													·						This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																		_	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
94 5777-029-056	1150 FAIRVIEW AVE	FAIRVIEW APARTMENTS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	11	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	19	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
95 5783-007-057	1167 W DUARTE RD	MCBANE, KIP K TRUST	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	19	9	2	1	6	dwelling units.
													·						This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		FUJIOKA FAMILY LTD PTNSHP																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
96 5773-016-107	1023 W DUARTE RD	NO 1	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	7	0.6	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	19	12	3	1	8	dwelling units.
	506 W HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
97 5773-016-180	DR NO 21D	THIELE, GARY E	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.6	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	19	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		ARCADIA PRESBYTERIAN																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
99 5783-004-040	121 ALICE ST	CHURCH	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	19	7	2	1	4	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
100 5779-004-029	1005 W DUARTE RD	VOGEL,ROBERT K	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	19	7	2	1	4	dwelling units.
																_			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
101 5778-009-026	433 W DUARTE RD	GELBER,LOUISE C TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	20	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
102 5783-006-098	1000 FAIRVIEW AVE APT 0001	WARD, DOUGLAS A AND HYUNMI J	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	20	8	2	1	5	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
102 0700-070	711 0001		1.5	TDR.	110	110	110	12	0.0	110		02	it o opzone	20	5	2		5	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
	749 W CAMINO REAL																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
104 5777-035-040	AVE NO G	YUEH LING HSU	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	13	0.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	20	7	2	1	4	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
105 5773-016-155	928 SUNSET BLVD	REN, SONGYANG AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.7	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	20	10	3	1	6	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units
103 3773-010-155	720 JUINJE I BLVD	KEN, SONGTANG AND	K-3	TUK	NU	NU	UVI	10	0.7	162	U	32	K-3 UPZUIIE	20	10	3		0	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		ROSENZWEIG,CAROL N TR ET																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
107 5783-002-034	1600 S BALDWIN AVE	AL	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	13	0.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	21	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.

109	5778-006-003	1126 FAIRVIEW AVE UNIT 215	DAI.BINGZHI AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	21	7	2	1	4	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
			BELLWOOD LIMITED																	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
110	5778-005-012	456 FAIRVIEW AVE	PARTNERSHIP	R-3	HDR	No	Yes	Yes	2	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	21	19	5	2	12	dwelling units.
111	5783-002-105	471 W DUARTE RD NO 227		R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.7	No	0	32	D 2 Upropo	21	13	3	1	9	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
	5763-002-105	NO 227	LIU,YAN DUO	K-3	пик	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	21	15	3	1	9	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
112	5778-006-002	1102 LA CADENA AVE NO 6	RAMMELL,ROMAINE AND GLADYS TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	15	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	21	6	2	1	3	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains lower density multi-family housing. With
113	5778-005-013	618 FAIRVIEW AVE NO 234	CARLIN, VIRGINIA L TR	R-3	HDR	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	21	20	5	2	13	increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
115	5379-022-018	347 CALIFORNIA ST	WILLMINGTON, EDWIN M AND MARY TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	21	9	2	1	6	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
110	COTT OLL OID	off officin of a first of the				110	110			017			02			-	1			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
114	5379-022-023	760 W NAOMI AVE UNIT A	LEE, JAMES C AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	21	5	1	1	2	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
110	5379-022-023	UNIT A	LLL,JAIVILS & AND	K-3	HDK	NU	NO	NU	10	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	K-3 Opzone	21	5	1		3	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
110	5270 022 125	1014 W HUNTINGTON		D 2	LIDD	Ne	Ne	N	10	0.7			22	D 2 Harris	01	9	2	-	,	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
118	5379-022-125	DR	FINNEGANS WAKE LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	21	9	2	1	6	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
			SHEN, RU LIEH AND CHI FEN																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
119	5778-010-040	748 W NAOMI AVE A	TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	21	9	2	1	6	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		1161 W DUARTE RD																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
120	5783-002-096	APT 0028	LIM, HANS S CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	21	7	2	1	4	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
121	5379-029-034	442 W DUARTE RD D	SHI,ZU S AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	11	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	21	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
		834 W HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
122	5379-029-073	DR	LIM, ELIZABETH H TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	15	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	22	7	2	1	4	dwelling units.
100	5779-016-026	646 FAIRVIEW AVE	SIROTT, STANLEY A TR	R-3	HDR	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	22	22	6	2	14	This parcel is an undeveloped parking facility with no existing structures.
123	5779-010-020	040 FAIRVIEW AVE	SIKUTT, STAINLETATK	K-3	пик	INU	162	Tes	0	0.7	NU	0	32	k-3 Opzone	22	22	0	2	14	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		435 FAIRVIEW AVE																	_	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
126	5777-030-031	UNIT 11	NEMANI, PRASADARAO CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	22	8	2	1	5	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		414 W HUNTINGTON																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
127	5778-009-024	DR	400 W HUNTINGTON LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	23	11	3	1	7	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		1231 S GOLDEN WEST																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
128	5779-005-060	AVE NO 30	FENG, CHENG A CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	23	7	2	1	4	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
129	5783-010-044	727 FAIRVIEW AVE A	CHENG, ANTON CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	11	0.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	23	12	3	1	8	dwelling units.
		444 W HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
130	5783-010-021		YANG,KAREN H	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	13	0.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	23	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
			MEGA INTERNATIONAL																	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
131	5379-037-036	452 W HUNTINGTON DR UNIT A	COMMERCIAL	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	23	9	2	1	6	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
132	5779-001-079	1135 ARCADIA AVE NO 1	TUNG, ALVIN C AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	23	7	2	1	4	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
133	5779-011-063	656 W HUNTINGTON DR O-1	ZHANG, HAILONG	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	15	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	23	8	2	1	5	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
155	3777-011-003	DIX OFT	EIANG, HAILONG	11-5	HDK	NO	NO	110	15	0.7	105	27	52	N-3 Opzone	25	0	2		5	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
105	F270 020 0F7	634 W HUNTINGTON	MANOHARA, HARISH M CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	Ne	No	17	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	22	D 2 Unzone	22	6	2	1	3	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
135	5379-029-057	DR NO 1	WANDHARA,HARISH WICO TR	K-3	HUK	No	No	No	17	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	23	0	2	1	3	dwelling units.
	F000 601 0	1024 FAIRVIEW AVE		D.C	1155					0.7			0.2					6		This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking that
136	5382-001-067	NO 1	UPTON, JANICE TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	1	0.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	23	22	6	2	14	can be redeveloped to accommodate residential buildings. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
137	5778-007-025	474 W DUARTE RD	HYTAM LLC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	8	0.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	23	15	4	2	9	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing and parking. With
		540 FAIRVIEW AVE																		increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate
138	5783-005-052	APT 0040	KARADIMAS, VLADA	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	15	0.8	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	24	9	2	1	6	a higher number of dwelling units.
		488 W DUARTE RD																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
139	5382-002-058		CHRISTY, INGE J	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.8	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	24	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.

													г г							This parcel contains multi family beyoing With increased density
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
140	5383-002-005	301 S 5TH AVE NO A	YUAN, STANLEY	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	24	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
														·						This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
141	5783-011-098	515 W DUARTE RD	ARCADIA PINES ASSOCIATES	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.8	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	24	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
142	5777-035-027	535 W DUARTE RD NO 44A	QI,DAN AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	0.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	25	5	1	1	3	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
142	3777-033-027	NO 44A	QI,DAN AND	K-3	HDK	NU	NU	NO	20	0.0	165	24	32	K-3 Opzone	20	5	1	1	3	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
			ACH HEALTHCARE PROPERTY																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
143	5773-016-070	1601 S BALDWIN AVE	LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	0.8	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	25	5	1	1	3	dwelling units.
														·						This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
144	5773-002-051	446 W DUARTE RD A	TAM, SIMON AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.8	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	26	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
145	5783-002-049	658 W NAOMI AVE NO 26	CLEMINSON, LUCILLE E	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.8	No	0	32	D 2 Upzono	26	12	3	1	8	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
140	3763-002-049	NO 20	CLEIVIINSON,LUCILLE E	к-э	ПDК	No	No	No	14	0.0	INO	0	32	R-3 Upzone	20	12	3	I	0	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		848 W HUNTINGTON																		the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
146	5778-015-011	DR NO 42	ANAND, SRIVAIKUTAM AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	11	0.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	26	15	4	2	9	dwelling units.
														·						This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
148	5783-002-129	457 W DUARTE RD	MAO,XULIANG	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.8	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	26	8	2	1	5	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
1.10	5000 001 000		OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN	5.0	1100				10		N.		22	D O U	04			0	10	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
149	5383-001-090	512 W DUARTE RD	CHURCH	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	26	16	4	2	10	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
151	5778-003-015	561 FAIRVIEW AVE	TAO,LI AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	0.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	26	5	1	1	3	dwelling units.
101	0110 000 010	SOT TAILOUT AVE	Into,Ernito	N U	HBR	110	110	110	21	0.0	103	21	02	K 0 Op20110	20	0				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		245 W COLORADO	HOPKINS, MARK AND MARY TR																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
152	5383-001-079	BLVD	ET AL	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.9	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	27	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
154	5783-008-043	417 E LIVE OAK AVE	417 425 E LIVE OAK LLC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	15	4	2	9	dwelling units.
		436 FAIRVIEW AVE																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
155	5778-010-023	430 PAIRVIEW AVE NO 45	OESER.EUGENIA TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	0.9	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	27	13	3	1	9	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
155	5770-010-025	110 45	OESER,EUGENIA IR	11-5	HDR	NO	NO	NO	17	0.7	103	27	52	11-5 Op2011C	21	15	5	1	,	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
156	5783-014-077	0	STRANDQUIST, MICHAEL A	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
			CHURCH OF THE GOOD									_							_	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
157	5783-004-058	400 W DUARTE RD	SHEPHERD	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
		582 W HUNTINGTON	SCIARRA, JOSEPH A AND																	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
158	5783-013-048	DR UNIT Q	NANCY L TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	17	4	2	11	dwelling units.
100		Dit onin Q	NATION E HIG	N U	HBR	110	110	110	10	0.7	110	0	02	K 0 Opzone	21		•	2		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
			PAUL REVERE LIFE INSURANCE																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
159	5783-014-007	143 E FOOTHILL BLVD	CO	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	6	2	1	3	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			_	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
160	5783-014-033	5 W FOOTHILL BLVD	NAHAS, OHANES J	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
161	5379-028-024	50 E FOOTHILL BLVD	AC FOOTHILL LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.9	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	27	9	2	1	6	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		250 W COLORADO	NARRAMORE CHRISTIAN																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
162	5783-004-026	BLVD	FOUNDATION	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	7	2	1	4	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
1/0	F702 002 0/2		CAPITAL SUN INVESTMENT	D C	LIDD	NI-	NI-	N	17	0.0	N -	0	22	D 2 1 1	07	10	2	1	,	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
163	5783-002-068	850 S BALDWIN AVE	LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	17	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	10	3		6	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
			DEMETRIADES, STERGE AND																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
164	5783-005-077	41 W SANTA CLARA ST	ANNA TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	9	2	1	6	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
165	5783-014-105	601 LAS TUNAS DR	601 LAS TUNAS LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	27	9	2	1	6	dwelling units.
																				This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
1//	E202 024 044			D 0		Ma	No	Ne	10	0.0	Vaa	24	22	D 2 Unana -	20	10	2	1	,	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
166	ⴢაჾა-სპ4-ს46	54 E FOOTHILL BLVD	KKW INVESTMENTS LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.9	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	28	10	3	1	6	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																				the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
167	5383-033-048	1107 S BALDWIN AVE	SINGPOLI INVESTMENT LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	19	0.9	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	28	9	2	1	6	dwelling units.

							1							1			T		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
168 5383-029-058	3 747 W DUARTE RD	PME INVESTMENT LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.9	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	28	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
	1000 N SANTA ANITA																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
169 5783-001-074		CHOI, HELEN R TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	10	0.9	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	28	18	5	2	11	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
170 5778-010-109	1440 S BALDWIN AVE	MEILOON PLUS LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	0.9	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	29	11	3	1	7	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
170 3770-010-107	THE S DALD WIN AVE	WEILOON LOS LLC	N-5	HDR	NO	110	NO	10	0.7	103	27	52	N-3 Opzone	27		5		1	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
172 5790-030-012	2 745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	30	9	2	1	6	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
173 5778-002-009	623 W DUARTE RD	623 WEST DUARTE ROAD LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	31	11	3	1	7	dwelling units.
		STARNES INVESTMENT																	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
175 5783-007-022	753 W DUARTE RD	COMPANY LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
176 5783-007-010		BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	23	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	8	2	1	5	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
176 5783-007-010	729 W NACIVILAVE	DALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	K-3	прк	NU	NO	NU	23	1	NU	0	32	k-5 Opzone	31	0	Z	1	5	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
179 5783-007-046	5 745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	17	4	2	11	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
180 5383-001-062	2 1038 S BALDWIN AVE	TRIPOD PROPERTY LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	1	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	31	13	3	1	9	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
181 5783-007-021	711 W DUARTE RD	HSU AND MIAO LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	24	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	7	2	1	4	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
					110							02		0.		-			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
100 5700 007 004			5.0	1100					4		0	00	D. O. U	01		0		-	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
182 5783-007-024	0	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	11	3	1	7	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
183 5783-009-010	650 W DUARTE RD	M AND H CAPITAL INC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	22	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	9	2	1	6	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
184 5379-022-021	1201 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	12	1	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	31	19	5	2	12	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
185 5783-006-014	632 W DUARTE RD	M AND H CAPITAL INC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	31	11	3	1	7	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
185 5785-000-014	032 W DUARTE RD	WI AND IT CAFITAL INC AND	K-3	HDK	NU	NU	NO	20		NU	0	32	K-3 Opzone	31		3	· ·	1	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
186 5783-012-057	720 W DUARTE RD	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	32	12	3	1	8	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
187 5379-037-001	855 S BALDWIN AVE	LEWIS PROPERTIES INC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	26	1	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	32	6	2	1	3	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
188 5778-004-011	745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	22	1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	32	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
190 5779 002 051	9974 LAS TUNAS DR	L AND J INVESTMENT CO	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	33	15	4	2	9	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
109 5776-002-051	9974 LAS TUNAS DR	L AND J INVESTIVIENT CO	K-3	прк	INU	NO	INU	10	I	Tes	24	32	k-5 Opzone	33	15	4	2	9	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
		SIEN, RICHARD AND GRACE TRS																	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
190 5783-003-042	2 556 LAS TUNAS DR	ET AL	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	33	13	3	1	9	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
192 5778-009-093	317 E FOOTHILL BLVD	WEN REN LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	1.1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	33	12	3	1	8	dwelling units.
		T]											This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
193 5783-014-036	211 E FOOTHILL BLVD	RALPHS GROCERY CO	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	1.1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	33	12	3	1	8	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
					-		1			-	-	-			_	-		-	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
104 5370 000 001	101 W HUNTINGTON		D C		NI-	NIE	N	22	1.1	#NI / A	#NI (A	22	D 211	24	11	2	1	7	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
194 5379-028-001	DR	FRANDSON,CHARLES L TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	23	1.1	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	34	11	3	1	7	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
																			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
195 5379-021-003	745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	18	1.1	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	34	16	4	2	10	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
196 5783-001-021	1201 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	24	1.1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	34	10	3	1	6	dwelling units.
																			This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
197 5778 003 040	275 COLORADO PL	SANTA ANITA CHURCH	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	21	1.1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	35	14	Л	1	a	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
177 3770-003-040	273 SOLUMADU FL		ix=J		NU	NU	NU	21	1.1	103	24	JZ		55	14	4		7	uwening units.

No. No. <th></th>																					
B B																		_			building. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to
Distribution Distribution<	198	5779-017-029	8 E DUARTE RD		R-3	HDR	No	No	No	0	1.1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	35	35	9	4	22	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
Normal Normal<	200	5783-002-050	1423 S BALDWIN AVE		R-3	HDR	No	No	No	25	1.1	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	35	10	3	1	6	
No. No. <td></td>																					
N Alter for N	201	5778-009-025	9950 LAS TUNAS DR	L AND J INVESTMENT CO	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	23	1.1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	35	12	3	1	8	
No. 2012																					This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
Dist Dist <thdist< th=""> Dist Dist <thd< td=""><td>202</td><td>5783 004 078</td><td></td><td></td><td>D 3</td><td>НОР</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>20</td><td>11</td><td>No</td><td>0</td><td>30</td><td>P 3 Unzone</td><td>35</td><td>15</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>٥</td><td></td></thd<></thdist<>	202	5783 004 078			D 3	НОР	No	No	No	20	11	No	0	30	P 3 Unzone	35	15	4	2	٥	
No. N	202	3703-004-070	243 ET OOTTILE DEVD		K-5	HDR	NO	NO	NO	20	1.1	NO	0	52	K-3 Opzone	33	15	4	2	7	5
N N	202	F202 021 00/			D 2		Ne	Ne	Nie	24		N	24	22	D 2 Hanna	24	10	2	1	,	
Image: Normal problem Current problem Curr	203	5383-031-096	211 E FOOTHILL BLVD	RALPHS GRUCERY CU	K-3	HDK	INO	NO	INO	20	1.1	res	24	32	R-3 Upzone	30	10	3	I	0	,
Normal Normal<													_						_		increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate
No Distance D	204	5783-006-082	201 COLORADO PL	BREEDERS ASSN	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	14	1.2	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	36	22	6	2	14	
Image: Second																					
Image: Distribution Observation Observation <td>206</td> <td>5785-001-001</td> <td>130 E DUARTE RD</td> <td>99 CENTS ONLY STORES</td> <td>R-3</td> <td>HDR</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>32</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>No</td> <td>0</td> <td>32</td> <td>R-3 Upzone</td> <td>38</td> <td>6</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>,</td>	206	5785-001-001	130 E DUARTE RD	99 CENTS ONLY STORES	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	32	1.2	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	38	6	2	1	3	,
No. Strategy of the st																					
Bit Displace Bit Displace<	207	5379-028-052	1020 S BALDWIN AVE	WASHE LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	25	1.2	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	39	14	4	1	9	dwelling units.
201 201 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>LINITED CAPITAL INVESTMENT</td> <td></td>				LINITED CAPITAL INVESTMENT																	
2 372-38 473 573 674 7 <th7< th=""> 7 <th7< th=""> 7 7 7 7<</th7<></th7<>	208	5778-010-087	20 E FOOTHILL BLVD		R-3	HDR	No	No	No	30	1.3	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	40	10	3	1	6	
jest State																					
Image: Normal sector Image: No	209	5778-009-144	1201 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	27	1.3	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	41	14	4	1	9	
Dist Dis Dist Dist	207	0,70,007,111			it o		110	110			110	100		01	it o opzono						3
TH DOM -LATINGTON GLAT WISTER SUNG AND LOAR LIAR No No <td>210</td> <td>5770 000 117</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>DЭ</td> <td>מסוו</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>24</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>Voc</td> <td>24</td> <td>22</td> <td>D 2 Unzono</td> <td>41</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>11</td> <td></td>	210	5770 000 117			DЭ	מסוו	No	No	No	24	1.2	Voc	24	22	D 2 Unzono	41	17	4	2	11	
111 1709 0.04 1.00 No	210	3776-009-117	1323 3 DALDWIN AVE	DALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	к-з	прк	INU	NU	NO	24	1.3	Tes	24	32	k-3 Opzone	41	17	4	2	11	
Image: constraint of the second of																					the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
212 277-00-1472 0100 LSUMAGE PROF DAMP. PROF DA	211	5778-006-045	DR	LOAN	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	34	1.3	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	42	8	2	1	5	,
Image: constraint of the																					
1 21 SH3 01-36 68 UDMETE 0 MANDH CAPITAL IIC AND 8.3 HDR No	212	5773-016-142	610 LAS TUNAS DR	PIC N SAVE OF CALIF INC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	16	1.3	Yes	0	32	R-3 Upzone	42	26	7	3	16	
121 233 313 104 06 688 W DURART PS 69 AWD LIGATER 60 AWD LIGATER <td></td>																					
1 58-000-00 6.24 LOBARTERO 7.24 LOBARTERO	213	5383-031-068	638 W DUARTE RD	M AND H CAPITAL INC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	30	1.3	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	42	12	3	1	8	dwelling units.
211 224 EQUARTE RD Q24 MEDICAL CENTER R-3 HOR No No </td <td></td>																					
Image: bit in the second barrene bit in the second barrene bit is a second barr	214	5783-007-018	624 DUARTE RD	624 MEDICAL CENTER	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	34	1.4	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	43	9	2	1	6	1
1215 3838-031-13 1104 S #ALUMIN ANK 900 PROFERTES LLC R-3 HDR No No No 15 1.4 Yes 2.4 3.2 R-3 Upcone 4.3 2.8 7 3 16 modeling units. 216 5378-02-094 7.5 MARM AVE BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTERLE R-3 HDR No No No No 28 1.4 Yes 2.4 3.2 R-3 Upcone 4.4 6.4 4.6 4.6 6.4 6.6 6.7 7.5																					
276 578-020-04 745 WINAWARADIA CENTERIP R-3 HDR No	215	5383-031-113	1104 S BALDWIN AVE		P-3	HDR	No	No	No	15	14	Ves	24	32	R-3 Unzone	13	28	7	3	18	
210 359 002 04 45 W NAOMI AVE BALDWIN ARCADIACENTER P R.3 HDR No No No 28 14 #N/A #N/A 32 R.3 Upzone 44 16 4 2 10 modelling units 270 745 W 1A0MI AVE BALDWIN ARCADIACENTER P R.3 HDR No No 20 R.3 Upzone 44 16 4 2 10 modelling units modelling units 271 745 W 10A0MI AVE BALDWIN ARCADIACENTER P NO NO NO 20 R.3 Upzone 44 16 4 2 10 modelling units 272 758-007-002 620 W LARTE RP INKAND R.3 HDR No No 31 15 No 0 32 R.3 Upzone 47 16 4 2 10 modelling units modelling	215	3303-031-113	TIOT J DALD WINAVE	SOOT KOT EKTIES LEG	11-5	ПЫК	NO	NO	NO	15	1.7	103	27	52	K-5 Opzone	45	20	,	5	10	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
Image: constraint of the star could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of developed to accommodate a higher number of accommodate a higher nu	01/	5070 000 004			D 2		Ne	Ne	Nie	20	1.4	"NI (A	"NL / A	22	D 2 Hanna		1(2	10	
Image: bit of the stress of the stres of the stress of the stress of the stress of the stre	216	5379-022-094	745 W NAUIVII AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	K-3	HDR	INO	NO	INO	28	1.4	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	44	16	4	2	10	
221 578-000-009 838 W DUARTE RD LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC R-3 HDR No																					increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate
221 STR8-000-000 BBW DUARTE RD LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC R-3 HDR No No No 1 No 0 32 R-3 Upzone 47 16 4 2 10 Heste could be redeveloped be developed be devevloped be developed be developed be developed be developed be de	217	5784-007-032	627 W DUARTE RD	INC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	25	1.4	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	46	21	5	2	14	
Lab Initial Initial <thinitial< th=""> <thinitial< th=""> <thiniti< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thiniti<></thinitial<></thinitial<>																					
222 578-00-000 838 W DUARTE RD LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC R-3 HDR No No No Ves 24 32 R-3 Upzone 44 4 1 978-00.000 44 1 978-00.000 R-3 4 1 Yes 24 32 R-3 Upzone 4 1 0 3 Hbs account on dual in precision multi-family housing. With increased density. the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dual in precision. 225 5778-011-084 BLVD SANTA ANITA CHURCH R-3 HDR No No No 1 Yes 2 R-3 Upzone No No <td< td=""><td>221</td><td>5783-009-009</td><td>838 W DUARTE RD</td><td>LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC</td><td>R-3</td><td>HDR</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>31</td><td>1.5</td><td>No</td><td>0</td><td>32</td><td>R-3 Upzone</td><td>47</td><td>16</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>10</td><td></td></td<>	221	5783-009-009	838 W DUARTE RD	LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	31	1.5	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	47	16	4	2	10	
222 578-006-00 838 WDUARTE RD LINKWORLD PROPERTIESLLC R-3 HDR No No No 44 1.5 Yes 24 32 R-3 Upzone 48 4 1 0 33 doweling units. 223 578-011-084 26 W COLORADO SANTA ANITA CHURCH R-3 HDR No No No 32 1.5 Yes 24 32 R-3 Upzone 49 17 4 2 11 This parcelonablas methodes density.																					
223 5778-011-08 226 W COLORADO BLVD SANTA ANITA CHURCH R-3 HDR No	222	5778-006-004	838 W DUARTE RD	LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	44	1.5	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	48	4	1	0	3	dwelling units.
223 578-011-084 BLVD SANTA ANITA CHURCH R.3 HDR No No No 32 1.5 Yes 24 32 R.3 Upzone 49 17 4 2 11 dwelling units. 24 5778-015-024 126 LA PORTE ST MAND R.2 R.3 HDR No No No 0 1.6 Yes 2.4 32 R.3 Upzone 50																					
24 578-015-024 126 LA PORTE ST M AND R 2 R-3 HDR No No No 0 1.6 Yes 2.4 3.2 R-3 Upzone 5.0 5.0 1.3 5.0 3.2 the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. 2.25 578-015-024 1.26 LA PORTE ST M AND R 2 R-3 HDR No	223	5778-011-084		SANTA ANITA CHURCH	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	32	1.5	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	49	17	4	2	11	dwelling units.
224 578-015-024 126 LA PORTE ST M AND R 2 R-3 HDR No No No 0 1.6 Yes 2.4 32 R-3 Upzone 50 50 13 5 32 description 225 5383-002-068 324 N 2ND AVE JOHNSON,SHANE A TR ET AL R-3 HDR No No No 1.6 Yes 2.4 32 R-3 Upzone 50 50 1.3 5 32 This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units. 225 5383-002-068 324 N 2ND AVE JOHNSON,SHANE A TR ET AL R-3 HDR No No 30 1.6 Yes 2.4 32 R-3 Upzone 50 20 5 2 1.3 dwelling units. 226 5783-013-091 AVE JOHNSON,SHANE ANTTA HDR No No 22 1.6 No 0 32 R-3 Upzone 51 29 7 3 19 This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dweling units.																					
225 5383-002-068 324 N 2ND AVE JOHNSON,SHANE A TR ET AL R-3 HDR No	224	5778-015-024	126 LA PORTE ST	M AND R 2	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	0	1.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	50	50	13	5	32	
225 538-002-068 324 N 2ND AVE JOHNSON,SHANE A TR ET AL R-3 HDR No																					This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
a B	225	5383 002 049			D 2	ЦПР	No	No	No	30	1.6	Voc	24	20	R-3 Unzono	50	20	5	2	12	
a 310 N SANTA ANITA TUCKER, FRANK AND JUDITH AVE TUCKER, FRANK AND JUDITH AND R.3 HDR No No 20 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 1.0 3.0 1.0 3.0 1.0 <th< td=""><td>223</td><td>3303-002-008</td><td>JZ4 IN ZIND AVE</td><td></td><td>K-3</td><td>TUK</td><td>NU</td><td>NU</td><td>NU</td><td>30</td><td>1.0</td><td>105</td><td>24</td><td>32</td><td>N-3 Opzone</td><td>50</td><td>20</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>15</td><td></td></th<>	223	3303-002-008	JZ4 IN ZIND AVE		K-3	TUK	NU	NU	NU	30	1.0	105	24	32	N-3 Opzone	50	20	5	2	15	
325 N SANTA ANITA ANITA ANITA ANITA														0.5	2.011			_			the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
325 N SANTA ANITA the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of	226	5783-013-091	AVE	AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	22	1.6	No	0	32	K-3 Upzone	51	29	7	3	19	
227 5778-011-126 AVE TF AND TB LP R-3 HDR No No No 30 1.7 Yes 24 32 R-3 Upzone 53 23 6 2 15 dwelling units.																					the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
	227	5778-011-126	AVE	TF AND TB LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	30	1.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	53	23	6	2	15	dwelling units.

						r – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –												This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
440 E HUNTINGTON 228 5778-011-161 DR	ARCADIA GATEWAY CENTRE DELAWARE	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	32	1.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	53	21	5	2	14	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
	DELAWARE	1(-5	HDR	NO	NO	NO	52	1.7	163	24	52	N-3 Opzone		21	5	2	14	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
229 5379-028-084 400 ROLYN PL	GERNON HOLDINGS LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	32	1.7	#N/A	#N/A	32	R-3 Upzone	53	21	5	2	14	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
450 E HUNTINGTON		D 2	HDR	No	No	No	24	17	Vee	24	22		F.4	20	5	2	12	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
230 5778-001-170 DR	POST EXCHANGE LLC	R-3	HDK	No	No	No	34	1.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	54	20	5	2	13	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
231 5778-001-134 DR	POST EXCHANGE LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	30	1.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	54	24	6	2	16	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
225 E SANTA CLARA 232 5783-003-063 ST	L A DISTRICT CHURCH OF THE	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1.7	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	55	35	9	4	22	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
255 E SANTA CLARA																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
233 5784-006-008 ST	GARY W MORRIS LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	40	1.8	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	56	16	4	2	10	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
301 E HUNTINGTON 234 5778-005-055 DR	KAKU,SHIGENOBU AND HIKARU TRS	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	40	1.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	57	17	4	2	11	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
235 5784-006-004 0	FASCHING, GEORGE W CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	38	1.8	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	57	19	5	2	12	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family townhomes. With increased
236 5779-005-080 0		R-3	HDR	No	No	No	20	1.0	Vac	24	32		57	27	9	4	24	density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher
	INDUSTRIAL INVESTORS LLC	K-3	HDK	No	No	No	20	1.8	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	57	37	9	4	24	number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density,
333 N SANTA ANITA 237 5778-008-003	ULCICKAS, JULIE A TR	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	28	1.9	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	60	32	8	3	21	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
420 E HUNTINGTON	AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF		1100					0.4	v		22	D.O.U.	(7	00	,		15	This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
238 5778-008-060 DR	SOUTHERN	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	44	2.1	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	67	23	6	2	15	dwelling units. This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density,
233 E HUNTINGTON 239 5383-029-028 DR	STURNIOLO, CHARLES A CO TR	R-3	HDR	No	Yes	Yes	0	2.2	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	69	69	17	7	45	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
488 E SANTA CLARA																		This parcel is currently residential townhomes. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher
240 5784-007-051 ST	FIFTH AVENUE GROUP LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	25	2.2	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	70	45	11	5	29	number of dwelling units. This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density,
243 5784-001-077 51 N 5TH AVE	GLENN AND BLT LLC AND	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	26	2.3	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	73	47	12	5	30	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
311 E HUNTINGTON				-														This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
244 5783-009-073 DR	HEPRAND HOSPITALITY INC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	42	2.4	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	75	33	8	3	22	dwelling units.
444 E HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
245 5778-009-072 DR	EVERWIN INVESTMENT INC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	46	2.4	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	78	32	8	3	21	dwelling units.
401 E SANTA CLARA																		This parcel contains a religious structure and surface parking lot. With increased density and underutilized land, the site could be
246 5784-006-009 ST	BRE ESA PROPERTIES LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	0	2.5	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	81	81	20	8	53	redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density,
321 E HUNTINGTON	BRE NEWTON HOTELS	D 3	HDR	No	No	Ne	4.4	27	Vee	24	22	Dallass	00	20	10	4	24	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
247 5778-004-059 DR	PROPERTY OWNER	R-3	HUK	No	No	No	44	2.6	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	82	38	10	4	24	dwelling units. This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
248 5775-012-025 0	ARCADIA HOTEL VENTURE LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	54	2.7	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	84	30	8	3	19	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
333 E HUNTINGTON																		This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
249 5790-030-053 DR	HUNTINGTON LANMARK LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	60	2.8	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	90	30	8	3	19	dwelling units. This parcel contains a residential complex. With increased density,
440 E HUNTINGTON 250 5778-010-086 DR	ARCADIA GATEWAY CENTRE DELAWARE	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	45	3.2	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	101	56	14	6	36	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
		N-0		NU	NU	NU	40	J.2	163	24	32			50	14	0	30	This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density,
251 5778-001-098 Huntington Dr	MEEKER FAMILY PARTNERS LP	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	74	3.4	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	109	35	9	4	22	the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units.
																		This parcel contains a religious structure and a large surface parking lot. With increased density and underutilized land, the site
252 5784-007-021 201 S 1ST AVE	HUANG,MARTIN	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	0	3.6	No	0	32	R-3 Upzone	115	115	29	12	74	could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of dwelling units
																		This parcel contains multi-family housing. With increased density, the site could be redeveloped to accommodate a higher number of
253 5778-003-130 30 E LIVE OAK AVE	LIVE OAK DEVELOPMENT I LLC	R-3	HDR	No	No	No	90	4.2	Yes	24	32	R-3 Upzone	133	43	11	4	28	dwelling units.

772	8571-011-904	620 S 1ST AVE	FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST	OS-OR	OS-OR	No	No	No	0	25.9	No	0	No Rezone	0	186	186	50	0	136	The City has received verbal interest in developing housing on this parcel from a local developer. The City will work proactively with the developer to encourage suitable housing development on the Golf Course.
		169 E FOOTHILL BLVD	BANK OF AMERICA	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	24	24	C-G Residential Flex Overlay	13	13	3	1	9	This parcel contains a single story bank building within an existing strip mall development and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher- density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low- income housing.
773	5771-021-029	121 E FOOTHILL BLVD		C-G	С	No	No	No	0	5.2	Yes	24	24	C-G Residential Flex Overlay	124	124	31	12	81	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
774	5773-014-001	30 S 1ST AVE	FOOTHILL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.2	Yes	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
774	5773-014-002	30 S 1ST AVE	FOOTHILL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.5	Yes	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	19	19	5	2	12	0
779	5779-003-001	1st Ave and El Dorado St	HARTMAN, JAY L AND LYNDA J TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.1	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	5	5	1	1	3	0
776	5773-013-017	21 S 1ST AVE	HUANG,JUN L CO TR	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
776	5773-013-016	25 S 1ST AVE	CROSS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
776	5773-013-015	31 S 1ST AVE	CROSS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
777	5779-001-020	401 S 1ST AVE	CANTWELL COLUMBIAN BUILDING CORP	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
777	5779-001-019	405 S 1ST AVE	QIAN,DAVY AND	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
777	5779-001-018	409 S 1ST AVE	DING, JEAN AND	MU	MU	No	No	No	1	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	6	2	1	3	0
778	5779-001-017	415 S 1ST AVE	VELK PROPERTIES INC	MU	MU	No	No	No	1	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	6	2	1	3	0
778	5779-001-016	419 S 1ST AVE	PISANO, JUDITH M TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
778	5779-001-015	423 S 1ST AVE	HESS RENTALS LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
	5779-003-003	414 S 1ST AVE	WILSON, CLAYTON AND ELAINE TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
779	5779-003-002	420 S 1ST AVE	HARTMAN, JAY L AND LYNDA J TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
	5779-003-035	400 S 1ST AVE	MYRDAHL,GARRY L AND VIVIAN A TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
	5779-003-034	404 S 1ST AVE	FU WAH YU AND	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
780	5779-003-033	406 S 1ST AVE	406 S FIRST AVE ASSOCIATES LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	6	2	1	3	0
781	5779-011-018	501 S 1ST AVE	GOURLEY,ROBERT D TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	13	13	3	1	9	0
	5779-011-017	511 S 1ST AVE	YIP,ALVIN AND	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
	5779-010-033	500 S 1ST AVE	UNIVERSAL FUNERAL CHAPEL LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
782	5779-010-032	506 S 1ST AVE	UNIVERSAL FUNERAL CHAPEL LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.3	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	12	11	3	1	7	0
782	5779-010-031	116 ELDORADO ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
	5779-011-016	515 S 1ST AVE	WU,FRANK C AND TRACY S	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
783	5779-011-015	519 S 1ST AVE	JAY AND DEE INVESTMENTS LLC	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
783	5779-011-014	523 S 1ST AVE	FIRST ARCADIA LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	5	1	1	3	0
	5779-010-003	512 S 1ST AVE	GARCIA,EDWARD G AND BEATRICE TRS	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.1	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	3	3	1	0	2	0
	5779-010-002	516 S 1ST AVE	1045 FTL PROPERTIES LLC	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.1	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	3	3	1	0	2	0
	5779-010-001	518 S 1ST AVE	CRUPI,ROCCO F CO TR	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.3	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	12	12	3	1	8	0
	5779-012-017	601 S 1ST AVE	ARCADIA BOARD OF REALTORS	MU	MU	No	No	No	1	0.3	No	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	13	12	3	1	8	0
	5779-012-016	611 S 1ST AVE	PATEL, DILIP S AND SHARDA D TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	Yes	24	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
	5779-014-020	803 S 1ST AVE	LEE,NANCY	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.2	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	5	1	1	3	0

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786 5779-014-021 805 S 1ST AVE	LEE,NANCY	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.1	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	5	4	1	0	3	0
786 5779-014-033 815 S 1ST AVE	KOEPER,KEVIN J TR ET AL	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.3	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	10	10	3	1	6	0
786 5779-014-018 817 S 1ST AVE	MINADEO, ANTHONY AND WENDE TRS	MU	MU	No	No	No	0	0.1	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	5	5	1	1	3	0
786 5779-014-019 823 S 1ST AVE	MULLER INVESTMENTS LLC	MU	MU	No	No	No	1	0.2	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	5	1	1	3	0
787 5779-016-006 816 S 1ST AVE	WANG, QING H	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	1	0.2	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	6	5	1	1	3	0
787 5779-016-005 820 S 1ST AVE	KU, LEMUEL AND CATHY	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.1	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	5	5	1	1	3	0
787 5779-016-004 824 S 1ST AVE	HILDRETH, BRUCE AND SONNIE	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.1	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	5	5	1	1	3	0
790 8573-001-001 174 W LIVE OAK AVE	GOLDIN, STEVEN W TR	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	11	11	3	1	7	0
790 8573-001-004 166 W LIVE OAK AVE	GOLDIN, STEVEN W TR	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	7	7	2	1	4	0
790 8573-001-005 164 W LIVE OAK AVE	LIU, SHINN C AND	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	7	7	2	1	4	0
790 8573-001-006 158 W LIVE OAK AVE	NOCERO, JOHN R AND CHRISTINE TRS	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.1	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	7	7	2	1	4	0
790 8573-001-007 154 W LIVE OAK AVE	ALEXANDER,SAM A AND MARY F TRS	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.1	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	6	6	2	1	3	0
790 8573-001-026 170 W LIVE OAK AVE	GOLDIN, STEVEN W TR	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.1	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	7	7	2	1	4	0
791 8573-013-044 88 W LIVE OAK AVE	ERICAL LLC	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	11	11	3	1	7	0
791 8573-013-045 84 W LIVE OAK AVE	ARELLANO, SAMUEL M AND LOLA F TRS	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.1	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	6	6	2	1	3	0
791 8573-013-047 80 W LIVE OAK AVE	GLOBAL SKYLINE INVESTMENT GROUP	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.3	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	15	15	4	2	9	0
791 8573-013-048 68 W LIVE OAK AVE	POCHAN,CHU AND	C-M	C/LI	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	48	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (1)	7	7	2	1	4	0
792 5789-021-013 111 E LIVE OAK AVE	KELLY, DAVID L AND JEAN R TRS	C-0	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	40	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (2)	19	19	5	2	12	0
792 5789-021-019 67 E LIVE OAK AVE	CHU,FRANKT Y AND LINDA C J TRS	C-0	С	No	No	No	0	0.3	No	0	40	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (2)	12	12	3	1	8	0
793 8573-024-001 100 E LIVE OAK AVE	B AND W XU LLC	MU	MU	No	No	No	1	0.4	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	16	15	4	2	9	0
793 8573-024-002 108 E LIVE OAK AVE	LIVE OAK DEVELOPMENT I LLC	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	8	8	2	1	5	0
793 8573-024-003 114 E LIVE OAK AVE	CHOU, DEE TR	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	7	7	2	1	4	0
793 8573-024-004 118 E LIVE OAK AVE	WORTHY,PARKER JR AND RUTH TRS	MU	MU	No	Yes	Yes	0	0.2	No	0	40	Mixed-Use Upzone	8	8	2	1	5	0
794 5790-027-030 211 E LIVE OAK AVE	LIANG,GARY	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	40	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (2)	8	8	2	1	5	0
794 5790-027-034 2nd and Live Oak Ave	201 E LIVE OAK COMPANY INC	C-G	С	Yes	No	No	0	0.4	No	0	40	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (2)	14	14	4	1	9	0
795 5790-028-028 325 E LIVE OAK AVE	ONUBBY LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.5	No	0	40	Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay (2) Live Oak Residential Flex	19	19	5	2	12	0
795 5790-028-032 303 E LIVE OAK AVE	YEUNG, AMELIA S TR	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.3	No	0	40	Overlay (2) Live Oak Residential Flex	10	10	3	1	6	0
795 5790-028-033 311 E LIVE OAK AVE	SABATELLA, VERA A TR	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.2	No	0	40	Overlay (2)	9	9	2	1	6	0
274 5771-021-017 143 E FOOTHILL BLVD	PAUL REVERE LIFE INSURANCE CO	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	This parcel contains a fast food restaurant and parking lot in a strip mall that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
																		This parcel contains a mini market and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to
275 5770-009-026 5 W FOOTHILL BLVD	NAHAS,OHANES J	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
276 5772-001-007 50 E FOOTHILL BLVD	AC FOOTHILL LLC	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	0	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	This parcel contains commercial office space and structured parking that are feasible for housing infill development and/or conversion. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
		0-0	U U	NO	NO	110	0	0.7	103	0	27	i occis Alea	10	10	т		10	This parcel contains a stand-alone commercial office building and
250 W COLORADO 277 5775-011-030 BLVD	NARRAMORE CHRISTIAN FOUNDATION	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.

278	5778-001-103	850 S BALDWIN AVE	CAPITAL SUN INVESTMENT LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	This parcel o developm density dw
279	5775-021-037	41 W SANTA CLARA ST	DEMETRIADES,STERGE AND ANNA TRS	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	This parcel c feasibl redevelop wh
	5787-024-036		601 LAS TUNAS LLC	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	24	Focus Area	16	16	4	2	10	This parcel c feasibl redevelop wh
		54 E FOOTHILL BLVD		C-G	с	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	0	24	Focus Area	17	17	4	2	11	This parcel c feasibl redevelop wh
		1107 S BALDWIN AVE		C-G	c	No	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	24	Focus Area	17	17	4	2	11	This parcel c feasibl redevelop wh
	5783-008-030		PME INVESTMENT LLC	C-G	c	Yes	No	No	0	0.7	No	0	24	Focus Area	17	17	4	2	11	This parcel c feasibl redevelop wh
	5772-001-022	1000 N SANTA ANITA		C-G	c	No	No	No	0	0.7	Yes	0	24	Focus Area	17	17	4	2	11	This parcel co feasible redevelope wh
																				This parcel c feasibl redevelop
		1440 S BALDWIN AVE	MEILOON PLUS LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	No	0	24	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11	wh This parcel c feasibl redevelop
286	5383-035-019	745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11	wh This parcel co feasible redevelope
287	5778-007-014	623 W DUARTE RD	623 WEST DUARTE ROAD LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11	wh This parcel parking lot th can be redev
288	5783-008-031	753 W DUARTE RD	COMPANY LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	No	0	24	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11	of w This parcel c feasibl redevelop
289	5383-035-035	729 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	18	18	5	2	11	wh This parcel c feasibl redevelop
290	5383-035-028	745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	19	19	5	2	12	This parcel c feasible redevelop
291	5778-007-001	1038 S BALDWIN AVE	TRIPOD PROPERTY LLC	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	0.8	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	20	20	5	2	13	wh This parcel parking lot th
		711 W DUARTE RD	HSU AND MIAO LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.8	No	0	24	Focus Area	20	20	5	2	13	can be redev of w This parcel of
293	5383-035-034	0	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	20	20	5	2	13	

10	This parcel contains a parking lot that is feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher- density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low- income housing.
10	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
10	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
11	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
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11	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
11	This parcel contains a medium-density residential building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
11	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
12	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
13	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
13	This parcel contains a medium-density residential building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
13	This parcel contains strip mall -style restaurants and a parking lot with propensity to redevelop as housing.
13	with propensity to redevelop as housing.

																		This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be
294 5784-003-027 650 W DUARTE RD	M AND H CAPITAL INC AND	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	No	0	24	Focus Area	21	21	5	2	14	redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
295 5383-035-031 1201 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	21	21	5	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
296 5784-003-025 632 W DUARTE RD	M AND H CAPITAL INC AND	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	No	0	24	Focus Area	21	21	5	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
297 5383-035-030 720 W DUARTE RD	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
298 5783-013-032 855 S BALDWIN AVE	LEWIS PROPERTIES INC	C-G	с	No	No	No	0	0.9	No	0	24	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
299 5383-035-026 745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	0.9	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
300 8587-033-021 9974 LAS TUNAS DR	L AND J INVESTMENT CO	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1	No	0	24	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
301 8586-001-027 556 LAS TUNAS DR	SIEN,RICHARD AND GRACE TRS ET AL	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1	No	0	24	Focus Area	22	22	6	2	14	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
302 5771-028-024 317 E FOOTHILL BLVD	WEN REN LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	23	23	6	2	15	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
303 5771-028-037 211 E FOOTHILL BLVD	RALPHS GROCERY CO	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.1	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	25	25	6	3	16	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
101 W HUNTINGTON 304 5775-023-015 DR	FRANDSON,CHARLES L TR	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	1.1	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	25	25	6	3	16	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
305 5383-035-025 745 W NAOMI AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.1	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	27	27	7	3	17	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
306 5383-038-021 1201 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.2	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	28	28	7	3	18	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
307 5775-011-002 275 COLORADO PL	SANTA ANITA CHURCH	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	1.2	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	29	29	7	3	19	This parcel contains low-medium density residential buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
308 5781-005-002 8 E DUARTE RD	DAQUINO PROPERTIES LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.2	No	0	24	Focus Area	29	29	7	3	19	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.

																					Th
	309	5383-031-034	1423 S BALDWIN AVE	ROSEWOOD INVESTMENT OF ARCADIA	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	30	30	8	3	19	r
																					Th
	310	8587 033 030	9950 LAS TUNAS DR	L AND J INVESTMENT CO	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.3	No	0	24	Focus Area	30	30	8	3	19	r
	510	0007-000-020	7730 LAS TONAS DI		0-0	C C	NO	NO	NO	0	1.5	NO	0	24	Tocus Area	30	30	0	5	17	Th
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	311 !	5771-028-053	245 E FOOTHILL BLVD	ARCADIA BURGE LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	0	24	Focus Area	30	30	8	3	19	
																					Th
	312	5771-028-038	211 E FOOTHILL BLVD	RALPHS GROCERY CO	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	30	30	8	3	19	Ľ
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_	313	5775-011-032	201 COLORADO PL	CALIF THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSN	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No	0	1.3	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	31	31	8	3	20	r
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	314	5781-006-049	130 E DUARTE RD	99 CENTS ONLY STORES	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.3	No	0	24	Focus Area	31	31	8	3	20	r
																					Th
	215	5778 006 010	1020 S BALDWIN AVE	WASHE LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.4	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	32	32	8	3	21	r
	515	3770-000-010	1020 3 DALDWIN AVE	WASHE LLC	0-0	C	NO	NO	NO	0	1.4	163	24	24	Totus Area	52	52	0	5	21	Th
				UNITED CAPITAL INVESTMENT																	r
	316	5772-001-028	20 E FOOTHILL BLVD	GROUP	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	1.4	Yes	0	24	Focus Area	33	33	8	3	22	
																					r
_	317 !	5383-035-029	1201 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.4	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	33	33	8	3	22	
																					Th
	318	5383-038-027	1325 S BALDWIN AVE	BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.4	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	34	34	9	3	22	r
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	319	5783-010-056		GREAT WESTERN SAVING AND LOAN	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.5	No	0	24	Focus Area	36	36	9	4	23	r
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	320	8586 001 000	610 LAS TUNAS DR	PIC N SAVE OF CALIF INC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	1.6	No	0	24	Focus Area	39	39	10	4	25	r
	520	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	UTU LAS TUNAS DI		0-0	C C	NO	NO	NO	0	1.0	NO	0	24	Totas Area	57	57	10	4	23	Th
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	321 !	5784-003-026	638 W DUARTE RD	M AND H CAPITAL INC AND	C-G	C	No	No	No	0	1.7	No	0	24	Focus Area	41	41	10	4	27	
																					Th
	322	5784-003-043	624 DUARTE RD	624 MEDICAL CENTER	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	2	No	0	24	Focus Area	47	47	12	5	30	
																					Th
	323	5778-007-029	1104 S BALDWIN AVE	SOO PROPERTIES LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No	0	2.2	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	53	53	13	5	35	r

19	This parcel contains a commercial building and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
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324	5383-035-024 745 W NAOI	I AVE BALDWIN ARCADIA CENTER LP	C-G	С	No	No	No 0	2.4	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	58	58	15	6	37	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
325	5778-007-010 627 W DUAF	KJR EASTERN ENTERPRISES 'E RD INC AND	C-G	С	No	No	No 0	2.4	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	58	58	15	6	37	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
326	5383-035-014 838 W DUAF	'E RD LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No 0	2.6	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	61	61	15	6	40	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
327	5383-035-015 838 W DUAF	'E RD LINKWORLD PROPERTIES LLC	C-G	С	No	No	No 0	2.9	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	69	69	17	7	45	This parcel contains commercial buildings and parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.
328	226 W COLC 5775-011-016 BLVD	RADO SANTA ANITA CHURCH	C-G	C 1.0	No	No	No 0	4.9	Yes	24	24	Focus Area	117	117	29	12	76	This parcel contain church and school buildings as well as a parking lot that are feasible for housing infill development. The site can be redeveloped to contain higher-density dwelling units, some of which can be allocated to low-income housing.



Technical Background Report Appendix B Community Engagement Summary





Appendix B: Community Engagement Summary

Section 65583 of the Government Code states that, "The local government shall make diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the program shall describe this effort." Meaningful community participation is also required in connection with the City's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). A summary of citizen participation is provided below.

As part of the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update process, the City of Arcadia has conducted extensive public outreach activities beginning in March of 2021. These recent outreach efforts included Community Workshops, an online community survey, digital media and engagement, and noticed Public Hearings. Project materials, including summaries from community workshops and public meetings, notices, and draft public review documents are available on the City's website: <u>https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing</u>.

Outreach for the 6th Cycle Housing Element to the Arcadia community, includes the following actions:

- Housing Element Update Website The City developed a website to keep the community informed
 of the process, which can be accessed at https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing. The website provides
 relevant information about the update process, key features of the housing element, project timeline
 and a calendar of events for outreach activities. The website also provided a link to the community
 survey tool as well as City contact information for residents and community members to send additional
 comments or request additional information.
- Community Workshop #1 Informational Video and Presentation In June, 2021, tThe City developed an outreach presentation and Staff informational videos to get a betterprovide an overview of the RHNA process, the tentative schedule of the Housing Element Update and information on understating of the RHNA process, and get informed about __future opportunities for community participation. The outreach presentation video was provided in English and Chinese. Both videos were made available on the City's Housing Element Update Website, which can be accessed at https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCA.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCa.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCa.gov/housing, The Staff information videos were also made available at https://www.arcadiaCa.gov/housing.
- Online Community Survey From June 14, 2021 to August 6, 2021 the City of Arcadia launched an online community survey to gather feedback regarding the Housing Element Update. There was a total of 759 persons that participated in the survey. Participants were asked to consider potential policies and programs to include in the Housing Element. A postcard with information on the Housing Element Update and a link to the Community Survey was mailed to all property owners and residential tenants in the City; Residential tenants were included in the mailing in order to encourage public participation from all residents with a potential interest in housing issues in the community. The postcard was also made available at four separate public counters citywide to make information on the survey accessible to any resident visiting a City facility.
- **Community Workshop #1-** The City held a Community Workshop on June 14, 2021. During the workshop, the project team provided a presentation with an overview of and the tentative schedule of drafting the Housing Element. Community members were also presented with an opportunity to participate in an Online Community Survey (referenced above).
- Community Workshop #2- The City held a Community Workshop on September 23, 2021. During the
 workshop, the project team provided a presentation with an overview of the Housing Element and the
 process to date. Residents were also presented with information about how the City planned to achieve
 its RHNA. Community members had the opportunity to give public comments and respond to questions
 during the presentation. In total, 65 community members were in attendance. Workshop attendees



were also provided the option of live Chinese translation, and meeting presentations were made available on the City's Housing Element Update website in both English and Chinese.

- Social Media and City <u>Newsletters Publications</u> The City posted information related to the housing element website and advertised community workshop information through the Spring and Summer City newsletter, <u>-mailed to all residents</u>, posted to the City's website, and to the City's social media channels. The City posted on four social media platforms in order to reach the widest audience possible. Articles on the Housing Element Update were also included in the 2021 March, April, May, August, and September "Hot Sheet" a monthly publication mailed with City water bills that includes timely information on activities in Arcadia.
- Public Comments Through the update process, the City received one inquiry on the Draft Housing Element. Tthe City formally solicited input for the Public Review Draft of the Housing Element through various platforms from September 30 through November 1.attempted to provide various forms of feedback for public comment. As previously mentioned, the The Public Review Draft was posted on the City's website and advertised on four different social media platforms. -City posted on four different social platforms and provided live opportunities for members of the community to respond. No comments were received despite the outreach efforts made by the City throughout the planning periodPublic Review Draft comment period. received a variety of comments and input from the public. Public participation and feedback help to guide the development of the Housing Element, all public comments received by the Housing Element update team are compiled in this appendix.

[Section will continue to be updated as we proceed through the planning process]

As required by Government Code Section 65585(b)(2), all written comments regarding the Housing Element made by the public have previously been provided to each member of the City Council.

This Appendix contains a summary of all public comments regarding the Housing Element received by the City at scheduled public meetings, and the Appendix has been provided to the City Council.



1. Housing Element Update Website

The City developed a website to keep the community informed of the process, which can be accessed at https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing. The website provides relevant information about the update process, key features of the housing element, project timeline and a calendar of events for outreach activities. The website also provided a link to the community survey tool as well as City contact information for residents and community members to send additional comments or request additional information.

HOME > SHAPE > DEVELOPMENT SERVICES > PLANNII GENERAL PLAN > HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

Housing Element Update



The City of Arcadia is updating the Housing Element for the years 2021 to 2029. The Housing Element is a state-required policy document that plans for current and future housing needs within Arcadia. It identifies strategies for expanding housing opportunities and services for all household types and income groups and provides policy guidance for local decision-making related to housing.

NOTE: The Housing Element Update Project is **NOT** to be confused with the Tiny Shelter Project related to homelessness in Arcadia. That is a **SEPARATE** process that will occur outside of the Housing Element Update. For more information on the Tiny Shelter Project or homelessness in general, please see **ArcadiaCA.gov/tinyshelters.**

Housing Element Update Virtual Community Workshop

The Housing Element Update Community Workshop took place virtually on Thursday, September 23, 2021 at 6:00 p.m.. At this meeting, participants learned about the Housing Element Update process and the City's progress to date, heard an overview of the community survey results, and learned about potential strategies to accommodate the new housing units required by the State through the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). The meeting was presented in English and Mandarin Chinese. A recording of the Workshop and a copy of the presentation are available below: Virtual Community Workshop Presentation- Thursday, September 23, 2021

Workshop Video - English



Housing Element Update Community Workshop - 9/23/21 from City of Arcadia

1:57:48

Workshop Video - Chinese



1:53:43

<u> View flyer - Chinese</u>

Meeting Invitations

<u>View flyer</u>



Community Survey Summary

The City released a Community Survey related to the Housing Element Update on June 14, 2021 and over 700 responses were received. An initial summary of the survey results is available below. The survey results in their entirety will be included in the Draft Housing Element. <u>Housing Element Update Community Survey Summary</u>

What is the Housing Element?

The Housing Element is one of the 8 required Elements of the City's General Plan. The General Plan establishes long-range planning and policy in the City for land use and community design, economic development, circulation and infrastructure, resource sustainability, parks, recreation, and community resources, safety, noise, and housing. While the General Plan is a 25 year Plan, State law requires the Housing Element to be updated every eight years. The City is currently updating its Housing Element for the 2021-2029 period. A major component of this update is the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment ("RHNA"), in which the State estimates each region's housing needs for all income groups.

Informational Video and Presentation

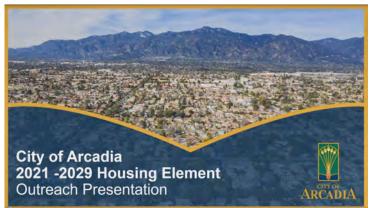
Community outreach and participation is an important part of the Housing Element Update process. In an effort to keep the community informed, the City has prepared an outreach presentation, and informational videos by staff. To learn more about the Housing Element Update process, get a better understating of the RHNA process, and get informed about future opportunities for community participation, please view the videos below. The outreach presentation is available in English and Chinese at the links below.



01:54

Housing Element Presentation - English

<u>Chinese</u>



Housing Element Presentation -



Public Involvement

We want to hear from you! Relevant documents, public meeting notices, and other resources will be posted here, check back often. Email us at <u>Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov</u>, or sign up using the form at the bottom of this page, if you would like to be added to our mailing list for information and updates regarding the Housing Element Update.

What is **RHNA**?

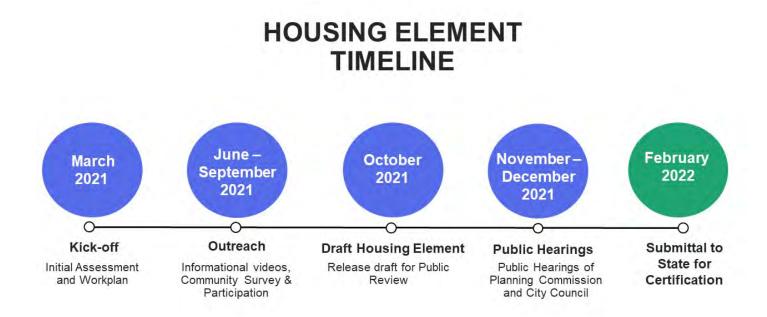
The Regional Housing Needs Assessment ("RHNA") is a part of the State's housing element law that determines the projected and existing housing needs for each jurisdiction in the State. In its Housing Element, the City must demonstrate to the State that there are no unnecessary barriers to the housing approval process in order to meet the RHNA allocation for the City.

On March 4, 2021, the Southern California Association of Governments ("SCAG") released its final draft allocation of housing units for each jurisdiction in its region, which can be found <u>here</u>. The City has received a final draft allocation of 3,214 new units for this upcoming planning period. Additional information on RHNA can be found at <u>SCAG</u> and at <u>California</u> <u>Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)</u>.



The City of Arcadia has been allocated a **RHNA of 3,214 total housing units** with the following income breakdown:

- 1,102 very-low income units;
- 570 low income units;
- 605 moderate income units; and
- 937 above-moderate income units.



Additional Documents

<u>Housing Types - Definitions</u> <u>Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)</u>



What is the Housing Element? And why is it being updated?

The Housing Element is one of the City's 8 required Elements of the City's General Plan. The General Plan provides a framework for the management and growth of the City's General Plan. The General Plan provides a framework for the management and growth of the City's and guides future policy decisions. The Housing Element provides policies, programs, and actions that support housing growth across all income levels. State law requires that all cities update their Housing Element noce every 8 years, and Housing Element planning periods are sometimes referred to as "cycles." The City's current Housing Element covers the planning period extending from 2014 to 2021, which is referred to as the "5th Housing Element cycle" in reference to the five required updates that have occurred since the comprehensive revision to State law in 1980. All cities in the Southern California Association of Governments ("SCAG") region are required to prepare a Housing Element update for the 6th planning cycle, which spans the 2021-2029 period. The SCAG region includes Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and Imperial counties.

Housing Element Certification

State law requires that the City's Housing Element be certified (approved) by the Department of Housing and California Development (HCD). A Housing Element is deemed certified when HCD has found that the Housing Element is in substantial compliance with State Law. Having a certified Housing Element avoids future penalties and/or fines on the City for noncompliance. In addition, having a certified Housing Element allows the City to be eligible for certain State assistance programs, grants and alternative funding sources. The Housing Element update process is considered complete once the State has certified the Housing Element.

The City's current Housing Element was adopted in 2013 and was deemed certified by HCD as fully compliant with State law.

What are the major issues that must be addressed in the Housing Element?

There are two major issues that must be addressed in the Housing Element update: 1) The City must develop policies and programs that support housing growth across all income levels, and 2) ensure that the City's regulations accommodate the housing needs of special needs groups.

- A key component in the 2021-2029 Housing Element Update is the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment ("RHNA"). Every city in California is required to plan for new housing to accommodate its share of the regional need. The RHNA is the process established in State law by which housing needs are determined for each jurisdiction.
- accommodate to share of the regional need. The KNINA is the process established in State law by which housing needs are determined for each jurisdiction.
 Under State law, Housing Elements must include policies and regulations that support housing for persons with special needs, including but not limited to, the elderly, large families, femaleheaded households, households with a disabled person, farm workers, and the homeless.

FAQ/Fact Sheet

Sign Up For Email Updates

Please enter your name and email address below to be added to our mailing list.

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Your First Name*

Your Last Name*

Email*

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	reCAPTCHA
	Privacy - Terms

Submit

Questions? Contact Us!

Do you have questions about the Housing Element? Do you want more information on ways you can participate? Please contact us below:

Development Services Department

Planning Services (626) 574-5423 Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov

Housing Types Definitions

- **Single-Family Home**: a structure maintained and used as a single dwelling unit and occupied by a single household.
- **Multi-Family Home**: a single building that's set up to accommodate more than one household living separately.
- Senior Housing: housing intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit.
- **Condominium/Townhome**: a multi-story house in a modern housing development which is attached to one or more similar houses by shared walls.
- Accessory Dwelling Unit: a smaller, independent residential dwelling unit located on the same lot as a stand-alone (i.e., detached) single-family home.
- **Transitional Housing:** a short-term stay when an individual or household is either waiting to secure permanent housing or has secured permanent housing that is not immediately available.
- **Mixed-Use Housing**: Development projects may be classified as "mixeduse" if they provide more than one use or purpose within a shared building or development area. Mixed-use projects may include any combination of housing, office, retail, medical, recreational, commercial, or industrial components. Housing units may be located vertically above another use, or horizontally next to another use.
- Workforce Housing: Housing that is affordable to private and public sector workers with incomes at or below that of teachers and public safety workers.



2. <u>Community Workshop #1 –</u> Informational Video and Presentation

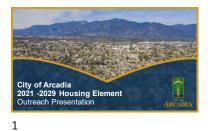
In <u>May_June</u> 2021, the City posted a virtual community workshop online. The workshop included a recorded presentation informing the public of the Housing Element Update, including an overview of the Housing Element, the Regional Housing Needs Assessment and the update process and timeline. The presentation also provided information regarding an online survey, developed by the City to solicit feedback from the community. The presentation is available for viewing by the public in English and with Chinese content and subtitles on the City's website at: <u>https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing</u>.

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Informational Video and Presentation

Community outreach and participation is an important part of the Housing Element Update process. In an effort to keep the community informed, the City has prepared an outreach presentation, and informational videos by staff. To learn more about the Housing Element Update process, get a better understating of the RHNA process, and get informed about future opportunities for community participation, please view the videos below. The outreach presentation is available in English and Chinese at the links below.



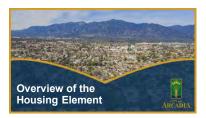


Agenda

- I. Goals of the Presentation
- II. What is a Housing Element?
- III. Overview of Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Process
- IV.Housing Element Update Process
- V. Opportunities for Community Engagement



Goals of the Presentation Provide the community with a deeper understanding of: "What the Housing Element is "Whythe City is Updating the Housing Element Engage the community about how to: "Provide direction for the Housing Element's policies "Guide the City of Acada's future housing goals "Guide the City of Acada's future housing goals Provide information on additional opportunities for continued engagement 1 3 3



4



Housing Element Contents Population and housing profile Analysis of housing constraints and resources Evaluation of current adopted programs and policies Analysis of potential sites to accommodate Arcadia's RHNA allocation Policies, programs and objectives to support the City's housing goals . 6





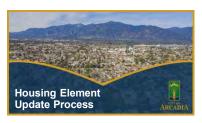
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able State laws





Income Category	% of Median Family Income		Income 1ge*	RHNA Allocation (Housing Units)
		Min.	Max.	
Very Low Income	0 - 50% MFI		\$38,650	1,102 units
Low Income	51 - 80% MFI	\$38,651	\$61,840	570 units
ModerateIncome	81 - 120% MFI	\$61,841	\$92,760	605 units
Above ModerateIncome	>120% MFI	\$92,761		937 units
			Total:	3,214 units
"Each income category is defin Family Income (MFI). The MFI fi				rcentage of the Mediar



13

Informational O	nline Presentation
Online Commu	ity Survey
PublicOutreach	
Update of the C	ty's demographic conditions
Identification of	adequate sites to accommodate growth
Planning Comm	ission and City Council Hearings



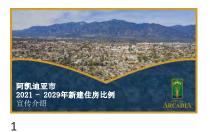




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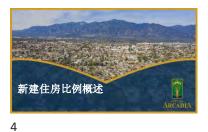
AREADIA	2021-2029 Housing Element Update
How to Take the Survey	
Respond to the provided prompts with your ideas and input.	The A Local Annual Association of the Association o
 Complete slide five and click "Submä Final Questions" to complete the survey and submit all responses. 	
The survey provides the City with important communit the Housing Berrent. Your input is very important!	ty feedback to help shape goals and policies within
19	

























收入类别	占家庭中位收入 (MFI)百分比	年收)	、花園・	RHNA分配 (住房套象)
		兼任	兼実	
低收入	0 - 50% MFI		\$38,650	1,102套住房
收入	51 - 80% MFI	\$38,651	\$61,840	570 套住房
等收入	81 - 120% MFI	\$61,841	\$92,760	605套住房
高收入	>120% MFI	\$92,761		937套住房
			总计:	3,214審住房
每个收入类别均定义为病 1县的WFT为77,300美元。	C吃收入范围,显示为古家吃 ⁴	中位收入(MF	1) 的百分比。	一个周口之家在洛桂



13

在线信息介绍		
在线社区调查		
社区宣传		
更新本市的人口	状况	
确定适当的开发	用地以适应增长	
规划委员会和市	议会听证会	

pdate









ARCADIA	2021-2029 Housing Element Update
如何参加调查	
4. 根据提示表达您的想法和意见。	
5.完成第5页幻灯片,点击"提交 最后的问题",以便完成调查并提 交全部回答。	The second
该调查为本市提供了重要的社区反馈,有助于制定1	(建住房比例的目标和政策,您的意见非常重要!
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CITY OF ARCADIA 6TH CYCLE Housing Element Update

3. Online Community Survey

This section contains an outline of the community survey and a summary of the survey results. The online community received 759 responses from the public.

On June 14, 2021, the City of Arcadia launched an online community survey to gather additional feedback regarding potential policies and programs, housing types, and housing opportunities to include in the Housing Element. The survey also solicited feedback regarding potential barriers or constraints to housing access and the development of housing. The survey was available in both English and Chinese. The survey through August 6, 2021 available was live and was on the City's webpage, https://www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing. In order to engage a greater number of Arcadia residents, the City mailed an informational postcard with a link to the community survey to all property owners and residential tenants in the City. The postcard was also made available at four public counters citywide to ensure information on the survey was accessible to any residents visiting City facilities.



Community Survey

The City of Arcadia created an online community survey to gather information and feedback from the public about the housing needs, challenges, and opportunities. The feedback received through the survey will help direct the 2021 – 2029 Housing Element. The survey was made public on Monday, June 14, 2021 and remained open until Friday, August 6, 2021. The survey was offered in both English and Chinese and gathered information from a total of 759 participants (**Table 1-1**). Questions about affordable housing, accommodation of more housing units, housing challenges, and public housing experience were addressed. Additionally, participants mapped out potential housing areas and provided feedback on their vision for the future of Arcadia. The data collected from this survey will help the City in creating a Housing Element Update that accommodates current needs and ensures that future growth is met.

Table 1-1 Survey Participation		
English Survey	616	
Participants	610	
Chinese Survey	143	
Participants	145	
Total	759	
Participants	739	

Slide 1: Welcome

The first slide of the survey provided background information about the Housing Element, the update process, as well as an overview of the purpose and goals of the survey.

Slide 2: Community Housing

The community housing survey slide consisted of the four main topics: affordable housing, accommodating more housing units, housing challenges, and your housing experience. Each of the four topic areas included a list of questions as well as a comment box for participants to share longer form thoughts.

Affordable Housing

The Affordable Housing section asked participants to select the housing types that would best accommodate future affordable needs. The following housing type options were offered:

- Single Family Homes
- Multi-Family Condos/Townhomes
- Multi-Family Apartments
- Mixed-Use Housing

- Senior Housing
- Transitional and Supportive Housing
- Accessory Dwelling Units
- Single Room Occupancy

Figures 1a and 1b below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



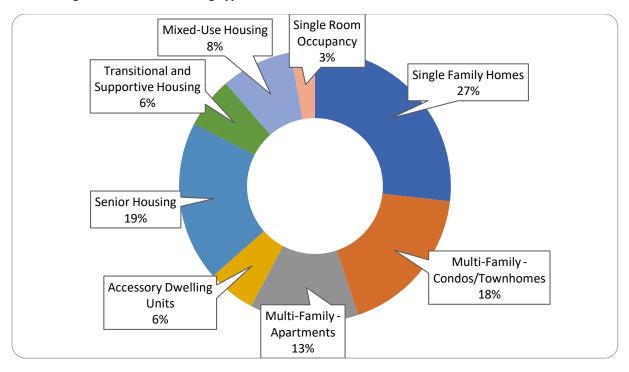
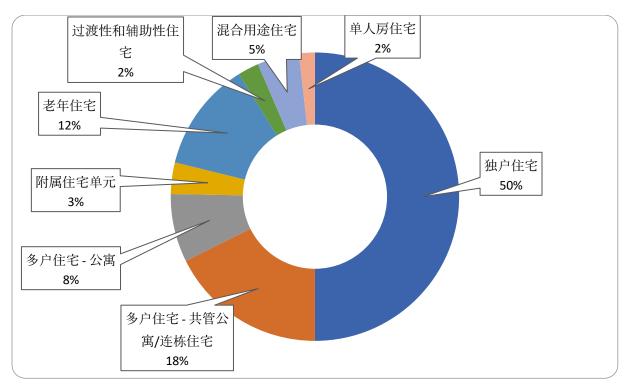




Figure 1b: 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?



There were 1,142 English survey participant responses and 170 Chinese survey participant responses. The housing types identified to best accommodate future affordable needs are as follows:



English Survey Responses

- Single-family housing was selected by 27 percent of participants,
- Senior housing was selected by 19 percent of participants,
- Multi-family condos or townhomes was selected by 18 percent of participants,
- Multi-family apartments were selected by 13 percent of participant,
- Mixed-use housing was selected by 8 percent of participants,
- Accessory dwelling units were selected by 6 percent of participants,
- Transitional and supportive housing was selected by 6 percent of participants, and
- Single room occupancy was selected by 3 percent of participants.

Chinese Survey Responses

- Single-family housing was selected by 50 percent of participants,
- Multi-family condos or townhomes was selected by 18 percent of participants,
- Senior housing was selected by 12 percent of participants,
- Multi-family apartments were selected by 8 percent of participant,
- Mixed-use housing was selected by 5 percent of participants,
- Accessory dwelling units were selected by 3 percent of participants,
- Transitional and supportive housing was selected by 2 percent of participants, and
- Single room occupancy was selected by 2 percent of participants.

The Affordable Housing tab also asked participants if there are additional housing types or ideas that the City should consider, and participants provided various feedback. Key themes identified in the English comments include the following:

- High interest in single-family homes and duplexes.
- Moderate interest in low-income senior housing and mixed-use housing.
- Overall, many comments about apprehension towards housing development including affordable housing within the City of Arcadia.

Key themes identified in the Chinese comments include the following:

• 维持现状.

Accommodating More Housing Units

The Accommodating More Housing Units section described potential rezoning efforts the City may take to accommodate more housing units. Participants were asked to identify which types of areas would best accommodate additional housing units. The following types of area options were offered:

Multi-Family Zones

Commercial Area

Mixed-Use Zones

• Zones Near Transit

Figures 2a and 2b below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.

Figure 2a: The City may need to consider rezoning certain areas to accommodate more housing units. Which types of areas would best accommodate these units?



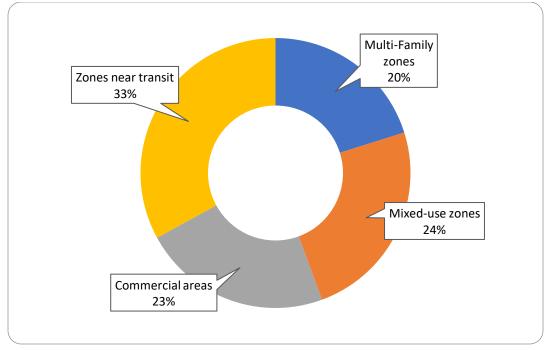
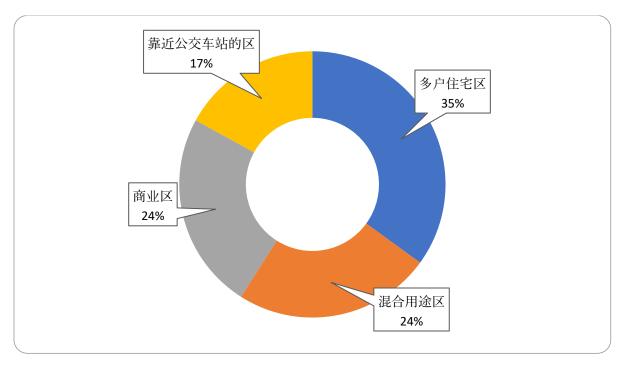


Figure 2b: 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合 建造这些住房?



Based on participant responses the areas identified to best accommodate additional housing units are as follows:

English Survey Responses

City of Arcadia 2021-2029 Housing Element Update Online Community Survey Results



- Zones near transit were selected by 33 percent of participants,
- Mixed-use zones were selected by 24 percent of participants,
- Commercial areas were selected by 23 percent of participants, and
- Multi-family zones were selected by 20 percent of participants.
- Overall, participant responses were generally evenly split between the four areas.

Chinese Survey Responses

- Multi-family zones were selected by 35 percent of participants,
- Mixed-use zones were selected by 24 percent of participants,
- Commercial areas were selected by 24 percent of participants, and
- Zones near transit were selected by 17 percent of participants.

Additionally, this tab asked participants to comment additional areas the City should consider to accommodate different housing types and various responses were received. Key themes identified in the English comments include the following:

- New housing should be developed on underutilized vacant or commercial land.
- New development should be near public transportation.
- There is limited interest in any housing development within the City of Arcadia.

Key themes identified in the Chinese comments include the following:

- 维持现状.
- 反对增加任何可负担房屋.

Housing Challenges

The Housing Challenges section asked participants to identify the most pressing housing related issues that the City should consider when updating the Housing Element. The following housing related issue options were offered:

- Shortage of Senior Housing
- Shortage of affordable housing for low-income households (earning less than \$61,840 for a household of 4)
- Not enough new housing development
- Not enough variety in housing types
- Not enough information on housing opportunities
- Not enough housing programs/support provided by the City

Figures 3a and 3b below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



Figure 3a: What are the most pressing housing related issues the City of Arcadia should consider when updating the Housing Element?

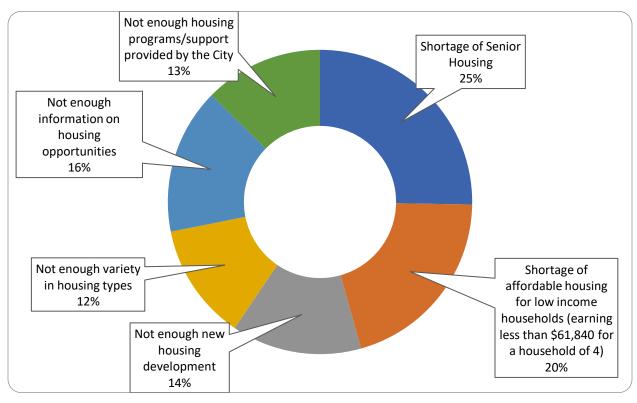
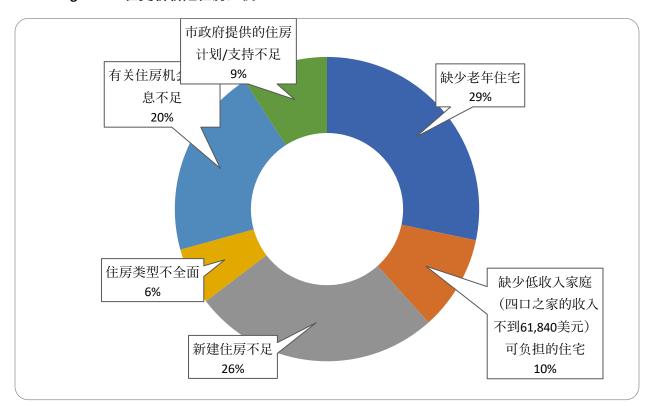


Figure 3b: 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?





Based on participant responses the most pressing housing related issues were identified as follows:

English Survey Responses

- Shortage of senior housing was considered a pressing issue by 25 percent of participants,
- Shortage of affordable housing for low-income households was identified by 20 percent of participants,
- Lack of information on housing opportunities was a pressing issue for 16 percent of participants,
- Lack of new housing development was an issue for 14 percent of participants,
- Lack of housing programs/support provided by the City was an issue for 13 percent pf participants, and
- Lack of variety in housing types was an issue for 12 percent of participants.
- Overall, 45 percent of the English survey participants cited the shortage of senior housing and affordable housing for low-income households to be the most pressing housing related issues in Arcadia.

Chinese Survey Responses

- Shortage of senior housing was considered a pressing issue by 29 percent of participants,
- Lack of new housing development was an issue for 26 percent of participants,
- Lack of information on housing opportunities was a pressing issue for 20 percent of participants,
- Shortage of affordable housing for low-income households was identified by 10 percent of participants,
- Lack of housing programs/support provided by the City was an issue for 9 percent pf participants, and
- Lack of variety in housing types was an issue for 6 percent of participants.
- Overall, 55 percent of Chinese survey participants cited the shortage of senior housing and lack of new housing developments to be the most pressing housing related issues in Arcadia.

Additionally, survey participants were asked to share their thoughts on additional challenges to housing access in Arcadia. There were a variety of survey participant responses. Key themes identified in the English comments include the following:

- Affordability.
- High property taxes.
- Lack of public knowledge of existing housing programs.
- However, the majority of participants comment that there are no housing access issues and no changes to housing in Arcadia should be made.

Key themes identified in the Chinese comments include the following:

- 维持现状.
- 反对增加任何可负担房屋.

Your Housing Experience

The Your Housing Experience section asked participants to comment on their housing experience in Arcadia. Both English and Chinese survey participants left a variety of comments expressing the following:

City of Arcadia 2021-2029 Housing Element Update Online Community Survey Results



- Many participants have lived in Arcadia for over 10 years.
- Many Participants live in single-family homes.
- Participants that have moved to Arcadia within the last 10 years find it expensive and difficult to purchase homes.

Additionally, this tab asked what type of housing participants would like their next home to be. The following types of housing options were offered:

- Single-Family Home
- Multi-Family Condo/Townhome
- Multi-Family Apartment

Figures 4a and 4b below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.

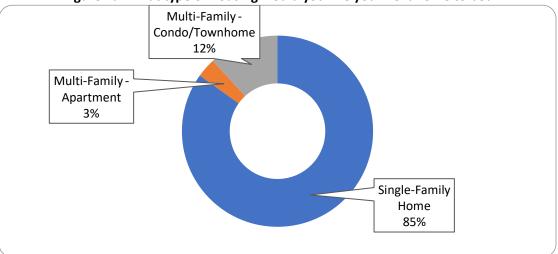
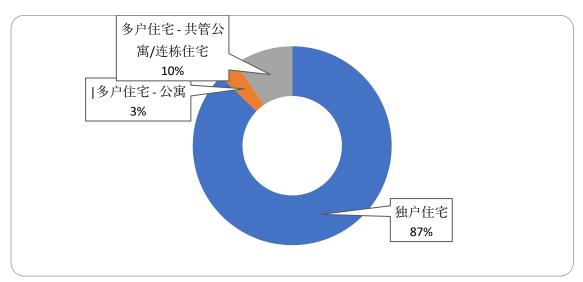


Figure 4a: What type of housing would you like your next home to be?

Figure 4b: 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?





There were 490 English survey participant responses and 94 Chinese survey participant responses. The housing types participants would prefer their next home to be are as follows:

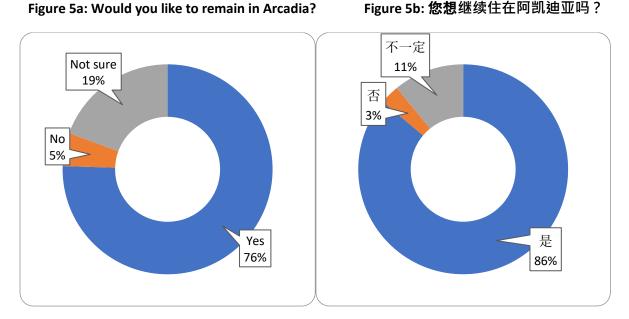
English Survey Responses

- A single-family home is preferred by 85 percent of participants.
- Multi-family condos or townhomes are preferred by 12 percent of participants.
- Multi-family apartments are preferred by 3 percent of participants.

Chinese Survey Responses

- A single-family home is preferred by 87 percent of participants.
- Multi-family condos or townhomes are preferred by 10 percent of participants.
- Multi-family apartments are preferred by 3 percent of participants.

Participants were also asked if they plan to remain in Arcadia. **Figures 5a and 5b** display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



Based on the survey responses participants preferences to remain in Arcadia were identified as follows:

English Survey Responses

- 75 percent of English survey participants would like to remain in Arcadia.
- 19 percent of English survey participants are unsure if they will remain in Arcadia.
- 5 percent of English survey participants would not like to remain in Arcadia.

Chinese Survey Responses

- 86 percent of Chinese survey participants would like to remain in Arcadia.
- 11 percent of Chinese survey participants are unsure if they will remain in Arcadia.
- 3 percent of Chinese survey participants would not like to remain in Arcadia.



For the participants who selected yes, they want to stay in Arcadia, they were asked to share how they could be encouraged or supported in their ability to live in Arcadia. Both English and Chinese survey participants left a variety of comments expressing the following:

- Interest in affordable senior housing.
- High interest in maintaining Arcadia's safety and low crime rate, cleanliness, and good school districts.
- Opposition to tiny homes and increases in housing density.

Slide 3: Map Markers

The Map Makers slide allowed participants to locate what types of housing development would be preferable throughout the City of Arcadia. Participants could select map markers for multi-family apartments, single-family housing, multi-family condos/townhomes, and mixed-use housing. For each map marker placement participants were prompted to comment on why they would like to see housing at the selected location. This information will help the City identify potential housing areas for future use.

Multi-Family Apartments

Both English and Chinese survey participants placed a total of 291 multi-family apartment map markers throughout the City of Arcadia and 141 placements were accompanied by comments. Both English and Chinese survey participants' key reasoning for the multi-family apartment location selection include the following:

- Locations that are vacant or underutilized (large unused parking lots),
- Locations near public transit or commercial areas, or
- Locations that are already zoned for high density mixed-use and multi-family housing.

Single-Family Housing

Both English and Chinese survey participants placed a total of 466 map makers throughout the City and 200 placements were accompanied by comments. Both English and Chinese survey participants' key reasoning for single-family housing location selection include the following:

- Locations that were near schools,
- Location near existing single-family homes, or
- Location that are vacant.

Multi-Family Condos/Townhomes

Both English and Chinese survey participants placed a total of 395 multi-family condo/townhome map markers placed around the City of Arcadia and 171 placements were accompanied with comments. Both English and Chinese survey participants' key reasoning for multi-family condos/townhome location selection include the following:

- Locations that are near public transit or the highway,
- Locations that are vacant or underutilized (large unused parking lots), and
- Locations where multi-family housing already exists.



Mixed-Use Housing

Both English and Chinese survey participants placed a total of 292 mixed-use housing map markers around the City of Arcadia and 150 placements were accompanied with comments. Both English and Chinese survey participants' key reasoning for mixed-use housing location selection include the following:

- Locations that are in or near Downtown Arcadia,
- Locations that are underdeveloped commercial areas, and
- Locations near public transit or highways.

Slide 4: Your Vision

The Your Vision slide provides a space for participants to express what their vision for the future of housing in Arcadia would look like. These comments will help inform the City about what kind of future the public would like to see reflected in the Housing Element Update.

There were 250 participant comments expressing various ideas about what the future housing of Arcadia should look like. Key themes identified in the comments include the following:

- High interest in single-family homes
- Some Interest in affordable housing as well as senior housing
- High interest in maintaining the existing living environment, safety and low crime rates, and cleanliness of the City

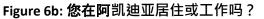
Slide 5: Participant Demographics

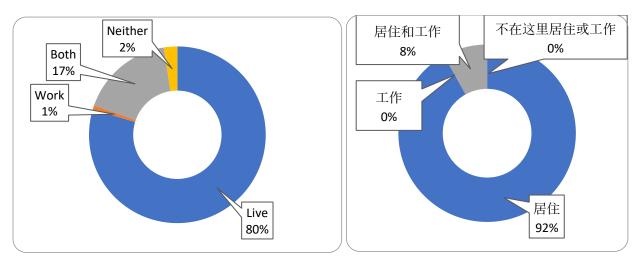
The Wrap Up slide thanked the participants for their input and concluded the survey by asking final questions to help assess the ideas contributed with various community demographics. The final questions asked participants if they live or work in Arcadia, their age range, if they rent or own their residence, a description of their current residence by housing type, and what type of housing they would like their next home to be. Additionally, this slide includes a final comments section for additional feedback and provides the housing element update team's contact information as well as a link to the housing element update webpage for public use.

The first wrap up question asked participants if they live or work in the City of Arcadia. **Figures 6a and 6b** below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



Figure 6a: Do you live or work in Arcadia?





There were 403 English survey participant responses and 62 Chinese survey participant responses. The results are as follows:

English Survey Responses

- 80 percent of participants live in the City,
- 17 percent live and work in the City,
- 1 percent of participants only work in the City, and
- 2 percent of participants neither live nor work in the City of Arcadia.

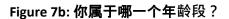
Chinese Survey Responses

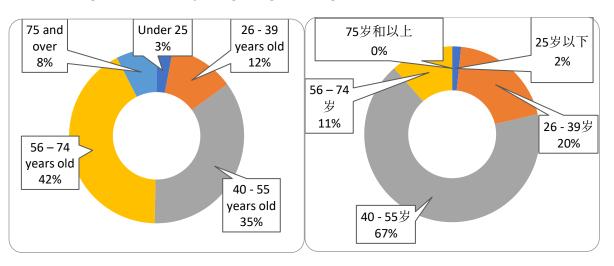
- 92 percent of participants live in the City,
- 8 percent live and work in the City, and
- No participants only work in the City nor did any participants identify as neither living nor working in the City.

The second wrap up question asked participants to identify their age range. **Figures 7a and 7b** below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



Figure 7a: What is your age range?





There were 401 English survey participant responses and 61 Chinese survey participant responses. The results are as follows:

English Survey Responses

- 42 percent of participants were between 56 to 74 years of age.
- 35 percent of participant were between 40 to 55 years of age.
- 12 percent of participants were between 26 and 39 years of age.
- 8 percent of participants were 75 year of age or older.
- 3 percent of participants were 25 years of age or younger.
- Overall, the majority of participants were between 40 and 74 years of age.

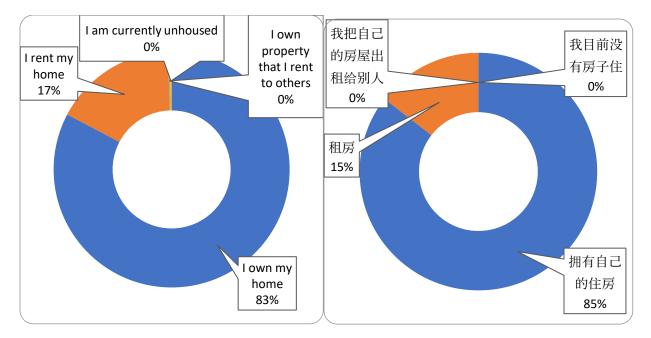
Chinese Survey Responses

- 67 percent of participants were between 40 to 55 years of age.
- 20 percent of participants were between 26 and 39 years of age.
- 11 percent of participants were between 56 and 74 years of age.
- 2 percent of participants were 25 years of age or younger.
- No participants were 75 years of age or older.
- Overall, the majority of participants were between 26 and 55 years of age.

The third wrap up question asked participants if they own or rent their residence. **Figures 8a and 8b** below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



Figure 8a: Do you own or rent your residence Figure 8b: 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?



There were 399 English survey participant responses and 62 Chinese survey participant responses. The results are as follows:

English Survey Responses

- 83 percent of participants own their home,
- 17 percent of participants rent their home, and
- No participants own property that they rent to others nor are any participants currently unhoused.

Chinese Survey Responses

- 85 percent of participants own their home,
- 15 percent of participants rent their home, and
- No participants own property that they rent to others nor are any participants currently unhoused.

The fourth wrap up question asked participants to identify the type of housing that best described their current residence. **Figures 9a and 9b** below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.



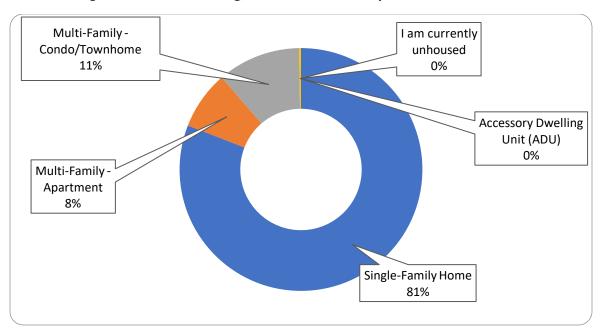
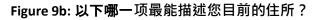
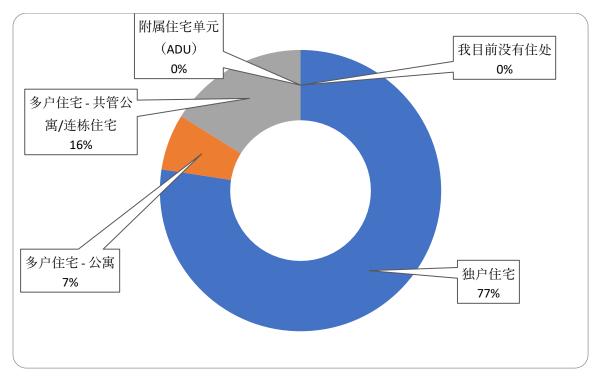


Figure 9a: Of the following, which best describes your current residence?





There were 398 English survey participant responses and 62 Chinese survey participant responses. The results are as follows:

English Survey Responses

• 81 percent of participants describe their current residence as a single-family home.

City of Arcadia 2021-2029 Housing Element Update Online Community Survey Results



- 11 percent of participants describe their current residence as multi-family condo or townhome.
- 8 percent of participants describe their current residence as multi-family apartment.
- No participants described their current residence as an accessory dwelling unit nor were there any participants currently unhoused.

Chinese Survey Responses

- 77 percent of participants describe their current residence as a single-family home.
- 16 percent of participants describe their current residence as multi-family condo or townhome.
- 11 percent of participants describe their current residence as multi-family apartment.
- No participants described their current residence as an accessory dwelling unit nor were there any participants currently unhoused.

The final wrap up question asked participants to identify what type of housing they would like their next home to be. **Figures 10a and 10b** below display participant's responses to the English and Chinese survey question respectively.

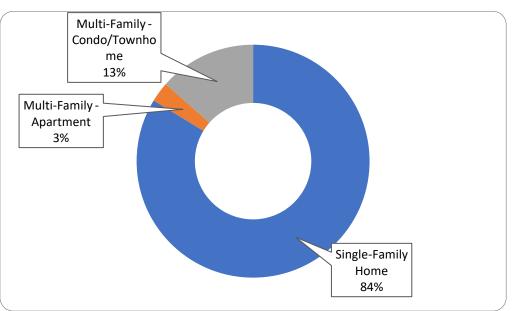


Figure 10a: What type of housing would you like your next home to be?



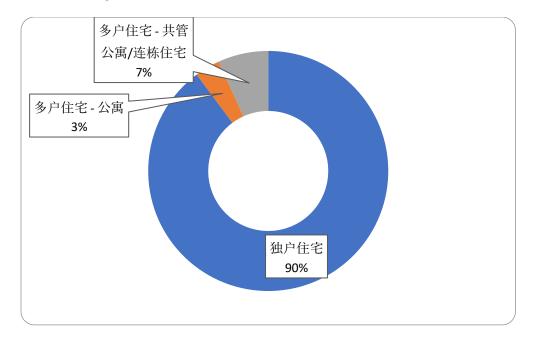


Figure 10b: 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?

There were 393 English survey participant responses and 59 Chinese survey participant responses. The results are as follows:

English Survey Responses

- 84 percent of participants would like a single-family home,
- 13 percent of participants would like a multi-family condo or townhome, and
- 3 percent of participants would like a multi-family apartment.

Chinese Survey Responses

- 90 percent of participants would like a single-family home,
- 7 percent of participants would like a multi-family condo or townhome, and
- 3 percent of participants would like a multi-family apartment.

There was a total of 198 additional comments left by participants addressing the housing element update. Key themes identified in both the English and Chinese survey comments include the following:

- High interest in Arcadia remaining the same.
- Opposition to high-density and low-income housing.
- Opposition to any zoning or land use changes.
- Some interest in more senior housing as well as affordable housing.

Item	Comment
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	保持现在的住房类型和和平环境是支持我在这里居住的动力。如过增加不必要的游民设施,我会考虑搬离阿凯迪亚。
多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	交通便利
混合用途住宅	交通便利
多户住宅 - 公寓	
	请不要开发游民设施在阿凯迪亚·这只是某些议员的政治考量而不是环境及经济发展考量。不必要的游民设施只会会摧毁现有的阿凯迪
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住? 混合用途住宅	
Vision feedback	请不要以政治正确及某些议员的私利目的来设立游民设施。
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	平和的阿 凯迪亚不需要以政治正确为目的而设立所谓的外来游民设施。请优先考虑阿凯迪亚本身居民的真正需求而而不是成为某些议员
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	no need this kind of housing
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	current situation is fine
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	SAFE AND SCHOOL
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	There are to many new big houses in small lot
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	封闭管理的独栋house.
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住? 独户住宅	安全
/////////////////////////////////////	
<u>准</u> 口加速性化 <u>独</u> 户住宅	安静
Vision feedback	一————————————————————————————————————
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	租房一年,买到独立屋·目前还比较满意
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境优美、生活配套齐全
混合用途住宅	土地成本不高
独户住宅	环境好
多 户住宅 - 公寓	离商业区近,生活便利
Vision feedback	希望向San Marino学习 · 尽量少开发 · 维护优美的城市环境 希望有更多符合中产阶级的房子 · 带游泳池最好 · 现在的房价太贵了!!!
Vision feedback 请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	布兰有史多付合中广阶级的房士,带游冰池取好。现在的房 切 太页了!!! 住在孔雀园
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	方便、安全、教育
Vision feedback	□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	不应该考虑
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	独立住宅,非常好
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	独立住宅最好
Vision feedback	就 应该持续只发展独立住宅
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	最好只修独立住宅
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	<u>独立的房子</u>
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
Vision feedback 您还有其他意见或建议吗?	
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	生活便利、各种设施齐全
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	请考虑停车位和交通堵塞问题
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	在建房同 时请考虑让社区变得更好,更安全
Vision feedback	请不要过度开发,希望政府尽力为下一代保留一个美丽宁静安全祥和的阿凯迪亚。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	學區
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Condo median 如有少量能 够重重花草的地就更好。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全、方便。
独 户住宅 本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	因为这里有地。 反對建可負擔住房在Arcadia
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Live a single house that I own
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	nice neighborhood but I do not want the city tobuild 3000 plus house to accomondate possible another 12000 peoples that will crowd our school
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	do not want the city to build 3000 plus unit .outragious idea
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	習慣周邊生活機能
多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	有空地使用
	希望能建造一些管理良好的老人公寓
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	方便,生活配套齊全。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	位置方便,但房子老舊,街道停車位少。
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。 多户住宅-共管公寓/连栋住宅	
夕// 任七 - 共官公禹/ 庄休任七	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	「日田リシ风間正花日 不接受建在Arcadia Par 3 Golf , Las tunas 附近
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	獨戶住宅
	1. 没有建tiny house收容無家可歸的人,請市府保護我們的安全及平靜,而且我最担心是他們萬一傷人,city主辦tiny house萬一連帶被告,高額賠償金,令人担憂,又不是高中生,隨口說支持,作保證人和幫助人是二回事. 2. Affordable house 没有蓋在南區, 而且還要盖那麼多這種事.
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	3. 希望 city 是保護市民的.

电亚平和环境·现有居民的压力已经到了极限。	_
员做秀的议题。	_
	_
	_
	_
ol and streets	

您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	不贊成建那麼多affordable housell, 也請市府先告訴我們,建這些affordable house會影响我們什麼?
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	No tiny shelter
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	We own our SFH since 2010
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Not so crowded
Vision feedback	Increase the FAR
	No more Low Income house should be built in Arcadia
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Safety
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Too many homeless around
<u>独</u> 户住宅	SFH only
四次广注七	SFH only SFH only
2007 注七 Vision feedback	SFH only. No low income housing. No shelter
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	No low income housing. No homeless shelter. Nohomeless service hub
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	Safe environment
如本認由者 定, HA去致励或文件恐住内的渔业居住: Vision feedback	To create a safe environment and better community
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	I don't want low income housing in arcadia.
独户住宅	方便
Vision feedback	We need build more single home not low income house.
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	Can not build low income house in our city'scause it will low grade our estates value .
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	We need more single new houses.
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Good environment, good neighbors hood and convenience.
Vision feedback	We need build more single house instead of lowincome houses.
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	We can not build low income houses that will down grade our city.
	Owning three and renting out one, keep apartments and condos out of Arcadia, we are a city of pride and prestige, anyone wants to propose apart
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	residency so to avoid any distribution of hypocrisy.
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	True pride of a Arcadia resident
	Keep apartments, condos, Tiny Shelters out of Arcadia, we are a city of pride and prestige, anyone wants to propose and affordable housing or Tiny
Vision feedback	distribution of hypocrisy.
	Keep apartments, condos, Tiny Shelters out of Arcadia, we are a city of pride and prestige, anyone wants to propose and affordable housing or Tiny
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	distribution of hypocrisy.
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	在此已住近四十年兒女都已成家,我們已經退休,還是想要住在Arcadia
	学区好
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	地大人少
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	
如果您回答"是 ", 什 么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	安全便利
独 户住宅	可以有更多选择
	更多 选择
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	
多户住宅 - 公寓 Vision feedback	这里有需求 保持本区域住房及人口类型的特点,更加安心地住在本市。
如Bion reecuback 如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全!环境好! 第4000000000000000000000000000000000000
如未忘回答 定, 们 公 云 致 励 或 又 捋 忘 任 阿 胡 逆 亚 居 臣 ? 独 户 住 宅	女主:小说好!动店很好!没有太多的游氏及险收入有!八叉小说很好! 环境好安静
120 IEモ 多户住宅 - 公寓	可以解决很多人居住的问题
シルビモーム高 多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	适合
混合用途住宅	
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	Single house
本市 た 应 kg sg sg sg sg sg sg sg sg sg s	希望Arcadia这个城市依然保持它的美好!不需要建很多住房!人口太多地域不够宽广会引起脏、乱、差!同时也为市市政府的管理减轻
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	不要建造很多公寓及住房!依然保持这个城市的美好与宁静!!!
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全的环境好的学区·友好的邻里关系
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	Arcadia 应永久以独户为主,这不应该被改变。
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	Arcadia 需要控制人口数量,而不是无限制的去更改地块用途。不同意更改原地块区划
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	Arcadia 可在现状上新建、翻建、改建,不可以无限制扩大建设
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	独户
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	富人区 ,环境面貌好 [,] 城市安全
Vision feedback	Arcadia 属于富人区的现状不应被改变,在Arcadia 居住的门槛不应该被降低,懒惰的人,不务正业的人没有资格享有甚至破坏勤劳努力
多 户住宅 - 公寓	Close to bus station
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	20年搬到arcadia.贷款买房·为了孩子上学和一个安全的居住环境
混合用途住宅	Close to bus station
多 户住宅 - 公寓	
	Arcadia 必须以独户为主,如果市政府不能保护这个城市的环境、安全,引入过多低收入人群甚至无收入人群的入驻驻,将会导致城市档
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	的决策,都会让市政府成员罪名永载Arcadia 历史。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	如果 arcadia变成一个什么收入都可以搬进来的社区,而不是通过努力工作挣钱交高额地税和消费税,有限的学区资源源却能共享,那会
	Need to pay attention to the needs of existingresidents. They have paid property taxes and have the right to join to determine their future living er
	Rent
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	房价便宜点
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住? 加思您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	医院,学区,安静的居住环境 中全、美丽、体面邻居、由主社区
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全,美丽·体面邻居、中产社区 条建地的fordable condex
Vision feedback	多建些affordable condos

artmentsand affordable housing, please make sure to publicize your Arcadia

FinyHomes, please make sure to publicize your Arcadia residency so to avoid any

inyHomes, please make sure to publicize your Arcadia residency so to avoid any

载轻一些负担!

了的人带来的资源、环境。Arcadia 的城市安全必须得到保证!

市档次下降·房价暴跌·富人离开·任何会毁掉Arcadia

『会考虑搬走 g environment.

本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	请不要
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不需要更多住房单位
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	不需要改变
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	美 丽环境 · 安全 · 体面邻居
Vision feedback	如果阿卡迪 亚建立很多低收入住房 · 治安会变差
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我在Arcadia住town house 20年了
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持社区目前房屋类型构成现状,坚决反对增加任何可负担住宅
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境好,学区好
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境好・治安好
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	阿凯迪亚市是一个环境好,整洁干净,相对安全的区域。在这里养育孩子会比较有安全感。另外出门购物吃饭很方便
如果您回答"是"、什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境好,整洁干净,安全
Vision feedback	多盖town house
多 户住宅 - 公寓	离地铁站近,适合年轻上班族
混合用途住宅	商业延伸·对城市收入·居民生活便利
<u>独</u> 户住宅	环境优美
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	希望政府能打造一个安全,整洁的城市环境。本城市有很多养育孩子的家庭、安全是大家的重中之重。现在整体加加州治安下降非常原
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一
本市	生活。 维持现状就可以·土地资源有限
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	生行现状就可以,工地员称角敞 维持现状
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状。
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	维持现状。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	维持现状。
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	土地 资源有限·维持现状就是对人们最好的保护
Vision feedback	维持现状。
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	整个社区的环境
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	靠近高速路
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	这里都是独栋住宅·需要混合住在比例。
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	靠 近高速公路 购物中心。
Vision feedback	对于整个城市的安全表示担忧。
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	希望是政府加强城市的安全保护措施。
Vision feedback	安全、整潔、規範的社區是我們所有市民的訴求
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	因为市政府的总总举措,一直在担心房价下跌,惴惴不安
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	不需要
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不需要
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	市府房屋計劃單位規定比臨市的天普市要求多出許多,使得亞市居民的負擔多過臨近城市。比如在對中小企業的規定上、商用垃圾股
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	请保持现状
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	好学区,安全的环境
General Comment	请保持现状
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	社区安全 干净环境
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	请保持目前的住房数量,不要改变地块的区划,Arcadia目前已经有很多住房单位了。
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	Arcadia是个小城市,目前的警力、消防不足以再增加住宅单位。请保持现状!
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Arcadia南边有很多condo房子的居住地人口稠密,而Huntington Dr. 北部人口相对稀少。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	好的学区、环境、治安、交通、餐饮、购物、娱乐等等
为未必回告定,们公会致励我又行动任阿尔迪亚居住: 多户住宅-共管公寓/连栋住宅	这里人口相对较少
多 户住宅-共富公寓/连标住宅	这里人口相对较少
	这里人口相对较少
多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅 Vision feedback	Arcadia是个不大的城市,请保持现状,不要再改变zoning来增加住宅单位了!
您还有其他意见或建议吗? 古古还应该老点其他哪些住后类刑式相注?	保持现有的住宅单位,不要再增加。搞好城市治安是目前最重要的事情! 我不同意在Assadia 美好有更是给选民住。
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	我不同意在Arcadia 盖任何房屋给游民住。
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	我不同意盖任房子给游民住。哪一位市议员要盖·就盖在这位议员的个人Property
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	
	在这件事以前满意
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	不建游民住所
Vision feedback	希望成 为美丽治安安全的城市
Vision feedback	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
Vision feedback	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	学区,医院,治安,居住 环境
	学区, 医院, 治安, 居住环境

厉害。请政府有所作为!	
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∂服務上──增加許多額外的負擔	
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₽服務上…增加許多額外的負擔 	

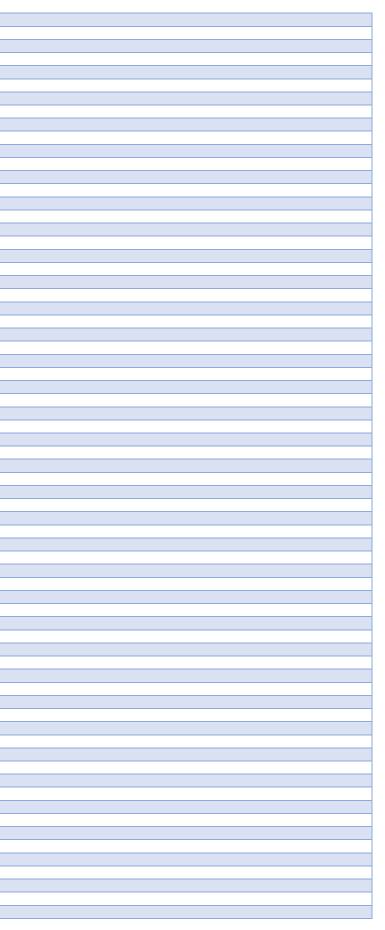
	优质的学区教育和安全的环境管理
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住? 请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	化质的子区教育和安主的环境管理 我现在住的是single house
时日本我们总在网络通过的生房经历了。 Vision feedback	教员在生的定新原目的dase 新教育的dase 新教育的 一個人的 一個人的 一個人的 一個人的 一個人的 一個人的 一個人的 一個人
你还有其他意见或建议吗?	需要更多的环境绿化和蚊虫灭杀
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino市学习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino市学习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
General Comment	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	反对增加任何可负担房屋
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状、反对增加任何可负担房屋
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	
您还有其他意见或建议吗? ————————————————————————————————————	反对Arcadia增加任何可负担房屋
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	
<u>独</u> 户住宅 多户住宅 - 公寓	<u>安全</u> 安全
多广任モ-公禺 多户住宅-共管公寓/连栋住宅	
タ) 住七 - 共自公禹/ 注标住七 Vision feedback	
你还有其他意见或建议吗?	
这是月头他忘光我建议问:	
Vision feedback	希望Arcadia能保持目前的住房开发模式,在这种成熟的社区已经没有地方开发可负担住宅。州政府应该在空置地区开开发新的住宅,而不是在成熟社区制造不必要的混乱,并且增加可负担住宅的的成本
Vision feedback	缺乏空地,不宜再大规模开发低端住宅
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	保持現狀
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状、反对增加任何可负担房屋
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状・反对增加任何可负担房屋
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状・反对增加任何可负担房屋
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状・反对增加任何可负担房屋
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状・反对增加任何可负担房屋
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	维持现状・反对增加任何可负担房屋
Vision feedback	维持现状・反对増加任何可负担房屋
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状・反对増加任何可负担房屋
Vision feedback	包容低收入人群
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	維持現狀,反對affordable housing
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	維持現狀,反對affordable housing
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	維持現狀,反對affordable housing
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	現狀最好
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	不要建造affordable housing
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
Vision feedback 本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	維持現狀,不要affordable housing,不要tiny house "维持现状","反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
本市还应考虑哪些具他这米谷羽不问尖望的任房? 在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	"维持现状","反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing" "维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
在任房力面啊 机迪亚定否处面临其他挑战?	"维持现状","反对增加任何可负担房屋""坚决反对anortable housing" "维持现状","反对增加任何可负担房屋""坚决反对affortable housing"
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	维持现状, 及对增加任何可负担房屋 至床反对allotable housing " "维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
如未認固合 定, 们公会鼓励或又符芯任阿胡迪亚居住? Vision feedback	维持现状, 及对增加任何可负担房屋 至床反对alid table housing " "维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
你还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状, 及对增加任何可负担房屋 至床反对allotable housing "维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状,及对增加性因与实性房屋。至然及为and table housing 维持现状
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	反对任何扩建
Vision feedback	维持现状,不要做任何可负担房产的开发
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状、反对增加任何可负担房屋"
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋"
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状、反对增加任何可负担房屋"
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋"
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋"
Vision feedback	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋"
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋"
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	维持现状

本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不用改 变 维持现状
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	规范社区管理
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	一直住在house从未有所改变
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境绿化工作继续保持 社区治安可以得到提升
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	Arcadia应以独户永久为主,不应改变
	YICOUD 应该强行 水大为主,不应该支 坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅,保护我们社区和学区的品质,维护治安
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	坚决反对游民小屋和低收入住宅
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维护治安
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我住 亚市二十年了,对最近游民的涌入和治安问题深恶痛绝。请市议员们不要损害本市市民的利益。坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅!
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	以前亚市安全宜居,希望继续维持下去。坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅,请市议员们不要做让后代以你们为耻的事。谢谢!
独 户住宅	保持亚市的高品质,坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住房。而且多户住宅人口密度太高学校负担太重,高中已经人满为患
<u>独</u> 户住宅	以高品质独户代替游民小屋
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
Vision feedback	维持现状
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	保持独户住宅比例
Vision feedback	保持独立屋比例,这是Arcadia吸引人的地方
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	保持独 户住宅比例
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不需要建更多的住房单位
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境优美、购物方便、社区文化、居住安全
Vision feedback	维持现有的居住环境和社区安全,不应再开发多户住宅和混和用途住宅
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	坚决反对本市建游民小屋和低收入住宅。我们许多人上班无法参加多次的市府会议,老年人们也无法参加反对游民会议,请市议员考虑到亚市的治安问题。
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅・维护治安
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	亚市高中已人满为患・再引进更多的人口・必将降低学区的品质
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我全家住在亞市二十年了, 喜歡本市的安全舒適, 高品质的学区。希望市議員們為子孫後代著想,不要建遊民小屋和低收入住宅。
如果您回答"是"、什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	紧上家正在空间一一一个子,普歇不同的发生舒遏,周期烦的子区。带至问藏员门海门族使代有怎个不要建造以小屋和他收入住宅。 坚信市长和市议员们会考虑本市利益,不会做伤害亚市治安和亚市学区的事。坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅
如未忘回答 定, 们 公会	
强广注七	独 户住宅品质高·不会降低亚市的品质
	我们住亚市二十年了·坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅。上班人士和老年人大部分无法参加市府会议·请市长和和议员们不要做违害亚市治安和降低学区品质的事·不要为了一时和
Vision feedback	事。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	从我移民到美国,就一直住在这里·有27年了。我喜欢它美丽、干净、安全·但如今随着加州非法移民的增多·安全隐患倍增·这是我们最不愿意看到的而且是影响我们是否继续居
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	教育 ,环境 · 安全
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	保留現狀
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	本市沒有地方適合
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我們住在 Arcadia 9年,眼見治安越來越差。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	環境優美,生活方便。
	更少的商 业更少的混合住宅
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	維持現狀 不要改變
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	維持現狀
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	2009购房搬入,至今还在居
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全安静购物方便
独户住宅	方.快捷
独户住宅	购物方便
独 户住宅	
Vision feedback	一
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	希望体行现外维持原件 希望在Arcadia居住人才有资格参加新建住房的问卷表决权·这样才是真正尊重和听到在这块土地居住者声音。
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	混合用途住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
在更新新建住房比例 时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您怎么继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 你在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房 ?	租房
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划·以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住事类即恩告诺尼士来的司会把需求?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
在更新新建住房比例时 ·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅

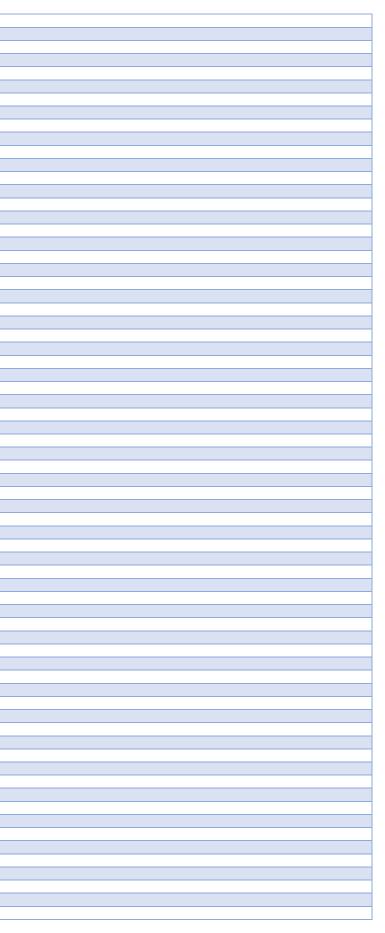
违害亚市治安和降低学区品质的事 · 不要为了一时利益做出伤害子孙后代的

是我们最不愿意看到的而且是影响我们是否继续居住在此的最最大

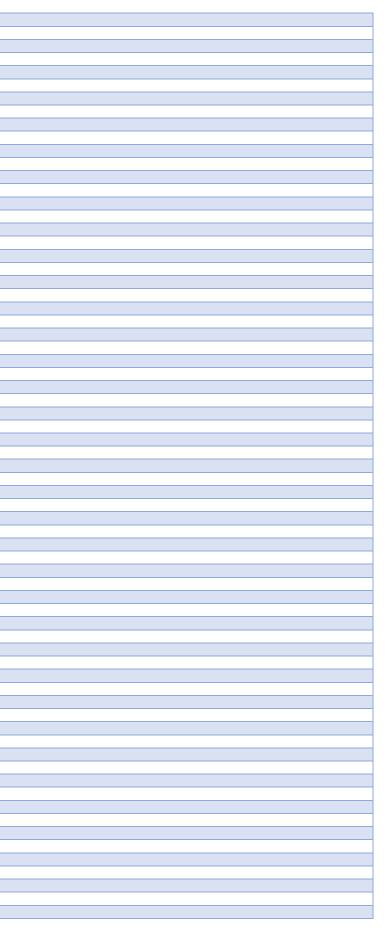
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	~ 今户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅-只管公寓/廷协住宅 多户住宅-公寓
	タ) はも-公寓 附属住宅単元
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划·以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交车站的区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
资量加强的。 资量拥有自己的住房还是和房?	租房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
一 ^这 ·布里达的了。	少 が にも - 六日 (1) たかにも 独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	混合用途住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	单人房住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	附属住宅单元
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
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在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
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本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61,840美元)可 负担的住宅
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	市政府提供的住房计划/支持不足
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	住房类型不全面
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56 - 74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多户住宅 - 公寓
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交车站的区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
一部中住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>34</u>) 住宅 独户住宅
一种性房关闭最能减定不不的可以担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交车站的区
本市可能需要考虑以支未至地失的区划,以各纳更多的性房单位。哪些关望的区最短口建超这些住房: 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新近公父千年时区 缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61.840美元)可负担的住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56-74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房? 以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	拥有自己的住房 多户住宅 - 公寓
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房? 以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	拥有自己的住房 多户住宅 - 公寓 独户住宅
82 拥有自己的住房还是租房? 以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	拥有自己的住房 多户住宅 - 公寓 独户住宅 独户住宅
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房? 以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	拥有自己的住房 多户住宅 - 公寓 独户住宅



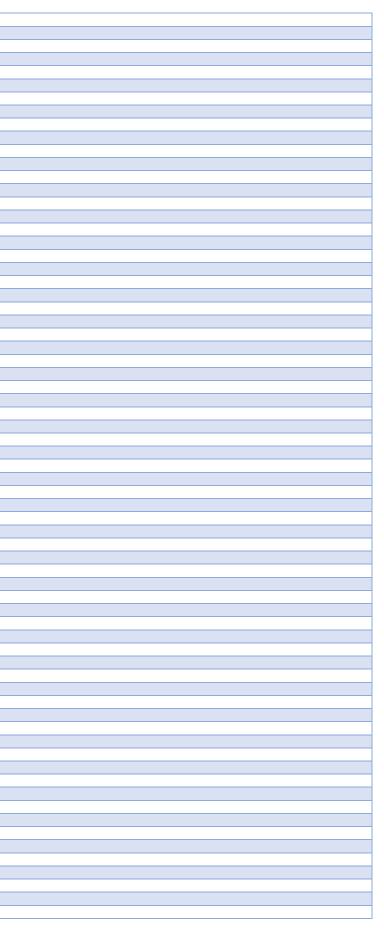
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	否
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交车站的区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
哪种住房关闭最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	- 20年1年1日 - 独户住宅
哪种住房关闭最能,两定禾禾的可以担需求? 本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	
本用可能需要考虑以支来至地块的区划,以谷纳更多的住房单位。哪些关望的区段超古建超达些住房! 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	録処公父半頭的△
在更新制度在房口初的,阿凯迪亚印度考虑哪些最累绝的任房伯天问感! 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	过渡性和辅助性住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独 户住宅
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	过渡性和辅助性住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	混合用途住宅
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	会。 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	市政府提供的住房计划/支持不足
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
你得了你一个子哥这些。 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	租房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>多</u> 户住宅 - 公寓
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? ————————————————————————————————————	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	混合用途住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅



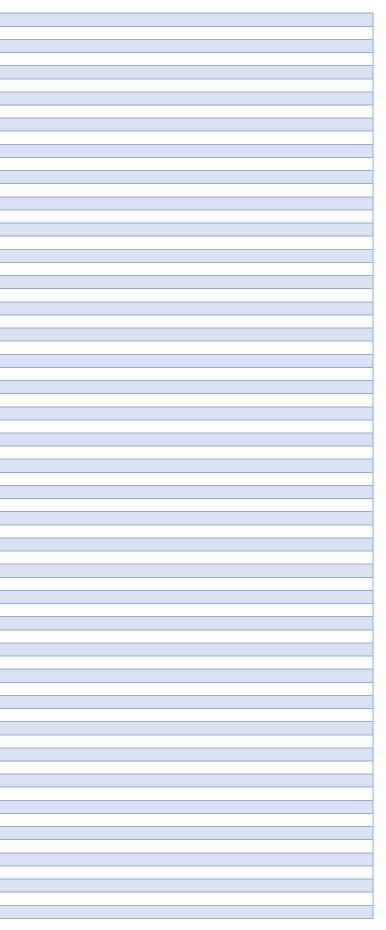
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
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您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	附属住宅单元
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	混合用途住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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本市可能需要考虑以支示至地场的区划,以谷纳更多的住房单位。哪些关望的区段超古建超达些住房! 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
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您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	多户住宅-兴官公寓/庄际住宅
一题书主题的下一套任房定哪种关望的任务: 一 哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住事 悉则黑铁港民主来的司色坦露式?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
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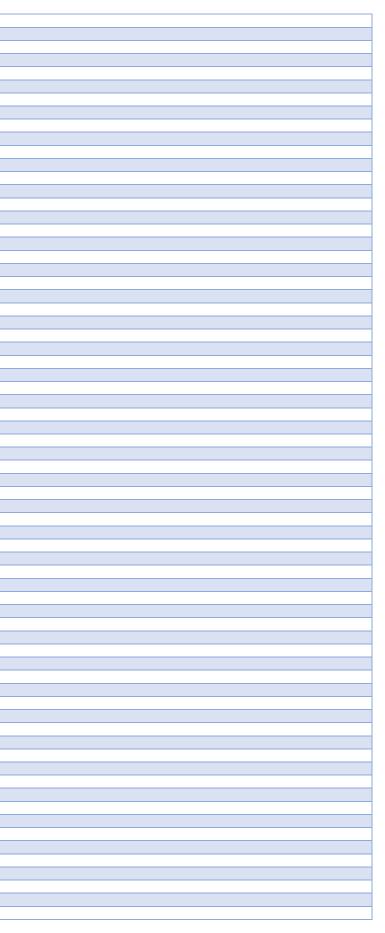
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您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56 - 74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? ————————————————————————————————————	<u>独</u> 户住宅
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房尖别最能满定未来的可见担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多广任宅 - 共官公禹 /连体任宅
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你想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	纸,山七 是
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年齡段?	56 – 74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
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您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
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在更新新建在房上例时,阿凯迪亚印度考虑哪些最累担时在房相关问题? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u>利産性房小</u> 定 独户住宅
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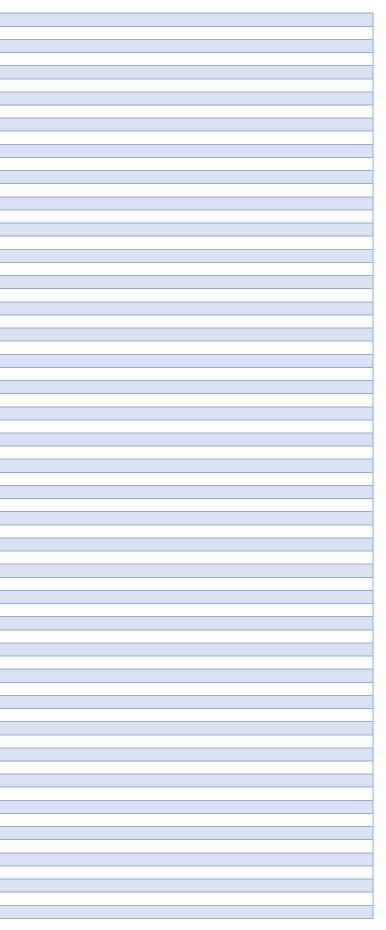
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
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以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
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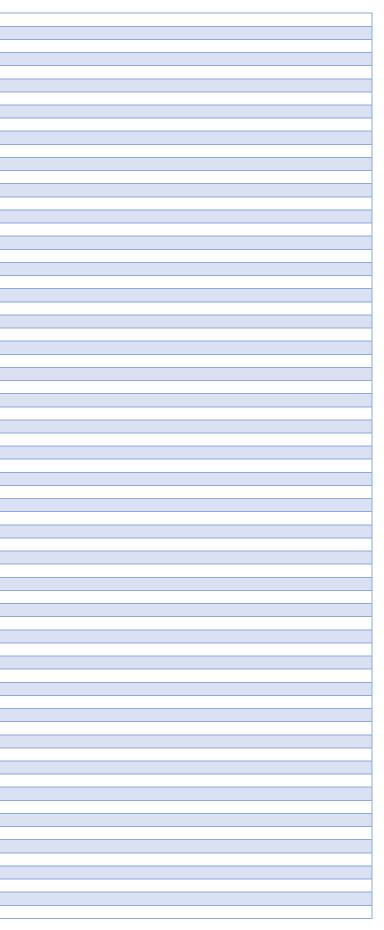
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	混合用途住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住和工作
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	市政府提供的住房计划/支持不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
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你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> 独</u> 戸住宅 独戸住宅
一 ^{这一个主心的了。} 要任房走咖件天生的住房: 哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅·六省公寓/定际住宅 多户住宅区
本市可能需要考虑以支示至地场的区划,以谷纲更多的住房单位。哪些关望的区段造合建造这些住房; 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
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	新建住房不足 住房类型不全面
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
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在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	新建住房不足 住房类型不全面 独户住宅 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
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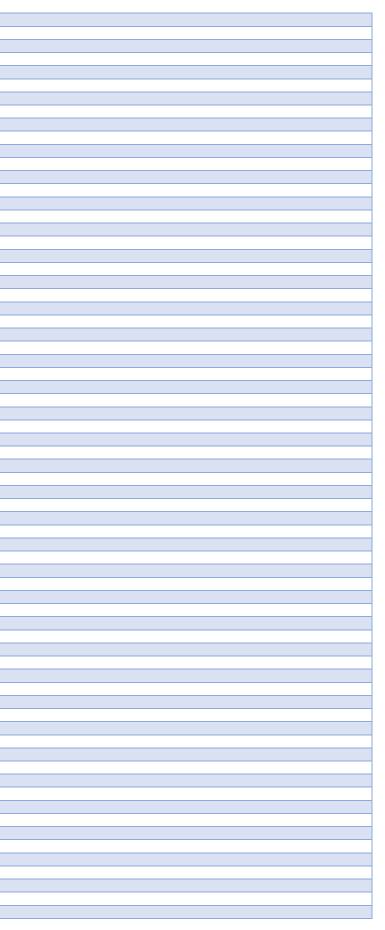
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
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您怎想续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
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您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	多户住宅 - 公寓
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时, 阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61.840美元)可 负担的住宅
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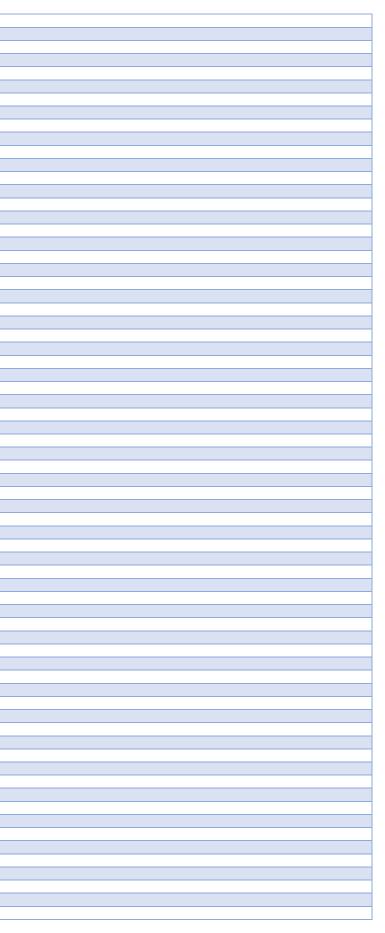
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
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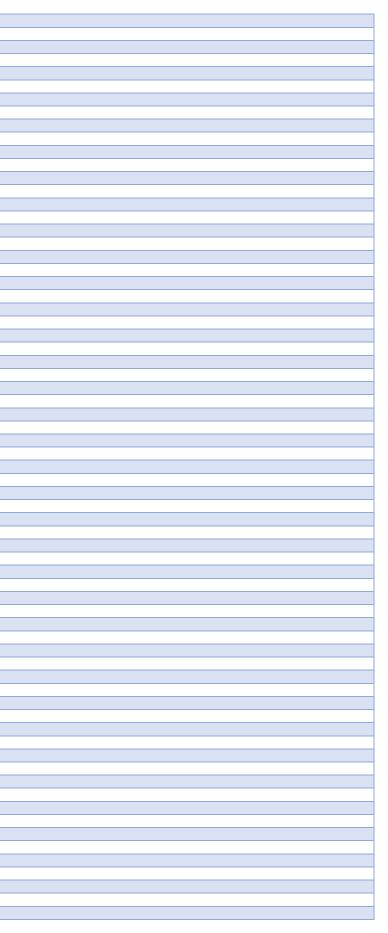
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你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
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在更新新建住房比例时 ·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
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您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>地</u> 户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗? 你居天哪一会在教职?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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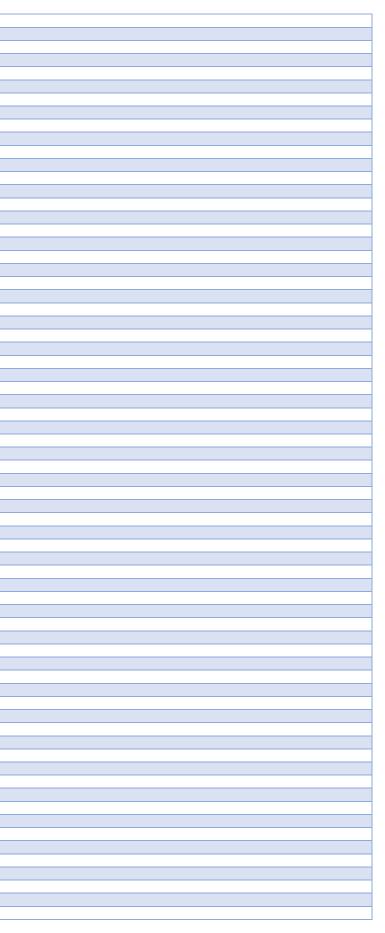
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住和工作
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
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哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 独户住宅
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? ####################################	独 户住宅
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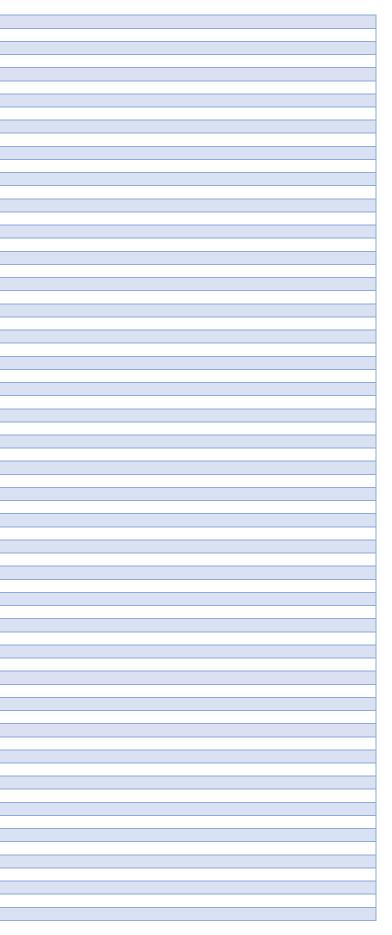
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中全新新建住房比例前,阿哥迪亚市应该总领兰跟家庭的住房伯头问题: 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
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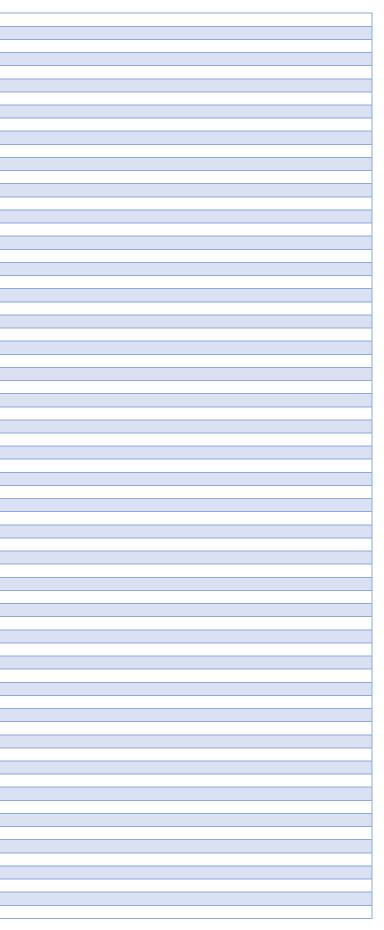
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一个,我们在方头别最能满足不不的马贝语而示: 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56 - 74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61.840美元)可负担的住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
忽布主心的下一套住房走咖裡头望的住房! 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
态思继续住住网站通业吗? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交 车站的区



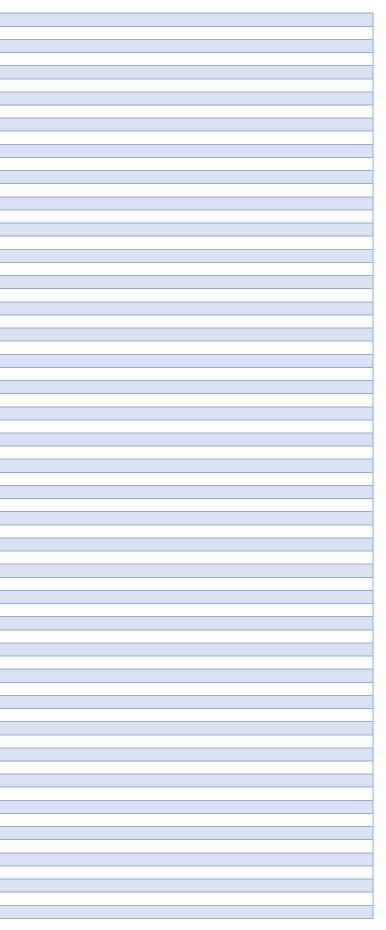
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本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划 · 以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	租房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	—————————————————————————————————————
次希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	▲ 24 任 2 靠近公交车站的区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	一一行人口房机会的启动行足 独户住宅
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> 独</u> 戸住宅
一题布里思的下一套在房走哪种失望的住房? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	否
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문 문
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	附属住宅单元
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交车站的区
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
一部记述续任任内的运业吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	ー 定 独户住宅
哪种住 尾 举别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 八 寅
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅 混合用途住宅
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 単人房住宅
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 単人房住宅 附属住宅单元
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区 多户住宅区
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区 多户住宅区 有关住房机会的信息不足
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区 多户住宅区 有关住房机会的信息不足 独户住宅
 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 单人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区 多户住宅区 有关住房机会的信息不足 独户住宅 是
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 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 単人房住宅 附属住宅单元 多户住宅・共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区 多户住宅区 有关住房机会的信息不足 独户住宅 是 独户住宅 是 多户住宅 多户住宅
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 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 	老年住宅 混合用途住宅 単人房住宅 附属住宅単元 多户住宅・共管公寓/连栋住宅 混合用途区 靠近公交车站的区 多户住宅区 有关住房机会的信息不足 独户住宅 是 多户住宅 是 多户住宅 是 多户住宅 是 多户住宅区 混合用途区 線少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61,840美元)可负担的住宅



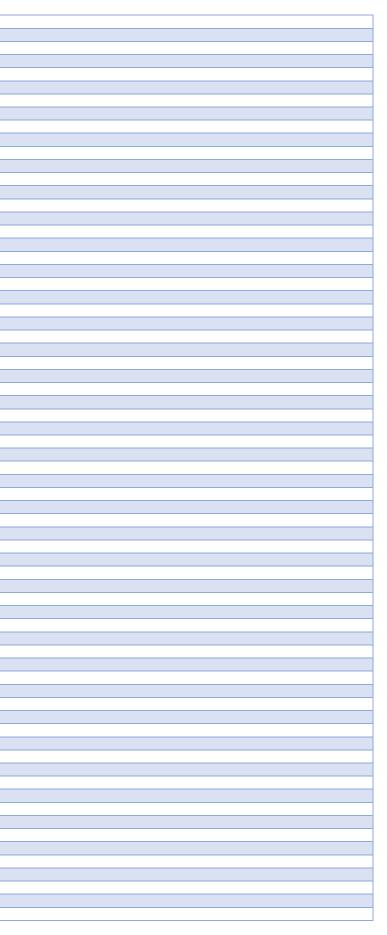
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	住房 类型不全面
在更新新建住房比例 时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? 你想你结合在阿思迪地亚呢?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 またひまた社会区
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交 车站的区 新建体局工具
在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	新建住房不足
一一一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日	
本用可能需要考虑收受未至地场的运动。以在纳史罗的住房单位。哪些关至的运载起日建超达至住房: 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新近五叉平面的△ 缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61.840美元)可负担的住宅
你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>地</u> 户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	<u>多</u> 户住宅区
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	否
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交 车站的区
在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交 车站的区
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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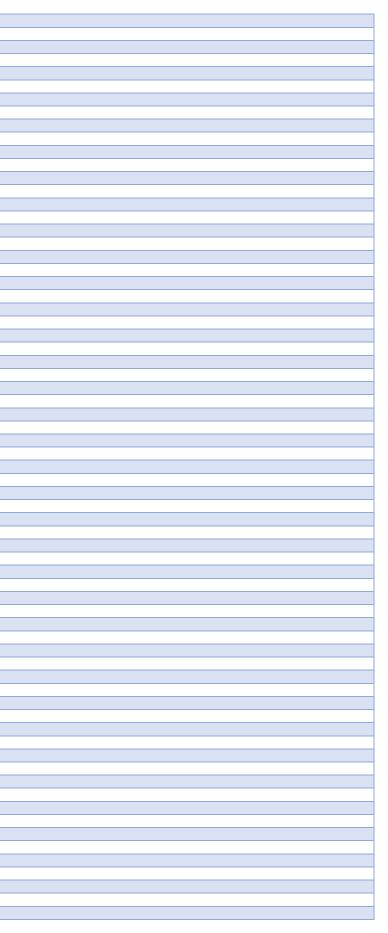
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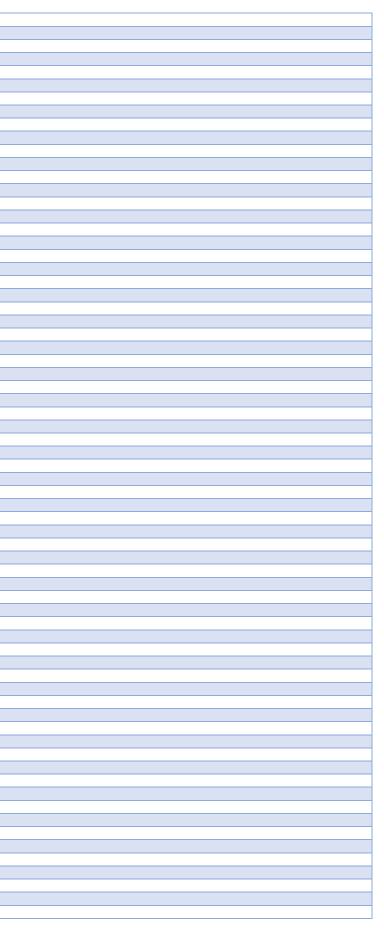
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
本市可能需要考虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
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哪种住房关别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>地</u> 户住宅
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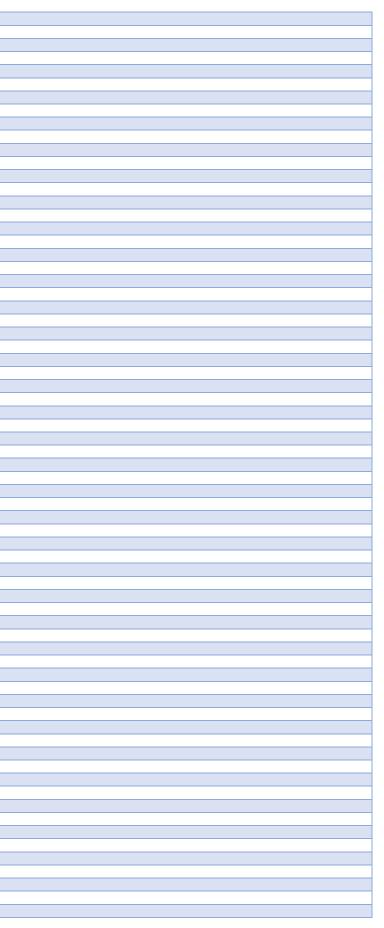
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在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
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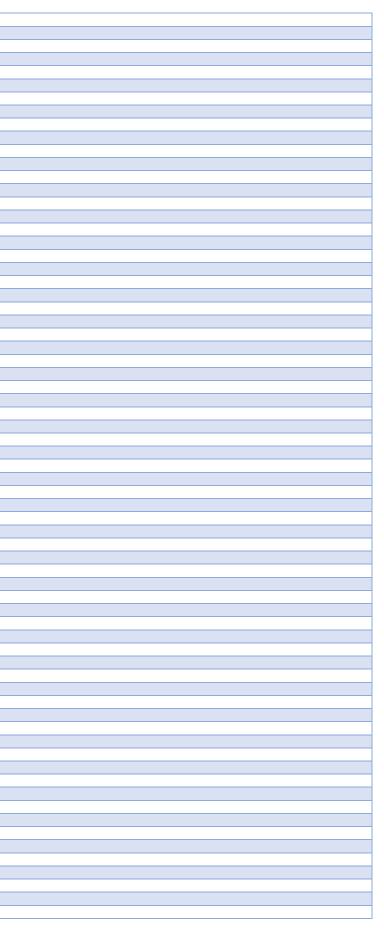
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 公寓
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	靠近公交 车站的区
在更新新建住房比例 时, 阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	市政府提供的住房计划/支持不足
像想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户在宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
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哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
一个更新新建住房儿例时,阿哥迪亚印度考虑哪些最影响的住房相关问题: 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	した。
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 公寓
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求 ?	独户住宅
在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独户住宅
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
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哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
你希望你的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
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一次思想续住在阿凯迪亚吗? 「哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	問业△
你希望你的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
□ 您您继续住住阿凯迪亚吗? □ 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 公寓
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	商业区
在更新新建住房比例时 ·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? ————————————————————————————————————	独 户住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	附属住宅单元
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在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅



哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
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在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61,840美元)可 负担的住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
你想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	~
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本市可能需要考虑这支未至地场的区划,以各纳更多的任房单位。哪些关望的区段超台建超这些任房! 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>地口田速降</u> 独户住宅
本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	混合用途区
在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? ————————————————————————————————————	独 户住宅
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您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
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哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	不一定
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
在更新新建住房比例时·阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	附属住宅单元
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	문
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	是
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61.840美元)可 负担的住宅
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你希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	
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◎ 愿继续注任阿凯迪亚吗? 哪种住房类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	ー 定 独户住宅
咖种住房尖别最能满足不未的可见担需求? 在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	
	武少低収入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61,840美元)可贝担的任宅 独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? 您想继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求? 哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 名户住宅 # 第 八 家 (连花住宅)
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅



本市可能需要考 虑改变某些地块的区划,以容纳更多的住房单位。哪些类型的区最适合建造这些住房?	多户住宅区
在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	新建住房不足
在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
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您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少低收入家庭(四口之家的收入不到61,840美元)可 负担的住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您想 继续住在阿凯迪亚吗?	
在更新新建住房比例 时,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	缺少老年住宅
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	独 户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时 ,阿凯迪亚市应考虑哪些最紧迫的住房相关问题?	有关住房机会的信息不足
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	
哪种住房 类别最能满足未来的可负担需求?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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在更新新建住房比例时,阿凯迪亚印应考虑哪些最系担的住房相关问题? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	如
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	保持现在的住房类型和和平环境是支持我在这里居住的动力。如过增加不必要的游民设施,我会考虑搬离阿凯迪亚。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	Yes
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	no need this kind of housing
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	current situation is fine
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	SAFE AND SCHOOL
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	封闭管理的独栋house.
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	1 唐一年 ,买到独立屋,目前还比较满意
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境优美、生活配套齐全
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	住在孔雀园
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	方便,安全,教育
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	不应该考虑
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	独立住宅,非常好
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	独立住宅最好
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	独立的房子
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	良好的 环境 · 优秀的高中
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	生活便利、各种 设施齐全
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	很好
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	请考虑停车位和交通堵塞问题
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	在建房同时请考虑让社区变得更好·更安全
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	學區
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Condo median 如有少量能 够重重花草的地就更好。
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	安全、方便。
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	反對建可負擔住房在Arcadia
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	I live a single house that I own
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	nice neighborhood but I do not want the city tobuild 3000 plus house to accomondate possible another 12000 peoples that will crowd our school
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	獨立住宅
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	習慣周邊生活機能
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	方便,生活配套齊全。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	位置方便,但房子老舊,街道停車位少。
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	新建公寓太多,但街道缺少停車位。
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不接受建在Arcadia Par 3 Golf, Las tunas 附近
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	獨戶住宅

ol and streets	
ol and streets	

	1. 没有建tiny house收容無家可歸的人,請市府保護我們的安全及平靜,而且我最担心是他們萬一傷人,city主辦tiny house萬一連帶被告,高額賠償金,令人担憂,又不是高中生,隨口說支持,作保證人和幫助人是二回事. 2. Affordable house 没有蓋在南區, .而且還要盖那麼多這種事.
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	3.希望 city 是保護市民的.
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	We own our SFH since 2010
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Not so crowded
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Safety
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Too many homeless around
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Safe environment
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	We need more single new houses.
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	Good environment, good neighbors hood and convenience.
	Owning three and renting out one, keep apartments and condos out of Arcadia, we are a city of pride and prestige, anyone wants to propose apar
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	residency so to avoid any distribution of hypocrisy.
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	True pride of a Arcadia resident
了如来忽回台"走",们公会致励我又行恐住阿凯迪亚冶住: 请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	在此已住近四十年兒女都已成家,我們已經退休,還是想要住在Arcadia
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	地大人少
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全便利
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	安全! 环境好!邻居很好!没有太多的游民及低收入者!人文环境很好!
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	Single house
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	多建独立屋或商住两用
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	安全的 环境好的学区·友好的邻里关系
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	Arcadia 应永久以独户为主,这不应该被改变。
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	Arcadia 需要控制人口数量,而不是无限制的去更改地 块用途。不同意更改原地块区划
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	Arcadia 可在现状上新建、翻建、改建、不可以无限制扩大建设
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	a) a) a) a) b) b) a) b) b) a) b) b) b) a) b) b) b) a) b)
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	如果arcadia变成一个什么收入都可以搬进来的社区,而不是通过努力工作挣钱交高额地税和消费税,有限的学区资源源却能共享,那会
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Rent Extension Extensio Extension Extension Extension Extension Extension Extension Ex
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	房价便宜点
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	医院,学区,安静的居住环境
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全,美 丽·体面邻居、中产社区
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	请不要
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不需要更多住房单位
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	不需要改变
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	美丽环境,安全,体面邻居
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我在Arcadia住town house 20年了
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境好、学区好
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境
如果您回答"是"、什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境好,治安好
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	—————————————————————————————————————
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境好·整洁干净·安全
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法? ————————————————————————————————————	暂没有必要
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状就可以・土地资源有限
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	目前的居住环境
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状。
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状。
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状。
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	维持现状。
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	学区
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	维持现状。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	整个社区的环境
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	因为市政府的总总举措,一直在担心房价下跌,惴惴不安
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	
本中	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	好学区,安全的 环境
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	社区安全 干净环境
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	请保持目前的住房数量·不要改变地块的区划·Arcadia 目前已 经有很多住房单位了。
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	Arcadia 是个小城市,目前的警力、消防不足以再增加住宅 单位。请保持现状!
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	Arcadia南边有很多condo 房子的居住地人口稠密,而 Huntington Dr. 北部人口相 对稀少。
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	好的学区、 环境、治安、交通、餐饮、购物、娱乐等等
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	我不同意在Arcadia 盖任何房屋给游民住。

rtmentsand affordable housing, please make sure to publicize your Arcadia
会考虑搬走
∂服務上 增加許多額外的負擔

本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	我不同意盖任房子 给游民住。哪一位市议员要盖·就盖在这位议员的个人Property	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。		
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	在这件事以前满意	
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	不建游民住所	
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	学区,医院,治安,居住环境	
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	优质的学区教育和安全的环境管理	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我现在住的是single house	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房? 在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。 亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino 市学 习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
往往房方面啊 机迪亚定召处面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	业创建业不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino市学习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。 亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Marino市学习才能维护本市以往的美好,现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
调音味我们忍住闷闷。" 如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	亚凯迪亚尔需要再制建在阿种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!印政府官员应该问San Mainion子习才能维护本市以往的美好。现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。 亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该向San Mainion子习才能维护本市以往的美好。现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
如未認固者 定, 们 石玄鼓励或文符恐任阿彻迪亚居住: General Comment	亚凯迪亚不需要再新建任何种类的位宅了,已经太拥挤了!市政府官员应该问San Marino市学习才能维护本市以往的美好。现在本市每况日下,令人担忧。	
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	业的短短小帝安特制建任内科关的位宅」,已经太师加了,印政州百贝应该问3a时Marino的子习分能维护本市场任的关系,现在本市每九百十十字八担忧。 维持现状	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	—————————————————————————————————————	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。		
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?		
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?		
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?		
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?		
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋	
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋	
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	維持現狀,反對affordable housing	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	維持現狀,反對affordable housing	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	維持現狀,反對affordable housing	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	現狀最好	
如果您回答"是 ", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	不要建造affordable housing	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?		
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房? 		
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。		
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋"	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房? 在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。		
在任房方面啊引迪亚走召还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。		
闻音味我们您往阿凯迪亚的住房经历。 如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋" 维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋"	
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?		
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?		
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。		
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?		
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?		
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	规范社区管理	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	一直住在house从未有所改变	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	环境绿化工作继续保持 社区治安可以得到提升	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	Arcadia应以独户永久为主,不应改变	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅,保护我们社区和学区的品质,维护治安	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	坚决反对游民小屋和低收入住宅	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	维护治安	
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我住 亚市三十年了,对最近游民的涌入和治安问题深恶痛绝。请市议员们不要损害本市市民的利益。坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅!	
如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	以前 亚市安全宜居·希望继续维持下去。坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅·请市议员们不要做让后代以你们为耻的事。谢谢!	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	维持现状	
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	保持独 户住宅比例	
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	不需要建更多的住房单位	
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	不需要	
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	应维持现状]

如果您回答"是", 什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	环境优美、购物方便、社区文化、居住安全
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	坚决反对本市建游民小屋和低收入住宅。我们许多人上班无法参加多次的市府会议,老年人们也无法参加反对游民会议,请市议员考虑到亚市的治安问题。
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	
在住房方面阿 凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	亚市高中已人满为患,再引进更多的人口,必将降低学区的品质
	我全家住在亞市二十年了 , 喜 歡本市的安全舒適, 高品 质的学区。希望市議員們為子孫後代著想,不要建遊民小屋和低收入住宅。 照信主と知志波号仍会老点太志利益, 天会做你需要志没它和亚志觉区处事, 照过后时想选足小局和低收入住宅。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住? 请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	坚信市长和市议员们会考虑本市利益・不会做伤害亚市治安和亚市学区的事。坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅 从我移民到美国,就一直住在这里,有27年了。我喜欢它美丽、干净、安全.但如今随着加州非法移民的增多.安全隐患倍增.这是我们最不愿意看到的而且是影响我们是否继续
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	
本市还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	
本市还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	本市沒有地方適合
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	我們住在 Arcadia 9年,眼見治安越來越差。
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿 凯迪亚居住?	環境優美,生活方便。
本市 还应该考虑其他哪些住房类型或想法?	維持現狀
本市 还应考虑哪些其他区来容纳不同类型的住房?	維持現狀 不要改變
在住房方面阿凯迪亚是否还面临其他挑战?请分享您的想法和经历。	維持現狀
请告诉我们您在阿凯迪亚的住房经历。	2009购房搬入,至今还在居
如果您回答"是",什么会鼓励或支持您在阿凯迪亚居住?	安全安静购物方便
多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅	交通便利
	交通便利
多户住宅 - 公寓 混合用途住宅	为古伊坦地域周亚。 有空地吧
孤言用速性を 多户住宅 - 公寓	
9 / ビモ-公寓 独户住宅	
混合用途住宅	
<u>独</u> 户住宅	安静
混合用途住宅	土地成本不高
独户住宅	环境好
多 户住宅 - 公寓	离商 业区近,生活便利
独户住宅	因为这里有地。
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	有空地使用
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	商铺可变成商住混合
混合用途住宅	商 铺可变成商住混合
独 户住宅	SFH only
<u>独</u> 户住宅 独户住宅	SFH only
_ 独 广任毛	SFH only 方便
1 <u>3</u> 7月11日 独户住宅	了使 可以有更多选择
<u>34</u> , 世七 <u>独</u> 户住宅	<u></u>
3年/世世 多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	
多户住宅 - 公寓	这里有需求
独户住宅	环境好安静
多 户住宅 - 公寓	可以解决很多人居住的问题
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	适合。 适合
混合用途住宅	适合
多 户住宅 - 公寓	Close to bus station
混合用途住宅	Close to bus station
多户住宅 - 公寓	Close to bus station
多户住宅 - 公寓 混合用途住宅	离地 铁站近·适合年轻上班族 商 业延伸·对城市收入·居民生活便利
混合用速任モ 独户住宅	四十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二
▲/ 正七 多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	这里都是独栋住宅·需要混合住在比例。
多户住宅 · 共管公寓/连栋住宅	<u>靠近高速公路购物中心。</u>
General Comment	请保持现状
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	这里人口相对较少
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	这里人口相对较少
多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	这里人口相对较少
独户住宅	安全
多 户住宅 - 公寓	安全
多户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅	
独 户住宅	保持亚市的高品质,坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住房。而且多户住宅人口密度太高学校负担太重,高中已经人满为患 NIELEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
独户住宅	以高品 质独户代替游民小屋 林白住它只用意见了一个陈彤便亚吉的只用
独 户住宅	独 户住宅品质高·不会降低亚市的品质 古·杜捷
<u>独</u> 户住宅 <u>独</u> 户住宅	<u>方.快捷</u>
<u> 雅戸住宅</u> 独户住宅	
Vision feedback	
Vision feedback	请不要以政治正确及某些议员的私利目的来设立游民设施。
Vision feedback	保留原有的特色,安静,安全,而不是过多的流浪汉

是我们最不愿意看到的而且是影响我们是否继续居住在此的最最大

1.迪亚平和环境·现有居民的压力已经到了极限。

Vision feedback	希望向San Marino学习·尽量少开发·维护优美的城市环境
Vision feedback	希望有更多符合中产阶级的房子·带游泳池最好。现在的房价太贵了!!!
Vision feedback	尽量少开 发低收入的住房,保证安全。
Vision feedback	就应该持续只发展独立住宅
Vision feedback	环境优美的独立屋能够提升城市安全性
Vision feedback	请不要过度开发,希望政府尽力为下一代保留一个美丽宁静安全祥和的阿凯迪亚。
Vision feedback	希望能建造一些管理良好的老人公寓
Vision feedback	Increase the FAR
Vision feedback	SFH only. No low income housing. No shelter
Vision feedback	To create a safe environment and better community
Vision feedback	We need build more single home not low income house.
Vision feedback	We need build more single house instead of lowincome houses.
Minim Foodhook	Keep apartments, condos, Tiny Shelters out of Arcadia, we are a city of pride and prestige, anyone wants to propose and affordable housing or TinyHomes, please make sure to publicize your
Vision feedback	distribution of hypocrisy. 但共主反场代表了及上口类型的结点,更加完心地住在主主。
Vision feedback Vision feedback	保持本区域住房及人口 类型的特点,更加安心地住在本市。 希望Arcadia这个城市依然保持它的美好!不需要建很多住房!人口太多地域不够宽广会引起脏、乱、差!同时也为市市政府的管理减轻一些负担!
Vision feedback	布里Alcadia这个城市依然床存它的关始,不需要建很多性房,八口太多地域不够见了云台起起。站、差,问时也为市市政府的管理规程。至负担: Arcadia 属于富人区的现状不应被改变,在Arcadia 居住的门槛不应该被降低,懒惰的人,不务正业的人没有资格享有甚至破坏勤劳努力的人带来的资源、环境。Arcadia 的城市
Vision feedback	Need to pay attention to the needs of existingresidents. They have paid property taxes and have the right to join to determine their future living environment.
Vision feedback	多建些affordable condos
Vision feedback	如果阿卡迪亚建立很多低收入住房·治安会变差
Vision feedback	ター・コーン・コーン・コーン・コーン・コーン・コーン・コーン・コーン・コーン・コー
Vision feedback	生产的 minute and a second
Vision feedback	对于整个城市的安全表示担忧。
Vision feedback	安全、整潔、規範的社區是我們所有市民的訴求
Vision feedback	Arcadia 是个不大的城市 ,请保持现状,不要再改变zoning 来增加住宅 单位了!
Vision feedback	希望成 为美丽治安安全的城市
Vision feedback	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
Vision feedback	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
Vision feedback	维持现状
Vision feedback	翻 新老旧房屋,提高 环境绿化・虫蚊灭杀・灭鼠需要加强
Vision feedback	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋
Vision feedback	安全。
Vision feedback	希望Arcadia能保持目前的住房开发模式,在这种成熟的社区已经没有地方开发可负担住宅。州政府应该在空置地区开开发新的住宅,而不是在成熟社区制造不必要的混乱,并
Vision feedback	缺乏空地,不宜再大 规模开发低端住宅
Vision feedback	维持现状、反对增加任何可负担房屋
Vision feedback	
Vision feedback	維持現狀,不要affordable housing,不要tiny house
Vision feedback	"维持现状","反对增加任何可负担房屋" ["] 坚决反对affortable housing"
Vision feedback	维持现状,不要做任何可负担房产的开发
Vision feedback	维持现状,反对增加任何可负担房屋"
Vision feedback	
Vision feedback Vision feedback	保持独立屋比例,这是Arcadia吸引人的地方 维特现在的民体环境和社区成合,天成再开始多点体它和调和用途体它
	维持现有的居住环境和社区安全·不应再开发多户住宅和混和用途住宅 我们住亚市二十年了·坚决反对建游民小屋和低收入住宅。上班人士和老年人大部分无法参加市府会议·请市长和和议员们不要做违害亚市治安和降低学区品质的事·不要为
Vision feedback	我们住业中二十年了,至庆汉对建游氏小座和西收八住七。工班八工和名年八八部万无法参加中的云以,咱中长和和这贝利不安做是否业中点女和辉色子区面质的争,不安为 事。
Vision feedback	
Vision feedback	
VISION TEEDDACK 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	—————————————————————————————————————
你属于哪一个年龄段?	
以下哪一 页最能描述您目前的住所?	40-339 独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
您在 阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	—————————————————————————————————————
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
以下哪一坝取屁捆她您日刖的住所?	
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住和工作
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗? 你属于哪一个年龄段?	居住和工作 56 – 74岁
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗? 你属于哪一个年龄段? 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	居住和工作 56 – 74岁 租房
 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗? 你属于哪一个年龄段? 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房? 以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗? 	居住和工作 56 - 74岁 租房 多户住宅 - 公寓 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅 居住
 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗? 你属于哪一个年龄段? 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房? 以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 	<mark>居住和工作</mark> 56 – 74岁 租房 多户住宅 - 公寓 多户住宅 - 共管公寓/连栋住宅

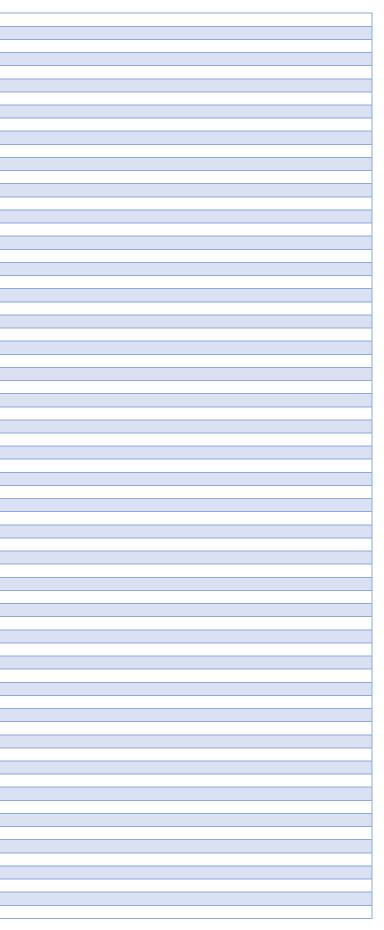
FinyHomes, please make sure to publicize your Arcadia residency so to avoid any

或轻一些负担! 力的人带来的资源、环境。Arcadia 的城市安全必须得到保证! g environment.

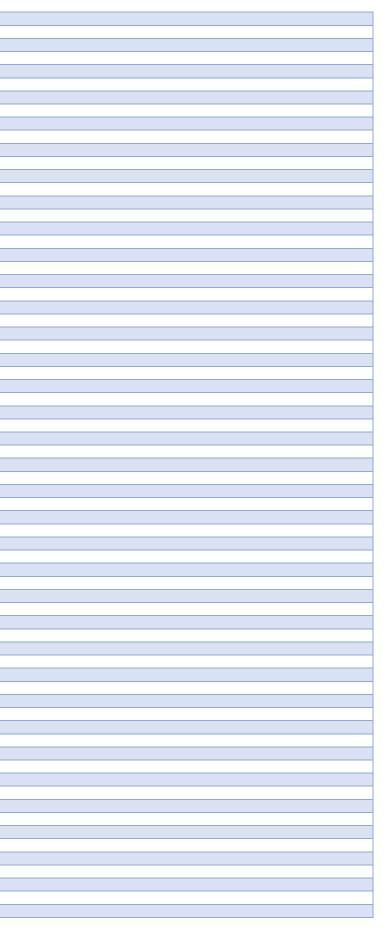
·而不是在成熟社区制造不必要的混乱 · 并且增加可负担住宅的的成本

违害亚市治安和降低学区品质的事·不要为了一时利益做出伤害子孙后代的

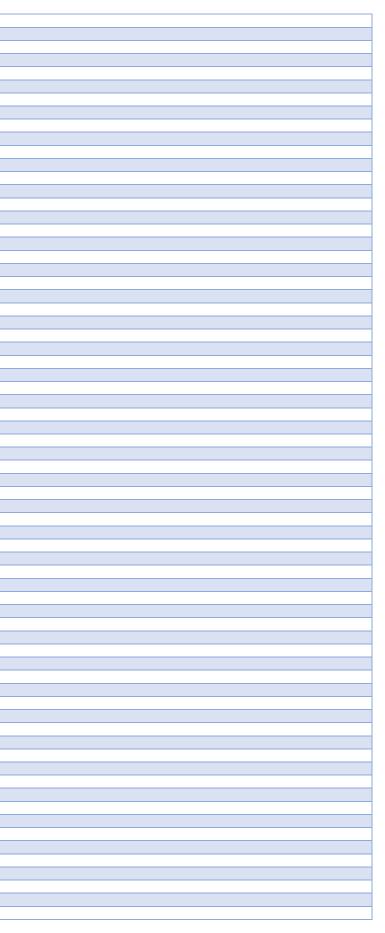
	Ma 하수 ㅎ
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	
你周丁哪一个年龄校? 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所 ?	3000000000000000000000000000000000000
成下哪一项最能抽题芯白前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您在可凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	
次下哪一项最能强速总百加的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	9) 住宅・共官公寓/足际住宅 独户住宅
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
你遇了哪一下午~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> </u>
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	
你属于哪一个年龄段? 你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u> 11 12 13 13 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </u>
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56 – 74岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
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您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多户住宅-共管公寓/连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56 – 74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁



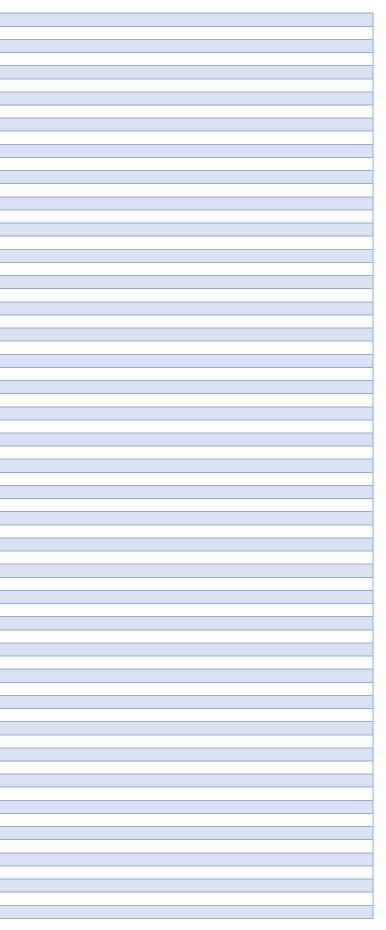
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住。
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	25岁以下
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住。 居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住。
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住。 居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住和工作
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
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你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
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你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
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你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	



你属于哪一个年龄段?	56-74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房? 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	<u>独</u> 戸住宅 居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u></u>
您在 阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
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你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	租房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独户住宅
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你属于哪一个年龄段? 您是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
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您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26 - 39岁
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以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 ————————————————————————————————————
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房? 您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	<u></u>
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您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅



您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住和工作
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	租房
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
成下哪一项最高通过公司前时在77: 你希望你的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	- <u>独</u> 戸住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
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您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	上) 居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
□	
以下哪一项最能扭处芯白剂的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	- <u>独</u> 戸住も
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	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	租房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	多 户住宅 - 公寓
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	多 户住宅 - 共管公寓 /连栋住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住和工作
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	26-39岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	- F C F C F C F C F C F C F C F C F C F
你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
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以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所?	
成下哪一项最能抽题芯白剂的住剂? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	- <u>独</u> 戸住宅 - 独 戸住宅
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你属于哪一个年龄段?	40-55岁
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你是拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
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成下哪一项最能抽题芯口前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	
	独 户住宅
您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	
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您在阿 凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	居住
你属于哪一个年龄段?	56 – 74岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	·····································
	上) 居住
您在阿凯迪亚居住或工作吗?	



你属于哪一个年龄段? 你具细友白口的住后还具知后?	40 - 55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	
以下哪一项最能描述您目前的住所? 您希望您的下一套住房是哪种类型的住房?	<u>独</u> 户住宅 <u>独</u> 户住宅
您布望您的下一套任房走哪种尖望的任房?	
你属于哪一个年龄段? 你是把东京了你住后还是把后之	40-55岁
您是 拥有自己的住房还是租房?	拥有自己的住房
以下哪一 项最能描述您目前的住所?	独 户住宅
您希望您的下一套住房是哪种 类型的住房?	
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	平和的阿 凯迪亚不需要以政治正确为目的而设立所谓的外来游民设施。请优先考虑阿凯迪亚本身居民的真正需求而而不是成为某些议员
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	There are to many new big houses in small lot
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	最好只修独立住宅
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	增强城市的安全性,提升城市形象
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	do not want the city to build 3000 plus unit .outragious idea
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	不贊成建那麼多affordable housell, 也請市府先告訴我們,建這些affordable house會影响我們什麼?
您还有其他意见或建议吗?	No tiny shelter
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	No more Low Income house should be built in Arcadia
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	No low income housing. No homeless shelter. Nohomeless service hub
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	I don't want low income housing in arcadia.
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	Can not build low income house in our city'scause it will low grade our estates value.
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	We can not build low income houses that will down grade our city.
	Keep apartments, condos, Tiny Shelters out of Arcadia, we are a city of pride and prestige, anyone wants to propose and affordable housing or Tinyl
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	distribution of hypocrisy.
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	不要建造很多公寓及住房!依然保持 这个城市的美好与宁静!!!
	Arcadia 必须以独户为主·如果市政府不能保护这个城市的环境、安全·引入过多低收入人群甚至无收入人群的入驻驻·将会导致城市档
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	的决策,都会让市政府成员罪名永载Arcadia 历史。
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持社区目前房屋类型构成现状、坚决反对增加任何可负担住宅
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	希望政府能打造一个安全,整洁的城市环境。本城市有很多养育孩子的家庭·安全是大家的重中之重。现在整体加加州治安下降非常厉
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	土地 资源有限·维持现状就是对人们最好的保护
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状。
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	希望是政府加强城市的安全保护措施。
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	保持现有的住宅单位,不要再增加。搞好城市治安是目前最重要的事情!
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状!反对增加任何可负担房屋!
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	居住转态保持原状
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	需要更多的 环境绿化和蚊虫灭杀
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	反对Arcadia增加任何可负担房屋
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状。反对增加任何可负担房屋
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	"维持现状", "反对增加任何可负担房屋" "坚决反对affortable housing"
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	维持现状 · 反对增加任何可负担房屋"
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	保持独 户住宅比例
您 还有其他意见或建议吗?	希望在Arcadia居住人才有资格参加新建住房的问卷表决权·这样才是真正尊重和听到在这块土地居住者声音。

员做秀的议题。

nyHomes, please make sure to publicize your Arcadia residency so to avoid any

ī档次下降·房价暴跌·富人离开·任何会毁掉Arcadia

常厉害。请政府有所作为!



CITY OF ARCADIA 6TH CYCLE Housing Element Update

4. Community Workshop #1

This section contains the PowerPoint presentation shown at the Community Workshop.

The City held a Community Workshop on June 14, 2021. During the workshop, the project team provided a presentation with an overview of and the tentative schedule of drafting the Housing Element. Community members were also presented with an opportunity to participate in an Online Community Survey (referenced above).

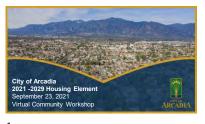


CITY OF ARCADIA 6TH CYCLE Housing Element Update

45. Community Workshop #2

This section contains the PowerPoint presentation shown at the Community Workshop.

The City held a Community Workshop on September 23, 2021. During the workshop, the project team provided a presentation with an overview of the Housing Element and the process to date. <u>Workshop attendees were given the option of a live Chinese translation and a recording of the presentation was made available on the City website in both English and Chinese.</u> Residents were also presented with information about how the City planned to achieve its RHNA. Community members had the opportunity to give public comments and respond to questions during the presentation. <u>In total, 65 community members were in attendance.</u>



Chinese Translation (Mandarin)



2021 2220 Manualan Frances

2

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	% of Median	Annual Income Range*		RHNA Allocation
Income Category	Family Income	Min.	Max.	(Housing Units)
ery Low Income	0 - 50% MFI		\$38,650	1,102 units
ow Income	51 - 80% MFI	\$38,651	\$61,840	570 units
Ioderate Income	81 - 120% MFI	\$61,841	\$92,760	605 units
bove Moderate	>120% MFI	\$92,761	-	937 units
ach income category is def			Total:	3,214 units]













Baseline Conditions: Pipeline Projects		* + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	KO
Projects that are: • Entitled • Issued Building Permits • In the application stage		2	
Projects in the pipeline, which are issued a building permit, can count towards the RHNA after July 2021.	Legend — Cly Boundary Reported Transfer Popular Projects		-in-la
	VeryLow Income LowIncome	Moderate Income	Above Moderate
21	26	80	997





Baseline A	nalysis Su	mmary Tab	ole:	
	Very Low Income	Lowincome	Moderate income	Above Moderate Inc
RHNA (2021-2029)	1,102	570	605	937
		Baseline Capacity		
Pipeline Projects	26		80	997
Existing Residentially Zoned Land	215		112	764
Accessory Dwelling Unit Projection	23	19	8	104
Total Capacity	48	10	200	1,865

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	one	1 5	
Strategy Assumptions Max Density	50 du/acre	A service wants	1.1
	THE REAL	Lagarid - Chy Departure Regional Trends Rooms - Montpices	hand
		Income Category Canar	ity to Accommodate RH
	WEAR PL LINK	Income Category Capac Lowand Very Low	ity to Accommodate RH 162 134

Strategy 3: Live Oak Residential Flex Overlay





ine Strateg

1,214

30



31





32





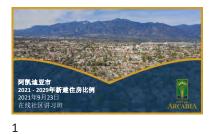
33



Q&A Instructions on to Consider ering these strategies re additional opportun vrcadia to accommod Questio 20 DO SOL DO DO DO DO 25 35



ARCADIA 2021-2029 Housing Element Update
Thank you!
Questions?
Please Contact
Planning Services
(626) 574-5423
Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov
Or Visit the City's webpage at, www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing
•
37















收入费制	占家庭中位收入	年收入乾國。		RHNA
11000000000000000000000000000000000000	(MFI) 百分比	最低	載賞	(住房窖敷)
低收入	0 - 50% MFI		\$38,650	1,102套住房
教入	51 - 80% MFI	\$38,651	\$61,840	570套住房
尊敬入	81-120% MFI	\$61,841	\$92,760	605套住房
高收入	>120% MFI	\$92,761		937套住房
			幕计:	3,214書住房
F个收入类别均定义为束B MFI为77,300美元。	E收入范围,显示为占家庭中	包收入(MFI)	的百分比,一个	四口之家在洛杉矶

















ARCADIA				021-2025 (p. Millioff, Mill M. M. Martin A
基线条件: ADU方法				
附属住宅单元 (ADU), 又称为 方法: 取2019-2021年允许的ADU平				
	-	+487	教育教入	
	239		104	
28				Ŷ

ARCADIA		1	2041-2023	and a sector of a
基线分析总	结表:			
	极低收入	版收入	中等收入	校高收入
EHINA (2021-2029)	1, 102	570	605	937
		基础做力		
朱朱琪王	20		80	997
我不会有双十的	215		112	764
医昆金布莱氏蛋白	239			104
单数力	45	D	200	1,865

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可能的区划修改策略





簌略2: 混合用途加高		1 7	14
兼略優校 最大密度	50音住宅单元/英亩	And and	i.l
		Jagand	
		Regional Transit Rooms Regional Monte	
		收入费用 利用 低收入和报纸收入	EHNA
仅限举例说明		中等收入	134
		较高收入	965



















	装饰收入	低收入	中華收入。	被害收入
RHNA (2021-2029)	1,102	570	605	937
	現點岸存单元	容量		
基线合计 (未来、现有住宅ADU数日)	4	D	200	1,865
	使改区划的方	196		
市中心区混合用途	54	540		1,757
混合用途加高	16	162		965
Live Oak灵话叠加住宅	12	124		782
C-G灵活叠加住宅	19	198		694
R-3加高	14	142		470
阿凯迪亚高尔夫球场	4:	3	72	72
拳政区划的策略	1,2	14	747	4,740
总君在开发能力	1,6	94	947	6,605
场地剩余/不足	2.	2	342	5,668
百分比缓冲区	19	6	56%	605%







ARCADIA	SAL AND	2021-2020 - 0.00 0.000 0.0000 0.0
谢谢!		
有问题吗?		
请联系		
规划服务部		
(626) 574-5423		
Planning@ArcadiaCA.g	ov	
或访问市政府的网站:	www.ArcadiaCA.gov/housing	
		· "
37		



56. Social Media and NewslettersCity Publications

Through the planning process, the City posted information related to the Housing Element update in the City's Spring and Summer newsletters, <u>five monthly "Hot Sheet" publications</u>, –as well as various social media channels such as <u>T</u>twitter<u>and WeChat</u>. This section contains snippets of the distribution of materials related to the Housing Element through the newsletters and social media channels. The section also provides a summary of social media posts made from June 2021 through the end of October 2021.



The City of Arcadia has a strong online, social media presence and often connects with residents through their multiple twitter accounts. Included in this section are examples of tweets that the City distributed to its residents in order to share information about events associated with the Housing Element Update.



Tweet



The Housing Update Virtual Workshop is LIVE! Join via Zoom: kimley-horn.zoom.us/j/99512156792 | Join by telephone, at +1 (669) 900-6833 or +1 (253) 215-8782 and enter Webinar ID: 995 1215 6792.

What is the "RHNA"? State law provides a target for how many homes each region and sity must plan for, based on current population proximity to public transit and joos, and expected on RHNA (pronaunced resemb). Arcadia must plan for new bousing based on these targets. Ouestions? Contact Usi Development Services Department Planning Services (626) 1974-5423 Planning/Services (626) 1974-5423 Planning/Service	region there is a shor new is the time to plu in our community. Join us virtually for Thursday, September hear how and where	tage of homes that i in fogether for curve 23, 2021 at 500 the City can accor accor and a sea and be able to p opin ust mation: under 23, 2021 to <u>https://kuntey.</u> 2156792 please cal*i 1 (253) 215-8782 iD	e to live, but throughout the mpacts all of us. That's why it and future housing reads sent Update. Workshop on pm, where participants will modate additional housands movide feedback on options Please visit file City's website af ArcadiaCAgov/housing to view additional information and see the readits of the Community Housing Survey!
PM - Sep 23, 2021 - Twi	tter Web App	~	

8 tweets total about community workshop 2



← Tweet

9



TOMORROW is the last day to complete the Housing Element Update Community Survey! We want to know which housing issues are important to you. To take the survey & for more info on the Update, please visit ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing.



10 tweets total about community survey

17

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t



Total Posts on City's Social Media Platforms:

Twitter: 22 Facebook: 18 WeChat (Posts translated into Simplified Chinese): 10 Nextdoor: 15

Definitions

Impressions = Number of times people saw Tweet on Twitter **Engagements** = Number of times people interacted with the Tweet (e.g., link clicks)

Housing Element Update Community Survey Posts				
	Twitter	Facebook	WeChat	Nextdoor
6/14	Posted	Posted		Posted
	Impressions: 712 Engagements: 36	Likes: 4		Impressions: 424
6/21	Posted Impressions: 753 Engagements: 31			
6/22		Posted Likes: 2		
6/30	Posted Impressions: 331 Engagements: 10			
7/7	Posted Impressions: 706 Engagements: 24	Posted Likes: 1		Posted Impressions: 317 Likes: 1
7/9	Posted Impressions: 416 Engagements: 20	Posted Likes: 1 Share: 1	Access to WeChat was not available during	Posted Impressions: 289
7/12	Posted Impressions: 372 Engagements: 15	Posted Likes: 1 Share: 1	this time.	Posted Impressions: 333
7/15	Posted Impressions: 560 Engagements: 11			
7/21	Posted Impressions: 1,019 Engagements: 29			
7/23	Posted Impressions: 454 Engagements: 10	Posted Likes: 1		Posted Impressions: 253
7/29	Posted Impressions: 305	Posted Likes: 1		

Housing Element Update Social Media Summary 1

	Engagements: 1		
8/5	Posted Impressions: 502 Engagements: 14	Posted	Posted Impressions: 204
Total Posts	11	8	6

	Housing Element Update Virtual Workshop Posts				
	Twitter	Facebook	WeChat	Nextdoor	
9/9	Posted	Posted	Posted	Posted	
	Impressions: 268 Engagements: 24	Likes: 2		Impressions: 514 Likes: 1	
9/14	Posted	Posted			
	Impressions: 427 Engagements: 27				
9/16			Posted		
9/17	Posted	Posted		Posted	
	Impressions: 326 Engagements: 11			Impressions: 494	
9/19	Posted				
	Impressions: 231 Engagements: 15				
9/20		Posted	Posted	Posted	
		Likes: 1		Impressions: 482	
9/21	Posted Impressions: 116 Engagements: 15				
9/22	Posted	Posted	Posted	Posted	
	Impressions: 114	Likes: 1		Impressions: 499	
	Engagements: 7	Share: 1		Likes: 2	
9/23	Posted	Posted	Posted	Posted	
	Impressions: 196	Likes: 1		Impressions: 498	
	Engagements: 8	Share: 1			
Total	7	6	5	5	

Draft Housing Element Review/Comment Period Posts				
	Twitter	Facebook	WeChat	Nextdoor
10/6	Posted Impressions: 142 Engagements: 10	Posted Likes: 1	Posted	
10/7				Posted

				Impressions: 425
10/14	Posted	Posted	Posted	Posted
	Impressions: 129	Likes: 2		Impressions: 412
	Engagements: 5			Likes: 1
10/19			Posted	
10/21	Posted	Posted	Posted	Posted
	Impressions: 98			Impressions: 386
	Engagements: 8			
10/27	Posted	Posted	Posted	Posted
	Impressions: 153	Likes: 1		Impressions: 384
	Engagements: 12			
Total Posts	4	4	5	4

Housing Element Update Community Survey Posts



Arcadia Pio

The Housing Element is a State-required policy document that plans for current & future housing needs within Arcadia. We'd like to know which housing issues are important to you. To take the community survey & for more info, please visit

www.ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing. 🏫





City of Arcadia Housing Element Update – Community Survey. Have you taken the Housing Element Update Community Survey yet? Share your vision for housing in the City! The survey is anonymous & takes 5-10 min to complete. To take the survey & for more info on the City's Housing Element Update, please visit www.ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing.



City of Arcadia, CA cms9.revize.com



Shape Arcadia @ShapeArcadia

The Housing Element is a State-required policy document that plans for current & future housing needs within Arcadia. We'd like to know which housing issues are important to you! Take the community survey by Friday, August 6 at

ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing.

3:35 PM - Jul 15, 2021 · Twitter Web App

Retweet	1 Like		
Q	tl	\odot	Ť

Housing Element Update Virtual Workshop Posts



What is the "RHNA"?

State law provides a target for how many homes each region and city must plan for tased on current population preservity in public transit and jobs and expected population growth, etc. Called the Regional Housing Needs Allocation or RHNA (pronounced nee-ruhi). Arcadia must plan for new housing based on these targets



Development Services Department Playing Services (626) 574-5423 PlanningsitArcards/CAgov ArcadaCA gov/heating

Let's talk invising Arcacia is a great place to live tait throughout the region there is a shortage of termes that impacts all of us. That's why now is the time to plan together for current and future tousing needs. in our community.

Join us writuely for the Housing Element Update Workstop on Thursday, September 23, 2021 of 6:00 pm, where participants will have how and where the City can accommodate additional housing over the next eight years and be able to provide feedback on options. and strategoes

We hope that you can join us!

Workshop information:

Date: Thursday September 23 2021 Time 600 pm To join via Zoom, gu to mitro / / aminyhommorran//10512156772 To join by telephone, please call +1 (669) 900 6833 vr +1 (253) 215 8782 and enter the Webmar ID Webinat ID: 995 1215 6792

Please work the City's website at ArcadiaCA gov/housing to view additional information and see the results of the Community Housing Survey!

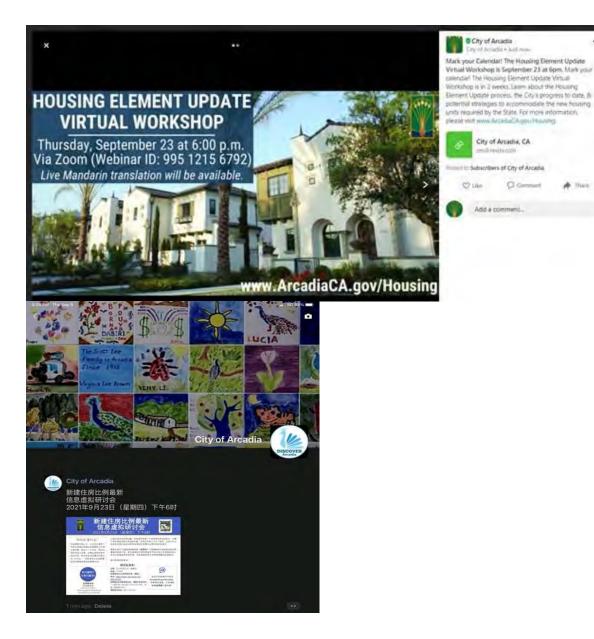


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A thes

Add a comment.

Chile

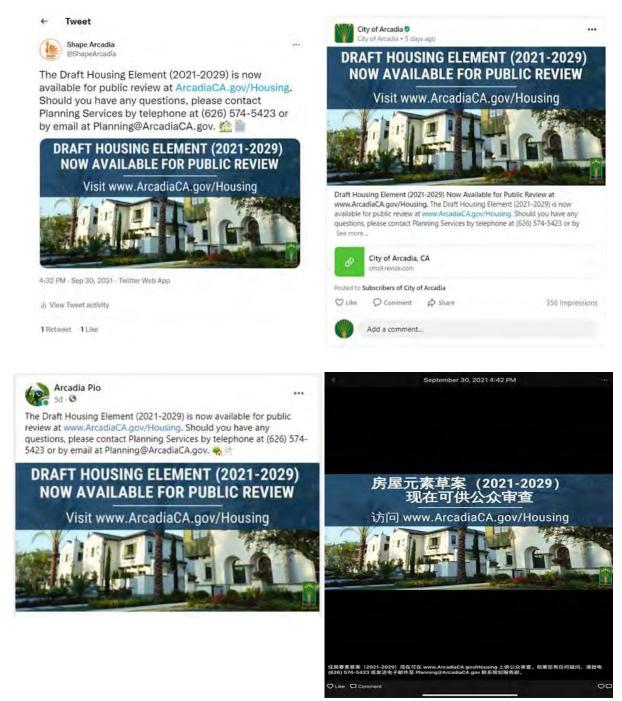


City of Arcadia, CA

C Connard

A line

Draft Housing Element Review/Comment Period Posts



CITY OF ARCADIA

2021-2029 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE & PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

The City of Arcadia is preparing the draft 2021-2029 Housing Element Update. The public is invited to attend this workshop to learn about the Housing Element Update and provide feedback.

This Community Workshop will discuss an overview of the Housing Element Update, overview of RHNA Allocation and a disscussion on community outreach. This meeting will also serve as the City's Public Scoping meeting on the Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) that is being prepared for the Housing Element Update and will include an overview of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and issues to be covered in the PEIR. Please plan to join us virtually and provide your input!

Please visit the Housing Element Update website for more information at:

https://www.arcadiaca.gov/shape/development_services_department/planning___zoning/housing_ element_update.php

WHEN: TBD TIME: TBD WHERE: TBD

For questions, please contact TBD

HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

The City of Arcadia has begun the process of updating the General Plan Housing Element for the 2021- 2029 period. The Housing Element is a multiyear policy tool that serves as a guide for future decisions that impact housing citywide. The goal of the Housing Element is to ensure the City can meet all the housing needs of Arcadia residents. The City welcomes public participation from our residents and stakeholders during the process to ensure that the most appropriate plans and policies are implemented that best fit the City of Arcadia and address the current and future housing needs. More information regarding upcoming workshops will be mailed to all City residents and updates will be posted on the City's website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing**. You may also contact Arcadia Planning Services at 574-5423.

THE GILB

Amazing, Creative Programs at the Gilb Museum this Spring

The Gilb Museum is proud to present this year's first virtual exhibit: Community Collections Digital Exhibit. The Museum asks Arcadia community members to share their own personal collections to highlight and share with everyone, virtually. For more information, please visit **Arcadiaca.gov/Museum** or call 574-5440.

The community's response to the Museum's free educational and preschool kits has been so positive that the Museum will continue to offer them to the Arcadia community through the 2021 calendar year. Applications for kits can be found on the Museum's website, starting on the day the application period is open, and are available for curbside pickup. Educational kits for ages 5-12, preschool kits for children ages 2-5 and for children with special needs are offered. Each kit will only be available for a limited time. Each kit explores topics relating to the history of Arcadia and includes all the materials necessary to create related crafts and activities. For the year of 2020, the Gilb Museum was able to provide a total of 928 kits to members of the community and is expected to distribute 2,000 kits this year. Information and applications for educational kits can be found on the Museum's website.

Have you ever wanted to jump in a time machine and explore Arcadia's past, from the time of the dinosaurs to the Arcadia of the future? The Gilb Museum is pleased to announce the 3rd annual Virtual Summer Enrichment Program for the year 2021. During select weeks in the month of July, the Museum staff will explore different periods in Arcadia's history, while highlighting items in the Museum's collection. This year's Virtual Summer Enrichment Program will include educational videos and educational kits available on a first-come-first-serve basis. Visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Museum** for more information on how to apply for kits.

Friendly Pet Reminder!

Please be considerate of your neighbors by picking up after your pets and preventing nuisance barking. Contact the Pasadena Humane Society at (626) 792-7151 for assistance, information, or to report a complaint.

On-Demand Sustainability Webinars

The Public Works Services Department is hosting a webinar on sustainable gardening and water conservation for Arcadia residents. The webinar is available to view for one month only, please RSVP by emailing mjiang@ArcadiaCA.gov.

Coyote Safety Virtual Town Hall

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) will host a Coyote Safety Virtual Town Hall meeting for the City of Arcadia on **Thursday, May 27, 2021** from **6:00 p.m.** to **7:00 p.m.** This Town Hall meeting will feature a presentation on SGVCOG's Neighborhood Coyote Program, Pasadena Humane Society and a Coyote Safety Q&A Panel that consists of wildlife experts and professionals.

Residents that wish to submit questions regarding coyote behavior, pet safety, coyote mitigation strategies, or other coyote-related topics may do so before the start of the Town Hall meeting by e-mailing Coyotes@sgvcog.org. Submitted questions will be answered during the Coyote Safety Q&A Panel of the meeting. RSVP at **SGVCOG.org/coyotes-events**. For more information, please contact Coyotes@sgvcog.org or call (626) 278-8039.

Annual Registration Fee for the Unoccupied Residence Registry Begins July 1, 2021



Beginning **July 1, 2021**, there will be an annual registration fee of \$1,492 required for the Unoccupied Residence Registration. The fee will allow the City to continue regular inspections of these properties to help ensure they remain secured, well-maintained, and do not become a nuisance to the community.

An unoccupied residence is a single-family residence that has not been occupied for at least 30 days. Houses that are actively under construction, in escrow to be sold or transferred, or being actively marketed by an identified listing agent are not considered unoccupied.

Registration of unoccupied residences is required and includes providing up-to-date contact information for the property owner, contact information for two authorized persons, with at least one being available on a 24-hour basis, as well as the annual fee. In lieu of providing two authorized contacts, property owners may designate a property management company as their contact. The property management company should be located within 20 miles of the unoccupied residence and be available on a 24-hour basis.

Property owners of unoccupied residences, including those that are already listed on the registry, can begin paying the annual registration fee starting July 1, 2021, and may register at Arcadia City Hall, or online at **ArcadiaCA.gov/UnoccupiedReg**.

For more information, please contact the Code Services Division at 574-5432, or email **DSDCodeServices@ArcadiaCA.gov**.



Arcadia Transit would like to thank all frontline workers including our very own transit bus drivers who have continued to provide uninterrupted service throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. We are running our regular fixed route schedules and Dial-A-Ride service. Arcadia Transit is committed to the safety and health of our riders. Our buses are clean, safe, and convenient. For more information on our services, please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Transit**.

New to Arcadia Transit?

The Arcadia Transit app is a great way to learn about Arcadia's local transit system. The Arcadia Transit Fixed-Route provides general public transit service on three bus lines - Green, Blue, and Red. Plan your trip, get real-time schedules, and rely on our essential transportation services to get you where you need to go. Download DoubleMap Bus Tracker on the App Store or Google Play first, then select Arcadia as the transit system to view.

Dial-A-Ride

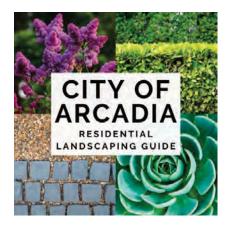
Arcadia Transit's Dial-A-Ride offers curb-to-curb shared transportation to seniors and persons with disabilities, responding to individual travel requests as they are received. Each Arcadia Transit vehicle is clearly marked and features comfortable seating, and is wheelchair accessible. The Arcadia Transit Dial-A-Ride service will take you to any destination within City limits! Visit the Community Center, Library, City Hall, or **ArcadiaCA.gov/Transit** for registration.



HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

Earlier in the year, the City of Arcadia began the important process of updating its 6th Cycle Housing Element, covering the years 2021-2029. The goal of the Update is to plan for the current and future housing needs of all Arcadia residents. Community participation is a vital part of the update process. Therefore, the City has developed a community survey to find out which housing issues are important to the community, and to help the City develop a plan that best reflects the community's housing needs. The survey is anonymous and takes about 5-10 minutes to complete. The City has also developed a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page to provide more detailed information on the Update. Please visit

ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing to provide your input by taking the community survey, view the FAQ page, learn more about the update process, sign up for email updates, and view any upcoming announcements and opportunities for public participation.



The Residential Landscaping Guide provides homeowners with the City's standards, requirements, and expectations for landscaping in the front yard and/or street side areas. To obtain a copy of the guide, visit the Development Services Department at City Hall, or go to **ArcadiaCA.gov/RLG**.



SPRING 2021 CITY OF ARCADIA NEWSLETTER

City Council

Roger Chandler, Mayor Sho Tay, Mayor Pro Tem Tom Beck, Council Member Paul P. Cheng, Council Member April A. Verlato, Council Member

City Officials

Gene Glasco, City Clerk Dominic Lazzaretto, City Manager

City Council Meetings

The City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. Meetings are broadcast live on the City's government access cable channel - AT&T channel 99 and Charter Communications digital channel 15-257. Meetings are also available for viewing from the City website.

ArcadiaCA.gov

Follow Us on

@EnrichArcadia @ProtectArcadia @ShapeArcadia @DiscoverArcadia

City Hall 574-5400 Building 574-5416 City Council 574-5403 City Manager 574-5401 **Development Services 574-5415** Fire Administration 574-5100 Graffiti Hotline 821-4333 Historical Museum 574-5440 Library 821-5567 Planning 574-5423 Police Administration 574-5151 Public Works Services 254-2720 **Recreation & Community Services** 574-5113 Senior Citizen Services 574-5130

Shopping Cart Removal (888) 787-2278 Water Conservation Hotline 574-3000 Water Service 254-2700



COVID-19 Vaccination Information

Please visit the County Public Health's website at VaccinateLACounty.com for the latest COVID-19 vaccine implementation information. The webpage includes:

- FAOs
- Responses to myths and misinformation
- Information about scams
- A place to sign up for email updates
- A Vaccine Distribution page that explains the phases and tiers of distribution
- A COVID-19 vaccine management dashboard where people can track how much vaccine has been distributed

Who Will Get Vaccine When

The Vaccine Distribution page describes the phases and tiers of vaccination, with more information about how these phases may roll out. This page is being updated regularly as the groups within each phase and tier are further refined.

*Note: Additional groups may be added as more vaccinations become available. Check the Los Angeles County website at VaccinateLACounty.com for the latest information and to book an appointment if you are in the eligible group.

Improvements Around City Hall

The new project around City Hall will include construction of a new sidewalk, curb ramps, and minor landscaping improvements in the parkway along the west side of eastbound Huntington Drive from Centennial Way to the northeast corner of City Hall. With the completion of the Marriott's Le Méridien hotel, there will be a sidewalk link from the southwest corner of the Huntington Drive and

Santa Clara Street intersection to Centennial Way, creating a nice loop along Huntington Drive for pedestrians to take a short stroll throughout the day. Construction around City Hall is expected to begin in April.





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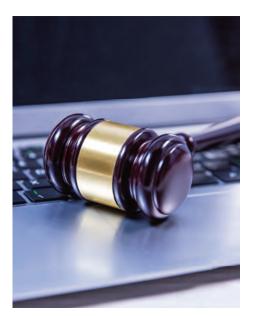
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Candidates Being Sought for City Boards and Commissions

The Arcadia City Clerk's Office is currently accepting applications from residents who would like to serve on a City Board or Commission. Arcadia's Board and Commission members serve without compensation. To serve on a Board or Commission, applicants must be 18 years or older, a registered voter, and a resident of the City of Arcadia.

Arcadia's Board and Commission members serve in an advisory capacity and provide critical input on quality of life issues in Arcadia. The Arcadia Beautiful Commission, Human Resources Commission, Library Board of Trustees, and Senior Citizens' Commission each have openings.

Anyone with an interest in serving may obtain a Citizen Service Resume by visiting the City's website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Service**. Applications must be mailed to the City Clerk's Office on or before the close of business on **Thursday, May 20, 2021**. Appointments are expected to be made at the **Tuesday, June 15, 2021**, City Council meeting.

Please contact the City Clerk's Office at 574-5455 if you would like further information about Board and Commission service in the City of Arcadia.

Home Safety During COVID

Though only 27% of fires happen in homes, these blazes are responsible for most fire deaths (79%) and injuries (73%). A combination of fewer working fire sprinklers and smoke alarms in residences and the presence of elderly individuals contribute to these statistics. With the uncertainty around COVID-19, more people are forced to stay home and work remotely, and the risk of fire continues to grow.

While 2020 data is still being collected, it is reasonable to assume we will see an annual increase in fires as more people spend more time in their residences, especially as cooking becomes more common.

The National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) latest report on "Home Structure Fires" studied incidents between 2013-2017 and determined that of the average 354,400 home structure fires per year, most were caused by cooking (49%), followed by the following:

- Heating equipment (14%)
- Electrical distribution and lighting equipment (10%)
- Intentional (8%), this includes arson and fires started by children
- Smoking materials (5%)

Fire safety should always be of paramount concern for the home starting with the following reminders:

Cooking Fire Safety

- If you're cooking with quicker-acting equipment, stay in the room and keep an eye on things.
- Turn off the stove, fryer, broiler, or grill if you have to leave the kitchen.
- Use a timer for longer cooking tasks, such as baking, simmering, or roasting. Forgotten cooking leads to fires.
- Keep fuel sources, such as towels or empty boxes, away from the stove. Make sure pot and pan handles are not sticking outward.
- Always try to keep small kids out of an active kitchen.

Heater Fire Safety

- Keep combustibles at least three feet away from any type of heating equipment and enforce the same distance rule for kids.
- Turn off portable heaters if you leave or go to bed.
- Have your heating equipment inspected by a qualified contractor on a regular basis.

Electrical Fire Safety

- Never charge devices under covers or pillows.
- Avoid overloading electrical circuits by plugging numerous things into outlet adapters, and never use adapters for larger appliances such as refrigerators.
- Ensure all cords are in good shape and from the manufacturer. Remember, extension cords are merely temporary solutions to achieve plug-in distance.



Arcadia Transit is here for your essential trips during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis and Los Angeles County's path to recovery. We are running our regular fixed route schedules and dial-a-ride service. Arcadia Transit is committed to the safety and health of our riders. Our buses are clean, safe, and convenient. For more information on our services, please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Transit**.

Have you downloaded the Arcadia Transit App?

 Plan your trip, get real-time schedules, and rely on our essential transportation services to get you where you need to go. Download DoubleMap Bus Tracker on the App Store or Google Play first, then select Arcadia as the transit system to view.

Protect Yourself When Using Arcadia Transit

- A Federal directive requires a face mask to be worn on public transit at all times. Wear a mask over your nose and mouth when in public settings.
- We ask riders to spread out whenever possible, allowing yourself six feet of physical distance from others.
- Please avoid riding Arcadia Transit if you are feeling sick.

HOME IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AVAILABLE

Arcadia residents in need of home repairs may be eligible for federal grant assistance under the Home Improvement Program. Qualified homeowners meeting income limits are eligible to receive assistance of up to \$20,000 for a single-family home, and up to \$15,000 for a condominium or townhome. The program can help fund general home repairs, replacement of heating and air conditioner units, home insulation, water heaters, window and exterior doors (limited to single-family homes), energy efficiency improvements, and more!

To qualify, property owners must own and occupy the residence and meet the household income limits and restrictions listed below.

Number of persons	Maximum combined
in the household	income per household*
1	\$63,100
2	\$72,100
3	\$81,100
4	\$90,100
5	\$97,350
6	\$104,550

*Income limits subject to change. Household income includes a percentage of all financial assets. No additional properties may be owned.

This Program is funded in part by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission's Community Development Block Grant Program.

An application and brochure can be obtained by contacting the Development Services Department at 574-5408 or HIP@ArcadiaCA.gov, or downloaded at **ArcadiaCA.gov/HIP**.



New Flashing Yellow Arrow Coming to Duarte Road at Holly Avenue Traffic Signal

In the interest of improved safety and efficiency, as a pilot project, a Flashing Yellow Arrow (FYA) for the left turns on Duarte Road at the Holly Avenue traffic signal will be installed.



Steady Red: Stop

Steady Yellow: Prepare to Stop *Flashing Yellow:* Left turn after yielding to oncoming traffic/pedestrians

Steady Green: Protected Left Turn

A FYA allows waiting motorists to make a left-hand turn after yielding to oncoming traffic. It tends to be more eye-catching and is a constant reminder to the driver to use caution in yielding to oncoming traffic, as opposed to the solid green light. This new FYA will provide more efficiency for left turners with the permissive left turns allowed in the off-peak hours but could also be turned off during heavy pedestrian activity periods where there is a greater potential interaction with permissive left turners. Be on the lookout as the City plans to install more FYAs at traffic signals throughout town!

Spring Cleaning Free Bulky Item Pickup

Are you moving or simply looking to get rid of old furniture and appliances? Arcadia residents residing in single-family homes have four (4) free bulky item pickups per year. Multi-family complex residents have two (2) free pickups per unit, per year. Contact Waste Management at (800) 266-7551 or online at **Home.WM.com/Arcadia** to arrange your bulky item pickup today. These items may include:

- Couches, rugs, and other large furniture
- Refrigerators, washing machines, and other large appliances
- Mattresses and box springs
- Water heaters
- Large bundled branches that do not fit in your green waste container
- Bulky electronic waste (computers, TVs, printers, etc.)

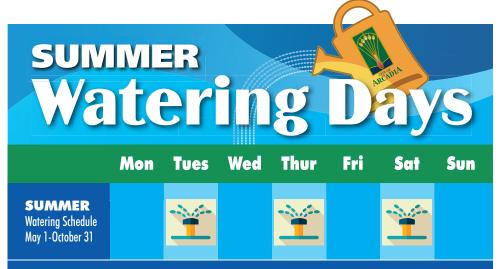
Composting at Home

Composting at home is a sustainable practice that turns unwanted food scraps and yard trimmings into a rich, pesticidefree soil conditioner. You can use a compost bin, worm composting bin, or create a free-standing compost pile in a shaded area of your backyard. For basic composting instructions, visit EPA.gov/Recycle/Composting-Home. The Public Works Services Department offers 3' x 2' compost bins at the reduced price of \$35 to Arcadia residents and worm composting bins for \$65. To reserve yours today, please call 254-2720.



The State of California has recently approved regulations for Senate Bill 1383. These regulations set a goal of reducing the state's landfilled organic waste by 50%-75% statewide. In order to achieve this goal, cities are tasked with having organics (food waste and green waste) recycling programs at all properties, including single-family residential properties. In addition, cities must work with counties to facilitate a food rescue program that creates a 20% increase in the recovery of currently disposed edible food from grocery stores, restaurants, and other large food generators to address food insecurity in California.

Stay tuned for more information on how you will play a part in the success of this organics recycling program in future announcements. For more information, please visit **CalRecycle.CA.gov/Organics/slcp**.



Starting on **May 1 through October 31**, the Summer Watering Schedule begins and allowed days for outdoor irrigation are Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, before 9 a.m. and after 6 p.m. Avoid watering during daytime hours when the sun, heat, and wind will quickly evaporate water. Additionally, please limit sprinklers to 10 minutes per station to avoid creating runoff, which is a sign of water waste and overly saturated soil. Trees and garden plants may be watered by hand any day of the week, as long as it is done within the allowed timeframe. When using a garden hose for outdoor watering, ensure a shut-off nozzle is attached to prevent waste.

Arcadia residents and businesses can qualify for indoor and outdoor water efficiency rebates, including Metropolitan Water District's Turf Replacement rebate offering \$2 per square foot. For more information, please visit **SoCalWaterSmart.com** or call (888) 376-3314.

HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

The City of Arcadia has begun the process of updating the General Plan Housing Element for the 2021- 2029 period. The Housing Element is a multiyear policy tool that serves as a guide for future decisions that impact housing citywide. The goal of the Housing Element is to ensure the City can meet all the housing needs of Arcadia residents. The City welcomes public participation from our residents and stakeholders during the process to ensure that the most appropriate plans and policies are implemented that best fit the City of Arcadia and address the current and future housing needs. More information regarding upcoming workshops will be mailed to all City residents and updates will be posted on the City's website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing**. You may also contact Arcadia Planning Services at 574-5423.

THE GILB

Amazing, Creative Programs at the Gilb Museum this Spring

The Gilb Museum is proud to present this year's first virtual exhibit: Community Collections Digital Exhibit. The Museum asks Arcadia community members to share their own personal collections to highlight and share with everyone, virtually. For more information, please visit **Arcadiaca.gov/Museum** or call 574-5440.

The community's response to the Museum's free educational and preschool kits has been so positive that the Museum will continue to offer them to the Arcadia community through the 2021 calendar year. Applications for kits can be found on the Museum's website, starting on the day the application period is open, and are available for curbside pickup. Educational kits for ages 5-12, preschool kits for children ages 2-5 and for children with special needs are offered. Each kit will only be available for a limited time. Each kit explores topics relating to the history of Arcadia and includes all the materials necessary to create related crafts and activities. For the year of 2020, the Gilb Museum was able to provide a total of 928 kits to members of the community and is expected to distribute 2,000 kits this year. Information and applications for educational kits can be found on the Museum's website.

Have you ever wanted to jump in a time machine and explore Arcadia's past, from the time of the dinosaurs to the Arcadia of the future? The Gilb Museum is pleased to announce the 3rd annual Virtual Summer Enrichment Program for the year 2021. During select weeks in the month of July, the Museum staff will explore different periods in Arcadia's history, while highlighting items in the Museum's collection. This year's Virtual Summer Enrichment Program will include educational videos and educational kits available on a first-come-first-serve basis. Visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Museum** for more information on how to apply for kits.

Friendly Pet Reminder!

Please be considerate of your neighbors by picking up after your pets and preventing nuisance barking. Contact the Pasadena Humane Society at (626) 792-7151 for assistance, information, or to report a complaint.

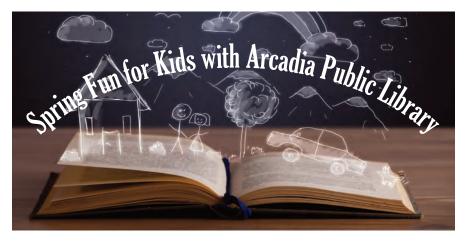
On-Demand Sustainability Webinars

The Public Works Services Department is hosting a webinar on sustainable gardening and water conservation for Arcadia residents. The webinar is available to view for one month only, please RSVP by emailing mjiang@ArcadiaCA.gov.

Coyote Safety Virtual Town Hall

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) will host a Coyote Safety Virtual Town Hall meeting for the City of Arcadia on **Thursday, May 27, 2021** from **6:00 p.m.** to **7:00 p.m.** This Town Hall meeting will feature a presentation on SGVCOG's Neighborhood Coyote Program, Pasadena Humane Society and a Coyote Safety Q&A Panel that consists of wildlife experts and professionals.

Residents that wish to submit questions regarding coyote behavior, pet safety, coyote mitigation strategies, or other coyote-related topics may do so before the start of the Town Hall meeting by e-mailing Coyotes@sgvcog.org. Submitted questions will be answered during the Coyote Safety Q&A Panel of the meeting. RSVP at **SGVCOG.org/coyotes-events**. For more information, please contact Coyotes@sgvcog.org or call (626) 278-8039.



It's a new season and time for two yearly favorites...but, first, something new! The Arcadia Public Library has added Dial-A-Story, a new service that enables you to dial in and listen to fun and engaging stories for kids. No Internet is needed, just a phone. Call 631-2300 anytime, anywhere and follow the voice prompts to select and listen to your choice of three stories read aloud by Library staff. New stories will be available every other week.

It wouldn't be spring without the annual Bookmark Contest. Children, ages 3 - 14 years, who are looking to creatively express themselves, are invited to submit their drawing for a bookmark on the colorful theme of "Reading Colors Your World". Entries will be accepted through **Saturday, April 17, 2021**. Eight winning entries will be selected, professionally printed, and distributed throughout the summer months. Contest entry forms will be available at the Library's front entrance as well as on the Library's webpage at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Library**.

The Library is freshening up its traditional spring reading program. This year, the family that reads together also wins fun prizes by participating in the Arcadia Public Library's Family Reading Program. Those interested in participating may register online. Participants then read and log up to 25 book titles to earn virtual badges. There will be weekly drawings for kid participants. Kid, teen, and adult participants

who earn at least one virtual badge will be automatically entered into a grand prize drawing for one of five \$25 gift cards. All reading and logging must be completed by **Saturday, May 1, 2021**. Grand prize winners will be contacted by **Friday, May 7, 2021**. Readers may access a host of great digital books through TumbleBook Library, Overdrive or Gale eBooks. All are accessible on the Library's website from the "eBooks and More" webpage.

Don't forget! The Library is still offering the popular front-door pick-up service. Order up to five items online at **Discovery.ArcadiaLibrary.org** and you'll be called to arrange a pick-up time when they are available. Happy family reading!



Baldwin Stocker Elementary School Weekdays 2-6 p.m. 5-12 years of age \$92 per week

The half day camp follows the Los Angeles County Public Health Order, including:

- Health screening and temperature check
- Face covering
- 1:10 staff to youth ratio
- Consistent weekly groups
- Cleaning protocols

For more information, please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Recreation** or call 574-5113.

WILDERNESS PARK

June 7 - August 6 \$155 | 5-12yrs | 9:30am-3pm Registration is on now at ArcadiaCA.gov/Recreation For more information, call the Recreation Office at 626.574.5113.



July 19 - August 6 \$155 | 5-12yrs | 9:30am-3pm Registration is on now at ArcadiaCA.gov/Recreation For more information, call the Recreation Office at 626.574.5113



Expand Your Tech World with Arcadia Public Library

As our world becomes increasingly dependent on technology, so does our need to learn apps, tools, and products. That's where the Library comes in! Join our virtual Learning Lab classes to discover and become skilled at the technology our family, businesses, and community use. There's a class for everyone.

Can't make the live class time? Here are some other resources:

- Review the class handout and presentation by visiting **Arcadia.Libguides.com/Learninglabs**
- Watch the class micro-lesson on the Library's YouTube channel at youtube.com/user/arcadiapubliclibrary
- Book a Librarian for a one-on-one session in which we will work with you and answer your tech-related questions by visiting forms.gle/ttr4WijKBMG8JkaT7

Arcadia Public Library also offers a wide range of eResources on its webpage, including ebooks, magazines, movies, language classes, crafting instructions and ideas, reading advice, and more. It's like having your own personal library 24/7. Want to learn even more? Call the Adult Services division directly at 821-5569 or visit the Library's webpage at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Library**.

The Library Supports Arcadia Teens

Reviving the Library's Teen Advisory Group has given the Library's staff a chance to become more aware of how the Library can connect with teens, offering them the books, resources, and help they may need.

When speaking with teens, a common theme is how overwhelmed they are feeling. Being unable to hang out with friends, trying to keep up with online school, COVID worries, and the day to day stresses of being a teen add to these feelings. To help with this, the Library created a take-home de-stress kit for teens. The kit includes:

- A mini Zen garden
- A coloring bookmark
- A list of recommended books to read
- Bubble wrap- to pop when feeling stressed

This interactive kit will help teens reset. They can leave their mini Zen garden on their desk for easy access when needed. A curated list of books is included: fiction books for the health benefits that come from reading for pleasure and nonfiction books, as they relate directly to the mental wellness of teens.





During this time of great uncertainty we've been comforted, encouraged, and humbled by the outpouring of generosity and support from our community.

Remarkable people, organizations such as the Arcadia Chinese Association, community groups, and small businesses have all stepped up to support our first responders and City staff with donations of meals, personal protective equipment, and more.

To us, you are our heroes and we thank you for helping us meet the challenges of this moment, so we can continue to provide the highest level of service to our residents.

Community Connect Program

The City's Community Connect Program is a free, secure, and easy way for our community to provide critical information about their households so that the Arcadia Fire Department can adequately respond to our residents during an emergency. Some of the helpful information you can provide includes your property's type, whether or not you have fire sprinklers, best contact in case of an emergency, potential hazards at your location, mobility issues in your household, and even your pet's information.

This is a completely voluntary program and it is up to you on how much information you would like to share with our first responders. Sign up any time by visiting **ArcadiaCA.gov/Connect**.



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Follow Us on Facebook



Facebook.com/ArcadiaGov

The City of Arcadia has launched an official Facebook page in the ongoing effort to enhance communications with the community and provide additional access to City information. Get the latest information on news items, events, and emergency information by following us.





SUMMER 2021 CITY OF ARCADIA NEWSLETTER

City Council

Sho Tay, *Mayor* Paul P. Cheng, *Mayor Pro Tem* Tom Beck, *Council Member* Roger Chandler, *Council Member* April A. Verlato, *Council Member*

City Officials

Gene Glasco, City Clerk Dominic Lazzaretto, City Manager

City Council Meetings

The City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. Meetings are broadcast live on the City's government access cable channel - AT&T channel 99 and Charter Communications digital channel 15-257. Meetings are also available for viewing from the City website.

ArcadiaCA.gov

Follow Us on

@EnrichArcadia @ProtectArcadia @ShapeArcadia @DiscoverArcadia

City Hall 574-5400 Building 574-5416 City Council 574-5403 City Manager 574-5401 Development Services 574-5415 Fire Administration 574-5100 Graffiti Hotline 821-4333 Historical Museum 574-5440 Library 821-5567 Planning 574-5423 Police Administration 574-5151 Public Works Services 254-2720 Recreation & Community Services 574-5113 Senior Citizen Services 574-5130

Shopping Cart Removal (888) 787-2278 Water Conservation Hotline 574-3000 Water Service 254-2700

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Brush Fire Preparedness: Fire Resistant Plants Can Help Save Your Home

The Bobcat Fire of 2020 reminded all Arcadians of the ever present dangers of wildland fires to lives and property. If you live in an area that may be impacted by wildfire, the Arcadia Fire Department recommends the proactive measure of planting fire resistant plants to reduce the exposure to wildfires.

These plants are relatively non-flammable and burn less readily than typical chaparral plants such as Chamise or Scrub Oak. There is no such thing as a fireproof plant. Most substances – including green plants – will burn if subjected to a high degree of temperature for extended periods. The time and temperature characteristics of ignition and combustion vary considerably between species.

Most retail nurseries can provide you with more specific details on cost, planting, and maintenance of a given plant. Information on types of fire-resistant plants can also be obtained by contacting the Los Angeles County Arboretum at 821-3222, or by reviewing the websites of some of the following organizations:

California Fire Safe Council	cafiresafecouncil.org
California Native Plant Society	cnps.org
California Invasive Plant Council	cal-ipc.org
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	fire.ca.gov

In addition to the use and maintenance of fire resistive plants, the Arcadia Fire Department recommends the following proactive measures homeowners can do outside of their dwelling to protect it from possible damage from brush fires:

- Enclose the underside of eaves and decks with fire-resistant materials to keep out flying embers.
- Clean dead leaves and needles from the roof and rain gutters.
- Cover your chimney, attic vents, and stovepipes with 1/8-inch mesh screens.
- Move propane tanks and stack woodpiles at least 30 feet from all structures.
- Install dual-paned windows when financially feasible.
- Use only Class A or non-combustible materials when replacing your roof.

For additional fire safety information, please contact the Arcadia Fire Prevention Bureau at 574-5104 or visit the City website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Brushfire**.







ARCADIA COMMUNITY NEWS

Summer Concerts & Movies 4



As we celebrate this year's Fourth of July weekend, it is important to keep in mind that for the protection and safety of our residents, the Arcadia Municipal Code Section 3124.9 prohibits the use, sale or discharge of fireworks anywhere in the City, unless authorized by the Fire Chief.

Sign up to Alert Arcadia's Emergency Notification System

The City of Arcadia's mass emergency notification system, Alert Arcadia, enables the City to provide secure, reliable, and relevant information to residents in realtime during emergency situations. Sign up for Alert Arcadia to receive local emergency information and other important community messages via phones, text messages, emails, and over the web. Messages may include safety alerts and instructions, shelter locations, and evacuation orders. Signing up to Alert Arcadia online is easy and fast by going to **ArcadiaCA.gov/Alert**.

SAVINGS for City of Arcadia Residents Join the Paramedic Membership Program (PMP)

A 9-1-1 call for emergency ambulance service can cost thousands of dollars. For \$51 per year, PMP provides savings with benefits to you and the rest of your family:

- Covers ALL permanent household members who live at the same address.
- Covers ALL out-of-pocket expenses not covered by insurance for emergency ambulance services.
- Reduced rates for those who live in a retirement facility (\$27 per year) or qualifying low-income residents (\$24 per year).

To get an application packet, please contact the Arcadia Fire Department at 574-5126 or download the form from **ArcadiaCA.gov/Paramedic**.

Pool Safety Tips

Swimming pools are great places for family fun especially during the summer periods. For everyone's safety, it is important to ensure everyone follows these simple safety steps to stay safer in and around water.

- 1. NEVER leave a child unattended in or near water.
 - Designate an official "Water Watcher," an adult tasked with supervising children in the water. This should be their only task no reading, texting, or playing games on their phone.
 - Have a phone close by at all times in case you need to call for help.
 - If a child is missing, check the pool first.
- 2. Teach children how to swim. Swimming is not only fun, it's a lifesaving skill.
 - Enroll children in swimming lessons; there are many free or reduced-cost options available from your local YMCA or USA Swimming chapter.
- 3. Teach children to stay away from drains.
 - Do not play or swim near drains or suction outlets, especially in spas and shallow pools, and never enter a pool or spa that has a loose, broken, or missing drain cover.
 - Children's hair, limbs, jewelry, or bathing suits can get stuck in a drain or suction opening. When using a spa, be sure to locate the emergency vacuum shutoff before getting in the water.
- 4. Ensure all pools and spas both in your backyard and any public pool you may visit have compliant drain covers.
 - Powerful suction from a pool or spa drain can even trap an adult.
- 5. Install proper barriers, covers, and alarms on and around your pool and spa.
 - Proper fences, barriers, alarms, and covers can be lifesaving devices. A fence of at least four feet in height should surround the pool or spa on all sides and should not be climbable for children.
 - The water should only be accessible through a self-closing, self-latching gate.
 - Teach children to never try to climb over the gate or fence. Install a door alarm from the house to the pool area, and keep pool and spa covers in working order.
- 6. Pool covers should cover the entire pool securely enough that a child or an animal cannot slip under them.
 - Make sure no standing water collects on top- children can drown in less than 2 inches of water.
 - Floating solar and winter covers are not safety covers and can increase drowning risk. Because a floating cover makes the pool surface appear solid, a small child might try to retrieve a ball or other light toy that landed on it and quickly slip underneath often trapped and hidden from view.
- 7. Know how to perform CPR on children and adults.
 - Once you're CPR certified, make sure to keep your certification current.
 - CPR classes are available through many hospitals, community centers, or by contacting the American Red Cross.

For more resources in adopting essential water safety steps and ensuring that a great day at the pool does not turn into a tragic one, please visit **poolsafely.gov.**



Annual Registration Fee for the Unoccupied Residence Registry Begins July 1, 2021



Beginning **July 1, 2021**, there will be an annual registration fee of \$1,492 required for the Unoccupied Residence Registration. The fee will allow the City to continue regular inspections of these properties to help ensure they remain secured, well-maintained, and do not become a nuisance to the community.

An unoccupied residence is a single-family residence that has not been occupied for at least 30 days. Houses that are actively under construction, in escrow to be sold or transferred, or being actively marketed by an identified listing agent are not considered unoccupied.

Registration of unoccupied residences is required and includes providing up-to-date contact information for the property owner, contact information for two authorized persons, with at least one being available on a 24-hour basis, as well as the annual fee. In lieu of providing two authorized contacts, property owners may designate a property management company as their contact. The property management company should be located within 20 miles of the unoccupied residence and be available on a 24-hour basis.

Property owners of unoccupied residences, including those that are already listed on the registry, can begin paying the annual registration fee starting July 1, 2021, and may register at Arcadia City Hall, or online at **ArcadiaCA.gov/UnoccupiedReg**.

For more information, please contact the Code Services Division at 574-5432, or email **DSDCodeServices@ArcadiaCA.gov**.



Arcadia Transit would like to thank all frontline workers including our very own transit bus drivers who have continued to provide uninterrupted service throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. We are running our regular fixed route schedules and Dial-A-Ride service. Arcadia Transit is committed to the safety and health of our riders. Our buses are clean, safe, and convenient. For more information on our services, please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Transit**.

New to Arcadia Transit?

The Arcadia Transit app is a great way to learn about Arcadia's local transit system. The Arcadia Transit Fixed-Route provides general public transit service on three bus lines - Green, Blue, and Red. Plan your trip, get real-time schedules, and rely on our essential transportation services to get you where you need to go. Download DoubleMap Bus Tracker on the App Store or Google Play first, then select Arcadia as the transit system to view.

Dial-A-Ride

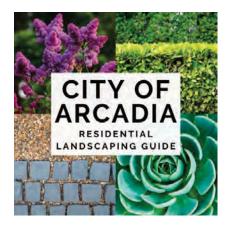
Arcadia Transit's Dial-A-Ride offers curb-to-curb shared transportation to seniors and persons with disabilities, responding to individual travel requests as they are received. Each Arcadia Transit vehicle is clearly marked and features comfortable seating, and is wheelchair accessible. The Arcadia Transit Dial-A-Ride service will take you to any destination within City limits! Visit the Community Center, Library, City Hall, or **ArcadiaCA.gov/Transit** for registration.



HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

Earlier in the year, the City of Arcadia began the important process of updating its 6th Cycle Housing Element, covering the years 2021-2029. The goal of the Update is to plan for the current and future housing needs of all Arcadia residents. Community participation is a vital part of the update process. Therefore, the City has developed a community survey to find out which housing issues are important to the community, and to help the City develop a plan that best reflects the community's housing needs. The survey is anonymous and takes about 5-10 minutes to complete. The City has also developed a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page to provide more detailed information on the Update. Please visit

ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing to provide your input by taking the community survey, view the FAQ page, learn more about the update process, sign up for email updates, and view any upcoming announcements and opportunities for public participation.



The Residential Landscaping Guide provides homeowners with the City's standards, requirements, and expectations for landscaping in the front yard and/or street side areas. To obtain a copy of the guide, visit the Development Services Department at City Hall, or go to **ArcadiaCA.gov/RLG**. Free Turf Transformation Classe

With a second dryer than normal winter in a row, it's important we remember the key role landscapes play in water use efficiency. If you are looking to revamp your front or backyard, sign up for a free turf transformation class at greengardensgroup.com/turf-transform. These classes are now being offered online in English, Mandarin, and Spanish. Simply sign up for a scheduled time and an instructor will walk you through the process of removing turf grass, building a healthy soil sponge, and selecting the right plant palette. The class will also cover the \$2 per square foot turf removal rebate offered by Metropolitan Water District on socalwatersmart.com.

Carcadia – SGV s.Mast. Eclectic Car Shaw

Now in its eighth year, Carcadia is one of the longest-running and biggest regularly scheduled car meets in not only the San Gabriel Valley but the entire Southern California area. Founded by Arcadia natives, Carcadia is a family-friendly environment where you'll find incredible diversity of cars and car lovers who attend. The City has partnered with Carcadia to offer a free used oil kit (used oil container, rags, and used oil funnel), while supplies last. Come and get your used oil kit Arcadia car enthusiasts! See below for location details: Location: 733 West Naomi Avenue, Arcadia 91007 (Arcadia Hub Center) Time: Last Sunday of the month, 7:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m. Website: Carcadia.org Instagram: Carcadia66



The City of Arcadia, through the Arcadia Municipal Code (AMC), requires that minimum standards be maintained related to the health, safety, and welfare of community residents. The new Code Compliance guides provide useful information on the City's codes, safety tips, and programs. They are also available in Chinese. Check them out at **ArcadiaCA.gov/CodeGuides**.



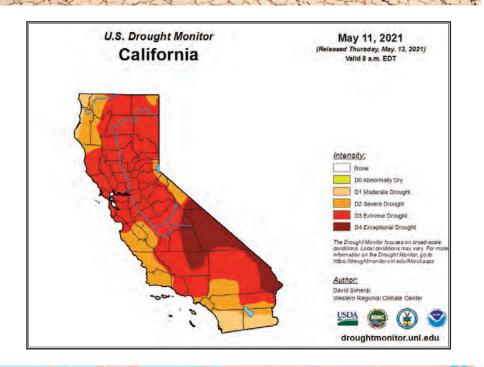
DROUGHT

This past April, Governor Newsom declared a drought emergency in 41 California counties. As of May 2021, Los Angeles County has not yet been declared under a drought emergency, although the U.S. Drought Monitor

(droughtmonitor.unl.edu) already shows the County to be in extreme drought.

The City continues to monitor the drought situation and would like to remind the community that the most impactful way to use water efficiently is by being mindful of outdoor irrigation. To that end, the Summer Watering Schedule is effective through **October 30** and allows outdoor irrigation on **Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays**. To prevent evaporation, please water between **6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.** when sunlight and wind are weakest. Limit sprinklers to 10 minutes per station to avoid creating runoff and ensure that leaks are fixed in a timely manner. Trees and plants may be watered manually every day within the allowed hours by a garden hose with a shut-off nozzle attachment.

If you have questions on the codified Seasonal Watering Schedule or would like to learn more about available resources, please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov** or contact Public Works Services at 254-2706.



Summer classes have started. Check out the Summer Buzz on our website

for more information.







Greenhouse gases are on the rise largely due to the increase of food waste in landfills. The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) found that food waste makes up 17-18% of landfilled disposal. Reducing food waste aids in decreasing methane emissions and helps repurpose resources.

- 1. Meal plan for the week to identify what groceries you need to purchase to avoid over-purchasing perishable foods.
- 2. Organize and store your fruits and vegetables so they can stay fresh for as long as possible.
- 3. Be mindful of fruits that emit gases ripening other produce, i.e. keep bananas away from apples, etc.
- 4. Try your hand at composting, it's a great way to repurpose leftover produce and yard clippings. Plus, you are upcycling your food waste into fertilizer! Check
 - **greengardensgroup.com/events** for available classes and visit the Arboretum for educational resources.
- If you have safe, unexpired, and unopened canned food that you can't consume, consider donating to local homeless shelters and nonprofits.





Summer fun for everyone- kids, teens, & adults

This year's Children's Summer Reading Program theme, "Reading Colors Our Community", encourages Arcadians to come together and read, explore, create, and stay safe. The program runs through **Saturday, July 31, 2021**.

Kids can register online, then pick up a free summer pack from the Library. Kids (infant to 5th grade) can log their time spent reading and youth (6th to 8th grade) can complete fun challenges to earn virtual badges, and a reading reward. Participants then visit the Library to collect the reward for their highest earned virtual badge. Prizes range from Glop & Dots to light-up spinning wheels for younger kids, and checker sets and paddle ball games for youth. The Library will also offer weekly virtual storytimes, craft kits, family paint parties, and more throughout the summer. Visit the Library's website at ArcadiaCA.gov/Library for more

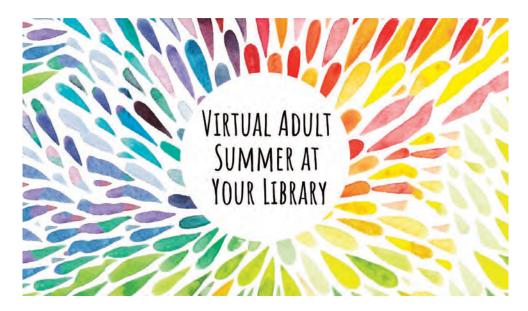
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This July, the Gilb Museum will be holding its 3rd annual Summer Enrichment Program. For select weeks in the month of July the Gilb Museum will offer a live, virtual learning experience via Zoom. Lessons will be themed around different time periods in Arcadia's history. Each lesson will also include a free educational kit that students can use at home.

Arcadia Public Library Welcomes Back the Public!

Arcadia Public Library reopened to the public on May 3, over a year after it closed its doors due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Library will be open Mondays-Tuesdays, from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.; Wednesdays-Thursdays, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; and Saturdays, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., until fully staffed. Library users are asked to follow masking guidelines, appropriate social distancing, and to not visit the Library if experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms, if they have been exposed to COVID-19, or have any other contagious illness. The popular front-door pick-up service will continue from 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. on Mondays-Tuesdays; 3 p.m.-7 p.m. on Wednesdays-Thursdays; and 10 a.m.-5 p.m. on Fridays. "Grab-and Go" browsing, public computers, Wi-Fi access, Passport Services, as well as printing, faxing, and copying, are also available. The Friends of the Library will continue holding their outdoor book sale on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.



Do you remember participating in reading programs when you were a kid? Do your children or grandchildren currently participate? Feeling a little left out of the fun? Did you know that the Arcadia Public Library has a Summer at Your Library program just for adults? Join us in June and July for our virtual reading program themed: Reading Colors Your World!

The Library uses the online platform and mobile app called Beanstack where you can keep track of your reading, complete online badges, and enter to win one of three raffle prizes at the end of the summer. Writing short book reviews to share your reading with the community earns you bonus entries for the raffle. The raffle prizes include a Kindle Fire 7, Bluetooth earbuds, and a craft kit bundle. These prizes will be on display over the summer, so be sure to stop by to check them out.

If you're not sure what to read next or need help getting started, please reach out to a librarian. We're happy to help with book recommendations and connect you to materials of interest. We've got something for everyone, so be sure to join us for Summer at Your Library! We also offer helpful and fun newsletters that will keep you up to date on bestsellers and what's new at Arcadia Public Library. Please call the Arcadia Public Library at 821-5569 for information.

Passport Services Open for Busimess at Arcadia Public Library

As the world slowly reopens for travel and summer wanderlust beckons, Arcadia Public Library's Passport Services Office is open for business! The Passport Services staff is available for processing new passports for adults and children, assisting with renewing passports for children, taking photos, and answering your questions. As the State Department is estimating that it will take 10 to 12 weeks to process a new passport and 4 to 6 weeks to process an expedited passport, allowing enough time to submit and receive your passport is crucial.

There are few things to keep in mind:

- Appointments are required. Please call 294-4848 to schedule an appointment.
- Appointments are available Monday through Thursday evenings, Monday and Tuesday mornings, and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
- Please, for the time being, wear a mask and observe social distancing.
- Fillable forms, essential information, and timely updates are available on the State Department's Passport Services website at **Travel.State.gov**. The website also lets customers look for open Passport agencies and acceptance offices by zip code.
- Adult Passport renewals are accepted and processed by mail only. If your passport expired within the last five years, visit **Travel.State.gov** for the necessary form (DS-82) and instructions. Children under 16 must apply for a new passport when their passports expire.
- Passport services staff are here to help! Please call 294-4848 for assistance, appointments, and information.

Seniors, Teen Interns Contribute to Arcadia Oral Histor

In 2020, Museum staff worked with Girl Scout Kira Camacho on her Gold Award. Ms. Camacho created the Senior Series Project, collecting oral histories from residents in the City of Arcadia. Having to modify her original plans of creating a physical exhibit, Ms. Camacho created a virtual exhibit of her project. The virtual launch of the exhibit is now live and you can find the virtual exhibit link on the Museum's website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Museum**. The Faces of Arcadia Oral History Project lets teen interns interview members of the Arcadia community, including business owners, members of civic organizations, educators, members of local government, and more. The Faces of Arcadia Oral History Project will help preserve the history of Arcadia by asking members of the Arcadia community to contribute their stories. These oral histories will be added to the Gilb Museum's collections. For more information on the internships or to participate in 30-minute oral history interviews on topics relating to Arcadia's past and present, please contact the Gilb Museum at 574-5440.

Anthony Wilkinson Collection Transcription Project

The Anthony W. Wilkinson Letter Collection is composed of approximately 700 letters and postcards which were written to and by Edith Hartzell Grandy, a former army medic in the U.S. Civil War, between the 1860s and 1960s. These letters have been assessed by Gilb Museum staff as invaluable for their inclusion of the perspective of a woman living in California during the Civil War. Thus, the Gilb Museum intends to digitize these letters to make the information more available for a wider audience. Through the digitization and transcription of Hartzell-Grandy's 700 letters and postcards, the Gilb Museum intends to make these letters available for researchers and reach a state-wide, national, and international audience. If you wish to help transcribe these letters, check out the Museum's website and look at the Transcription Project for more information.

2021 Gilb Museum Kits

Kits are available for preschoolers, children aged 5 to 12, and children with special needs. Each kit includes a history lesson and challenges children to be creative.

Register today for your free kits!



Preschoolers and students ages 5-12 can apply to participate in the wildly popular "Community Kits" program sponsored by the Museum. So far this year, the Gilb Museum has provided 458 kits to local children and is happy to continue to offer free kits to the Arcadia community throughout the 2021 calendar year. Each kit will only be available for a limited time. Applications for kits can be found on the Museum's website starting on the day the application is open and are available for curbside pickup. We offer Community Kits for ages 5-12 and Preschool Kits for children ages 2-5 and for children with special needs.



The City's Community Connect Program is a free, secure, and easy way for our community to provide critical information about their households so that the Arcadia Fire Department can adequately respond to our residents during an emergency. Some of the helpful information you can provide includes your property's type, whether or not you have fire sprinklers, best contact in case of an emergency, potential hazards at your location, mobility issues in your household, and even your pet's information.

This is a completely voluntary program and it is up to you on how much information you would like to share with our first responders. Sign up any time by visiting **ArcadiaCA.gov/Connect**.



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ARCADIA POSTAL CUSTOMER



如果您需要有人协助翻译本期中的文章,请与朋友或邻居联系。本期提要:

灌木丛火灾预防工作:防火植物可保护您的住宅	1
木市埜止的事项	2
请登记以便收到阿凯迪亚市紧急情况通知系统发出的警示	2
帮助拯救阿凯迪亚市居民的生命	2
参加医疗救护队 (PMP)	
泳池安全提示	2
从2021年7月1日开始,空置住所登记收取年度登记费	3
阿凯迪亚市公共交通局为您服务!	3
新建住房比例更新	3
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Carcadia SGV"新能源车"车展	4
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Follow Us on Facebook



Facebook.com/ArcadiaGov

The City of Arcadia has launched an official Facebook page in the ongoing effort to enhance communications with the community and provide additional access to City information. Get the latest information on news items, events, and emergency information by following us.



THE ARCADIA HOT SHEET

HIGHLIGHTING NEWS AND EVENTS FROM AROUND OUR TOWN!



Family Reading Program

The Library is freshening up its traditional spring

reading program. This year, the family that reads together also wins fun prizes by participating in the Arcadia Public Library's Family Reading Program. Those interested in participating may register online,



beginning **Monday, March 22**. Participants then read and log up to 25 book titles to earn virtual badges. There will be weekly drawings for kid participants. Kid, teen, and adult participants who earn at least one virtual badge will be automatically entered into a grand prize drawing for one of five \$25 gift cards. All reading and logging must be completed by **Saturday, May 1, 2021**. Grand prize winners will be contacted by **Friday, May 8, 2021**. Readers may access a host of great digital books through TumbleBook Library, Overdrive or Gale eBooks. All are accessible on the Library's website from the "eBooks and More" webpage.

Don't forget, the Library is still offering the popular front-door pick-up service. Order up to five items online at **Discovery.ArcadiaLibrary.org** and you'll be called to arrange a pick-up time when they are available. Happy family reading!

2021 Gilb Museum Kits

The community's response to the Museum's free educational and preschool kits has been so positive that the Museum will continue to offer them to the Arcadia community through the 2021 calendar year. Applications for kits can be found on the Museum's website, starting on the day the application period is open, and are available for curbside pickup. Educational kits for ages 5-12, preschool kits for children ages 2-5 and for children with special needs are offered. Each kit will only be available for a limited time. Each kit explores topics relating to the history of Arcadia and includes all the materials necessary to create related crafts and activities. For the year of 2020, the Gilb Museum was able to provide a total of 928 kits to members of the community and is expected to distribute 2,000 kits this year. Information and applications for educational kits can be found on the Museum's website.

Spring Bunny Grams

Send a bunny gram to your favorite peeps and give them a treat that they will keep. Grams will be available for purchase for \$20 each. Purchase a bunny gram at **ArcadiaCA.gov** and Mr. Bunny will deliver it to an address in Arcadia! Deliveries will be made from **March 22 to April 2.**

Spring Camp

Dana Gym, 1401 S. 1st Avenue 8 a.m.—6 p.m. 5-12 years of age \$27 per child, per day

Featuring arts and crafts, fitness, and games! Registration begins **March 1**. Select the day(s) you wish to register your child: **Tuesday, April 6**, **Wednesday, April 7, Thursday, April 8, and Friday, April 9**. Pack a daily lunch for your child. Safety measures will be in place such as health screenings, temperature checks, face coverings, 1:10 staff to youth ratio, and cleaning protocols. For more information, please call Recreation and Community Services at 574-5113.

Housing Element Update

The City of Arcadia has begun the process of updating the General Plan Housing Element for the 2021- 2029 period. The Housing Element is a multiyear policy tool that serves as a guide for future decisions that impact housing citywide. The goal of the



Housing Element is to ensure the City can meet all the housing needs of Arcadia residents.

The City welcomes public participation from our residents and stakeholders during the process to ensure that the most appropriate plans and policies are implemented that best fit the City of Arcadia and address the current and future housing needs.

More information regarding upcoming workshops will be mailed to all City residents and updates will be posted on the City's website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing**. You may also contact Arcadia Planning Services at 574-5423.

Home Safety During COVID

Though only 27% of fires happen in homes, these blazes are responsible for most fire deaths (79%) and injuries (73%). A combination of fewer working fire sprinklers and smoke alarms in residences and the presence of elderly individuals contribute to these statistics. With the COVID-19 ongoing stay at home orders, more people are forced to stay home and work remotely, and the risk of fire continues to grow.

While 2020 data is still being collected, it is reasonable to assume we will see an annual increase in fires as more people spend more time in their residences, especially as cooking becomes more common.

The National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) latest report on "Home Structure Fires" studied incidents between 2013-2017 and determined that of the average 354,400 home structure fires per year, most were caused by cooking (49%), followed by the following:

- Heating equipment (14%), which presents an added level of risk during winter lockdowns
- Electrical distribution and lighting equipment (10%)
- Intentional (8%), this includes arson and fires started by children
- Smoking materials (5%)

Stay at home orders have understandably created a stressful environment for all. However, fire safety should still be of paramount concern for the home.

Cooking Fire Safety

• If you're cooking with quicker-acting equipment, stay in the room and keep an eye on things.



x3 ?

- Turn off the stove, fryer, broiler, or grill if you have to leave the kitchen.
- Use a timer for longer cooking tasks.
- Keep fuel sources, such as towels or empty boxes away from the stove.
- Always try to keep small kids out of an active kitchen.

Can you find the hidden 🏼 🌽

Winter Watering Schedule

November 1- April 30

Tuesday & Saturday

No watering between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Limit 10 minutes per station

Arcadia Transit Is Here for You!

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Protect yourself when using Arcadia Transit

- A Federal directive requires a face mask to be worn on public transit at all times. Wear a mask over your nose and mouth when in public settings.
- We ask riders to spread out whenever possible, allowing yourself six feet of physical distance from others.
- Please avoid riding Arcadia Transit if you are feeling sick.

COVID-19 Vaccination Implementation Information

Please visit the County Public Health's website at **PublicHealth.LACounty.gov** for the latest COVID-19 vaccine implementation information. The webpage includes:

- FAQs
- Responses to myths and misinformation



- Information about scams
- A place to sign up for email updates
- A Vaccine Distribution page that explains the phases and tiers of distribution
- A COVID-19 vaccine management dashboard where people can track how much vaccine has been distributed

Who Will Get Vaccine When

The Vaccine Distribution page describes the phases and tiers of vaccination, with more information about how these phases may roll out. This page is being updated regularly as the groups within each phase and tier are further refined.

*Note: Additional groups may be added as more vaccinations become available. Check the Los Angeles County website at **VaccinateLACounty.com** for the latest information and to book an appointment if you are in the eligible group.

THE ARCADIA HOT SHEET



HIGHLIGHTING NEWS AND EVENTS FROM AROUND OUR TOWN!

Candidates Being Sought for City Boards and Commissions

The Arcadia City Clerk's Office is currently accepting applications from residents who would like to serve on a City Board or Commission. Arcadia's Board and Commission members serve without compensation. To serve on a Board or Commission, applicants must be 18 years or older, a registered voter, and a resident of the City of Arcadia.

Arcadia's Board and Commission members serve in an advisory capacity and provide critical input on quality of life issues in Arcadia. The Arcadia Beautiful Commission, Human Resources Commission, Library Board of Trustees, and Senior Citizens' Commission each have openings.

Anyone with an interest in serving may obtain a Citizen Service Resume by visiting the City's website at ArcadiaCA.gov/Service. Applications must be mailed to the City Clerk's Office on or before the close of business on Thursday, May 20, 2021. Appointments are expected to be made at the Tuesday, June 15, 2021, City Council meeting.

Please contact the City Clerk's Office at 574-5455 if you would like further information about Board and Commission service in the City of Arcadia.

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Spring Cleaning: Free Bulky I tem Pickup

Are you moving or simply looking to get rid of old furniture and appliances? Arcadia residents residing in single-family homes have four (4) free bulky item pickups per year. Multi-family complex residents have two (2) free pickups per unit, per year. Contact Waste Management at (800) 266-7551 or online at Home.WM.com/Arcadia to arrange your bulky item pickup today. These items may include:

- Couches, rugs, and other large furniture
- Refrigerators, washing machines, and other large appliances
- Mattresses and box springs
- Water heaters
- Large bundled branches that do not fit in your green waste container
- Bulky electronic waste (computers, TVs, printers, etc.)

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- Smoking materials (5%)

Fire safety should always be of paramount concern for the home.

Composting at Home

Composting at home is a sustainable practice that turns unwanted food scraps and yard trimmings into a rich, pesticide-free soil conditioner. You can use a compost bin, worm composting bin, or create a free-standing compost pile in a shaded area of your backyard. For basic composting instructions, visit

EPA.gov/Recycle/Composting-Home. The Public Works Services Department offers 3' x 2' compost bins at the reduced price of \$35 to Arcadia residents and worm composting bins for \$65. To reserve yours today, please call 254-2720.

Can you find the hidden 🛛 🖉 x3 ?

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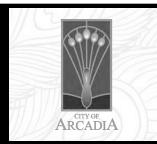
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The Vaccine Distribution page describes the phases and tiers of vaccination, with more information about how these phases may roll out. This page is being updated regularly as the groups within each phase and tier are further refined.

*Note: Additional groups may be added as more vaccinations become available. Check the Los Angeles County website at **VaccinateLACounty.com** for the latest information and to book an appointment if you are in the eligible group. THE ARCADIA HOT SHEET

HIGHLIGHTING NEWS AND EVENTS FROM AROUND OUR TOWN!



Candidates Being Sought for City Boards and Commissions

The Arcadia City Clerk's Office is currently accepting applications from residents who would like to serve on a City Board or Commission. Arcadia's Board and Commission members serve without compensation. To serve on a Board or Commission, applicants must be 18 years or older, a registered voter, and a resident of the City of Arcadia.

Arcadia's Board and Commission members serve in an advisory capacity and provide critical input on quality of life issues in Arcadia. The Arcadia Beautiful Commission, Human Resources Commission, Library Board of Trustees, and Senior Citizens' Commission each have openings.

Anyone with an interest in serving may obtain a Citizen Service Resume by visiting the City's website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Service.** Applications must be mailed to the City Clerk's Office on or before the close of business on **Thursday, May 20, 2021**. Appointments are expected to be made at the **Tuesday, June 15, 2021,** City Council meeting.

Please contact the City Clerk's Office at 574-5455 if you would like further information about Board and Commission service in the City of Arcadia.

Arcadia Public Library Reopening

The Arcadia Public Library building will reopen to the public beginning **May 3, 2021**, with limited operating hours. The new operating hours are listed below:

Monday & Tuesday: 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Wednesday & Thursday: 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturday: 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday: Closed

Contactless front door pickup will still be available by appointment. The Library expects to resume normal operations by **September 2021**, subject to public health guidelines in place at that time.

Library patrons will be required to wear a mask at all times while inside the library, in addition to other COVID-19 mitigation measures. Please review all posted guidance and safety measures.

For more information about the Arcadia Public Library please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Library.**

Spring Cleaning: Free Bulky Item Pickup

Are you moving or simply looking to get rid of old furniture and appliances? Arcadia residents residing in single-family homes have four (4) free bulky item pickups per year. Multi-family complex residents have two (2) free pickups per unit, per year. Contact Waste Management at (800) 266-7551 or online at **Home.WM.com/Arcadia** to arrange your bulky item pickup today. These items may include:

- Couches, rugs, and other large furniture
- Refrigerators, washing machines, and other large appliances
- Mattresses and box springs
- Water heaters
- Large bundled branches that do not fit in your green waste container
 - Bulky electronic waste (computers, TVs, printers, etc.)

Housing Element Update

The City of Arcadia has begun the process of updating the General Plan Housing Element for the 2021- 2029 period. The Housing Element is a multiyear policy tool that serves as a guide for future decisions that impact housing



citywide. The goal of the Housing Element is to ensure the City can meet all the housing needs of Arcadia residents.

The City welcomes public participation from our residents and stakeholders during the process to ensure that the most appropriate plans and policies are implemented that best fit the City of Arcadia, and address the current and future housing needs.

More information regarding upcoming workshops will be mailed to all City residents and updates will be posted on the City's website at

ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing. You may also contact Arcadia Planning Services at 574-5423.

Coyote Safety Virtual Town Hall

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) will host a Coyote Safety Virtual Town Hall meeting for the City of Arcadia on Thursday, May 27, 2021 from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. This Town Hall meeting will feature a presentation on the SGVCOG's Neighborhood Coyote Program, Pasadena Humane Society, and a Coyote Safety Q&A Panel that consists of wildlife experts and professionals.

Residents that wish to submit questions regarding covote behavior, pet safety, coyote mitigation strategies, or other coyote-related topics may do so before the start of the

Town Hall meeting by e-mailing Coyotes@sgvcog.org. Submitted questions will be answered during the Coyote Safety Q&A Panel of the meeting. RSVP at

SGVCOG.org/coyotes-events. For more information, please contact Coyotes@sgvcog.org or call (626) 278-8039.

Annual Overnight Parking

The Arcadia Police Department will resume enforcement of the City's Overnight Parking ordinance and Street Sweeping parking restrictions effective **May 1, 2021**. Annual overnight parking permits are available online at **PayMyCite.com/Arcadia**. For your convenience and to help limit the spread of COVID-19, we are offering contactless online payments. Upon completion, you will be able to print a 30-day temporary permit. It will take approximately 7- 10 business days to process and mail your permanent parking sticker. If you have any questions, please call 574-5465 or email **ParkingPermit@ArcadiaCA.gov.**

Follow Us on Facebook

The City of Arcadia has launched an official Facebook page in the ongoing effort to enhance communications with the community and provide additional access to City information. Get the latest information on news items, events, and emergency information by following us at

Facebook.com/ArcadiaGov.

Can you find the hidden x3 ?



Arcadia Transit Is Here for You!

Arcadia Transit is here for your essential trips during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis and Los Angeles County's path to recovery. We are running our regular fixed route schedules and dial-a-ride service. Arcadia Transit is committed to the safety and health of our riders. Our buses are clean, safe, and convenient. For more information on our services, please visit ArcadiaCA.gov/Transit.

Have you downloaded the Arcadia Transit App?

Plan your trip, get real-time schedules, and rely on our essential transportation services to get you where you need to go. Download DoubleMap Bus Tracker on the App Store or Google Play first, then select Arcadia as the transit system to view.

Protect yourself when using Arcadia Transit

- A Federal directive requires a face mask to be worn on public transit at all times. Wear a mask over your nose and mouth when in public settings.
- We ask riders to spread out whenever possible, allowing yourself six feet of physical distance from others.
- Please avoid riding Arcadia Transit if you are feeling sick.

COVID-19 Vaccination **Implementation Information**

Please visit the County Public Health's website at PublicHealth.LACounty.gov for the latest COVID-19 vaccine implementation information. The webpage includes:

- FAQs
- Responses to myths and • misinformation
- Information about scams
- A place to sign up for email updates
- A Vaccine Distribution page that explains the phases and tiers of distribution
- A COVID-19 vaccine management dashboard where people can track how much vaccine has been distributed

Now vaccinating anyone 16 and older who lives or works in LA County

In order to be vaccinated, you will need to show:

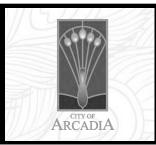
- 1. Photo ID
- 2. Proof that you live or work in LA County
- 3. Proof that you are 16 or older

*Check the Los Angeles County website at VaccinateLACounty.com for the latest information and to book an appointment if you are in the eligible group.



THE ARCADIA HOT SHEET

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Grilling Safety 101

Using your grill is a wonderful way to enjoy the warm summer months. However, being aware of grilling safety is important. Grilling sparks more than 10,000 home fires on average each year. To help make this summer both safe and enjoyable, here are some helpful grilling safety tips:

- Always supervise a grill when in use.
- Do not wear loose clothing while cooking at a barbeque.
- Do not add lighter fluid to an already lit fire because the flames can flash back up into the container and explode.
- Keep all matches and lighters away from children and make sure to supervise children around outdoor grills.
- Dispose hot coals properlydouse them with plenty of water and never place them in plastic, paper, or wooden containers.



Free Turf Transformation Classes

Due to dryer than normal conditions, it is important to remember the key role landscapes play in water efficiency. If you are looking to revamp your front or backyard, sign up for a free turf transformation class at greengardensgroup.com/turf-transform.



These classes are now being offered online in English, Mandarin, and Spanish. Simply sign up for a scheduled time and an instructor will walk through the process of removing turf grass, building a healthy soil

sponge, and selecting the right plant palette.

The class will also cover the \$2 per square foot turf removal rebate offered by Metropolitan Water District on **socalwatersmart.com**.



Coming this Fall

The Arcadia Leadership Academy is a free, interactive civic education program for Arcadia residents 18 years and older who are interested in becoming better acquainted with City operations.

The purpose of the program is to provide an interesting perspective into the workings of Arcadia, to develop civic leadership, and to build a stronger community through well-informed and engaged citizens.

If you are interested in applying to be a part of the Fall program, which is scheduled to take place September 29 through December 7, please visit the City website at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Academy** for the current application. **The deadline to apply is August 20, 2021**.

For additional information, please call the City Manager's Office at 821-4314.

Drought

The City continues to monitor the drought situation and would like to remind the community that the most impactful way to use water efficiently is by being mindful of outdoor irrigation. The Summer Watering Schedule is effective through October 30 and allows outdoor irrigation on **Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays**.

To prevent evaporation, please water between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. when sunlight and wind are weakest. Limit sprinklers to 10 minutes per station to avoid creating runoff and ensure that leaks are fixed in a timely manner. Trees and plants may be watered manually everyday within the allowed hours by a garden hose with a shut-off nozzle attachment.

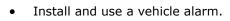
If you have questions or would like to learn more about available resources, please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Waterconservation** or contact Public Works Services at 254-2706.

Hide it, Lock it, Keep it

Many thieves look for easy and inviting targets when it comes to selecting a vehicle to

burglarize. Here are some basic tips that will make your vehicle a little less inviting to a thief:

- Always lock your car.
- Always park in well lighted areas.



- Do not leave valuables in plain view.
- Look around for anything suspicious when you park. If you notice anything suspicious, alert on-site security or staff or call the police.

Housing Element Update

Earlier in the year, the City of Arcadia began the important process of updating its 6th Cycle Housing Element, covering the years 2021-2029. The goal of the update is to plan for the current and future housing needs of all Arcadia residents.



Community participation is a vital part of the update process. Therefore, the City has

developed a community survey to find out which housing issues are important to the community, and to help the City develop a plan that best reflects the community's housing needs. The survey is anonymous and takes about 5-10 minutes to complete. The City has also developed a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page to provide more detailed information on the update.

Please visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing** to provide your input by taking the community survey, view the FAQ page, learn more about the update process, sign up for email updates, and view upcoming announcements and opportunities for public participation.

Homeless Forum - Register to Attend

Saturday, August 7, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

Arcadia Performing Arts Center

To register for in-person or virtual attendance, visit

arcadiahomelessforum.eventbrite.com

Can you find the hidden



Sharps Disposal

It is illegal to dispose of hypodermic needles, lancets, syringes, and similar medical instruments known as "sharps" in household trash. These materials must be disposed of properly in order to prevent injuries and the spread of germs.



The City of Arcadia offers a free 1-quart sharps waste disposal container. Used "sharps" are to be placed inside this leak proof and puncture resistant container for safe storage. Once the container is full, seal the container, place it into the postage prepaid container, and take it to the post office or give it to the mail carrier. The container is then delivered to a medical waste processing facility for proper disposal.

To obtain a free sharps disposal container, please call Public Works Services at 254-2720. Proof of Arcadia residency will be required.

Code Compliance Guides

The City of Arcadia, through the Arcadia Municipal Code (AMC), requires that minimum standards be maintained related to the health, safety, and welfare of community residents. The new Code Compliance guides provide useful information on the City's codes, safety tips, and programs. They are also available in Chinese. Check them out at

ArcadiaCA.gov/CodeGuides.

Free Summer Concert &

Movie Series

Summer concerts and movies are back and will be held back-to-back **on Thursday evenings at 6:30 p.m.** on the City Hall lawn.

Parking is available at the City Hall parking lot and the Santa Anita Race Track, Gate 5 only!



August 5 - Cold Duck

The Croods: A New Age -PG

August 12 - The Answer

Raya and the Last Dragon- PG

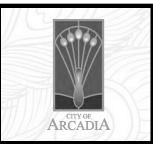
Commemorate Arbor Day

Free tree saplings will be available at the August 12 Summer Concerts & Movie Series. Check out the Arcadia Beautiful Commission Booth to get a free tree sapling while supplies last.



SEPTEMBER 2021 THE ARCADIA HOT SHEET

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Fire Prevention Week

During the week of October 3-10, the Arcadia Fire Department will be promoting this year's Fire Prevention Week



campaign: "Learn the Sounds of Fire Safety!"

The campaign works to educate everyone about small but important actions they can take to keep themselves and those around them safe. The Arcadia Fire Department encourages all residents to embrace the 2021 Fire Prevention Week theme. Here are some safety tips to help you "Learn the Sounds of Fire Safety":

- A continuous set of three loud beeps means smoke or fire. Get out, call 9-1-1, and stay out.
- A single chirp every 30 or 60 seconds means the battery on a smoke alarm is low and must be changed.
- Chirping that continues after the battery has been replaced means the alarm is at the end of its life and the unit must be replaced.

Remember that all smoke alarms must be replaced after ten years. It is also important to make sure your smoke and carbon monoxide alarms meet the needs of all your family members, including those with sensory or physical disabilities. For more information, visit **FirePreventionWeek.org** or contact the Arcadia Fire Prevention Bureau at 574-5104.

Anthony Wilkinson Collection Transcription Project

The Anthony W. Wilkinson Letter Collection is composed of approximately 700 letters and postcards which were written to and by Edith Hartzell Grandy, a former Army medic in the U.S. Civil War. These letters have been assessed by Gilb Museum staff as invaluable. The Gilb Museum intends to digitize these



letters to make the information more available for a wider audience. Through digitization and transcription, the letters will be available for researchers. If you wish to help transcribe these letters, visit

ArcadiaCA.gov/Museum.

Housing Element Update

Have you heard? The City is in the process of updating its Housing Element for the next cycle which is from 2021-2029. As part of the public outreach process, the City received over 500 responses from the online community survey. These responses will help the City develop plans and policies that



best reflect the community's housing needs. The City will be hosting a community meeting to discuss any potential changes as part of this Housing Element. Please stay involved, and for weekly updates, visit the City's Housing Element webpage at **ArcadiaCA.gov/Housing**.

Water Conservation Update

As of May 2021, California entered another significant drought cycle. Governor Newsom declared a drought emergency in 41 counties. While Los Angeles County has not been declared to be in a drought, the City is committed to being a good water steward of our local groundwater supplies. To mitigate the current drought's inevitable impact on local supplies, the City continues to observe the codified Water Conservation Ordinance, which includes Seasonal Watering Schedules. The Summer Watering Schedule is effective through October 30 and allows outdoor irrigation on **Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays**.

To prevent evaporation, please water between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. when sunlight and wind are weakest. Limit sprinklers to 10 minutes per station to

avoid creating runoff and ensure that leaks are fixed in a timely manner. Trees and plants may be watered manually everyday within the allowed hours by a garden hose with a shut-off nozzle attachment.



For more information, visit ArcadiaCA.gov/Waterconservation.

Calling Potential Police Cadets

Are you interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement? Join the Arcadia Police Department as a Police Cadet. Police Cadets must be between 18 to 21 years of age. To obtain more information, call 574-5172 or email **Iperalta@ArcadiaCA.gov**.

Save by Joining the Paramedic Membership Program

A 9-1-1 call for emergency ambulance service can cost thousands of dollars. For \$51 per year, the Paramedic Membership Program (PMP) provides savings with benefits that you do not want to miss:

- Covers ALL permanent household members who reside at the same address.
- Covers ALL out-of-pocket expenses for emergency ambulance services.
- Reduces rates for those who live in retirement facilities and qualifying lowincome residents.

For more information, or to obtain an application packet, please contact the Arcadia Fire Department at 574-5126 or visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Paramedic**.



The Arcadia Library Offers Wonderful Books About the Moon Festival

The Moon Festival is a traditional Chinese celebration observed when the moon is full and at its brightest. Visit the Arcadia Library and check out books with information on the unique cultural traditions of the Moon Festival.

For more information, visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Library**.

The First Flush – Protect Water Quality

In the summer, pollutants from pet waste, cigarette butts, oil, grease, and pesticides accumulate on the street. In the rainy season, the first storm, known as the first flush, is dangerous because it carries these toxic pollutants in high concentrations into the ocean. By being mindful, we can help protect public health, the beaches, and aquatic life. Help prevent pollution by:

- Picking up pet waste and placing it into the appropriate trash container.
- Properly disposing of leaves. Do not blow, sweep, hose, or rake leaves into the street, gutter, or storm drains.
- Avoid applying fertilizer or any other chemical on lawns and gardens before watering or predicted rain event.
- Properly disposing of trash; throw litter into trash cans, not into the streets.
- Reporting illegal dumping by calling the Public Works Service Department at 254-2720.

Can you find the hidden



x3 ?

Arcadia Police Department Explorer Program

The Arcadia Police Department is seeking Explorers. An Explorer is a volunteer scout that assists with searches for evidence, report writing, desk officer duties, command post operations, crime prevention surveillance, disaster assistance, crowd and traffic control, and more. It's an excellent



control, and more. It's an excellent way to start pursuing a career in law enforcement.

The Arcadia Police Department Explorer Program is designed for youth between 14 to 18 years of age. After graduating from the San Gabriel Valley Law Enforcement Explorer Academy, Explorers are assigned to Explorer Post 101. Police Officers then work with Explorers in an effort to provide community service. For more information, call 574-5172 or email **Iperalta@ArcadiaCA.gov**.

Bear Safety Tips

Often bears emerge in residential neighborhoods in search of food and water. Bears have keen noses and can smell from miles away. To protect your family and property, follow these simple tips:



- Purchase and properly use a bear-proof garbage container. The City of Arcadia offers 95-gallon bear resistant carts to residents. For more information, visit ArcadiaCA.gov/TrashandRecycling.
- Keep barbeque grills clean and stored in a garage or shed when not in use.
- Only provide bird feeders during November through March.
- Don't leave any scented products outside, even non-food items such as suntan lotion, insect repellent, soap, or candles.
- Harvest fruit off trees as soon as the fruit is ripe, and promptly collect fruit that has fallen.
- Securely block access to potential hibernation sites such as crawl spaces under decks and buildings. This can be done by sealing all openings with caulking, foam insulation, or wood. Make sure to continuously monitor the exterior of your home for new possible points of entry.

In the event of immediate danger from any type of wildlife, please do not hesitate to call the Arcadia Police Department at 792-7151 or 9-1-1 in an emergency. For more bear safety tips and Information, visit **ArcadiaCA.gov/Wildlife**.



67. Public Comments

One inquiry regarding the housing element was received during the planning period. The City also posted the Public Review Draft on the City's website for comment from September 30 through November 1, 2021. The Draft was advertised through various outlets such as Public comments were solicited through various outlets such as _Twitter, Facebook, WeChat, and Nextdoor. <u>The City provided multiple outlets for public</u> <u>comments, however, noNoDespite outreach efforts, no</u> comments were received during the Public Review Period. -----Original Message-----

From:

Sent: Saturday, October 2, 2021 3:09 PM

To: Lisa Flores <lflores@arcadiaca.gov>

Cc:

Subject: Re: Draft Housing Element - Public Review

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hi Lisa:

First, I want to thank you for replying to my request for the Draft Housing Element. As you know, we already had several meetings with you discussing our feasibility study of the development of 30-60 E Live Oak. With the Draft Housing Element in process, we will consider including affordable housing units in our development to help the City fulfil some of its affordable housing needs. To do an analysis of including affordable housing units, we need to know the affordable sales price for very low, low, and moderate income, we just wonder if the City has such data/formula available. Please advise. Thanks.

Regards

From: Lisa Flores <lflores@arcadiaca.gov> Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2021 4:12 PM Subject: Draft Housing Element - Public Review

Good afternoon,



Technical Background Report Appendix C Glossary of Terms





Appendix C: Glossary of Terms

Above Moderate Income Household. A household with an annual income usually greater than 120% of the area median family income adjusted by household size, as determined by a survey of incomes conducted by a city or a county, or in the absence of such a survey, based on the latest available legibility limits established by the U.S. Department of housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Section 8 housing program.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH). Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) is a legal requirement that federal agencies and federal grantees further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. AFFH means "taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.

Apartment. An apartment is one (1) or more rooms in an apartment house or dwelling occupied or intended or designated for occupancy by one (1) family for sleeping or living purposes and containing one (1) kitchen.

Assisted Housing. Generally multi-family rental housing, but sometimes single-family ownership units, whose construction, financing, sales prices, or rents have been subsidized by federal, state, or local housing programs including, but not limited to Federal state, or local housing programs including, but not limited to Federal state, or local housing programs including, but not limited to Federal state, or local housing programs including, but not limited to Federal Section 8 (new construction, substantial rehabilitation, and loan management set-asides), Federal Sections 213, 236, and 202, Federal Sections 221 (d) (3) (below-market interest rate program), Federal Sections 101 (rent supplement assistance), CDBG, FmHA Sections 515, multi-family mortgage revenue bond programs, local redevelopment and in lieu fee programs, and units developed pursuant to local inclusionary housing and density bonus programs.

Below-Market-Rate (BMR). Any housing unit specifically priced to be sold or rented to low or moderate income households for an amount less than the fair-market value of the unit. Both the State of California and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development set standards for determining which households qualify as "low income" or "moderate income." (2) The financing of housing at less than prevailing interest rates.

Build-Out. That level of urban development characterized by full occupancy of all developable sites in accordance with the General Plan; the maximum level of development envisioned by the General Plan. Build-out does not assume that each parcel is developed to include all floor area or housing units possible under zoning regulations.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). A grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on a formula basis for entitled communities and administered by the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for non-entitled jurisdictions. This grant allots money to cities and counties for housing rehabilitation and community development, including public facilities and economic development.



Condominium. A structure of two or more units, the interior spaces of which are individually owned; the balance of the property (both land and building) is owned in common by the owners of the individual units. (See "Townhouse.")

Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs). A term used to describe restrictive limitations that may be placed on property and its use, and which usually are made a condition of holding title or lease.

Deed. A legal document which affects the transfer of ownership of real estate from the seller to the buyer.

Density Bonus. The allocation of development rights that allow a parcel to accommodate additional square footage or additional residential units beyond the maximum for which the parcel is zoned, usually in exchange for the provision or preservation of an amenity at the same site or at another location.

Density, Residential. The number of permanent residential dwelling units per acre of land. Densities specified in the General Plan may be expressed in units per gross acre or per net developable acre.

Developable Land. Land that is suitable as a location for structures and that can be developed free of hazards to, and without disruption of, or significant impact on, natural resource areas.

Down Payment. Money paid by a buyer from his own funds, as opposed to that portion of the purchase price which is financed.

Duplex. A detached building under single ownership that is designed for occupation as the residence of two families living independently of each other.

Dwelling Unit (DU). A building or portion of a building containing one or more rooms, designed for or used by one family for living or sleeping purposes, and having a separate bathroom and only one kitchen or kitchenette. See Housing Unit.

Elderly Housing. Typically, one- and two-bedroom apartments or condominiums designed to meet the needs of persons 62 years of age and older or, if more than 150 units, persons 55 years of age and older, and restricted to occupancy by them.

Emergency Shelter. A facility that provides immediate and short-term housing and supplemental services for the homeless. Shelters come in many sizes, but an optimum size is considered to be 20 to 40 beds. Supplemental services may include food, counseling, and access to other social programs. (See "Homeless" and "Transitional Housing.")

Extremely Low Income Household. A household with an annual income equal to or less than 30% of the area median family income adjusted by household size, as determined by a survey of incomes conducted by a city or a county, or in the absence of such a survey, based on the latest available eligibility limits established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Section 8 housing program.

Fair Market Rent. The rent, including utility allowances, determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for purposed of administering the Section 8 Program.

Family. (1) Two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption [U.S. Bureau of the Census]. (2) An Individual or a group of persons living together who constitute a bona fide single-family housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit, not including a fraternity, sorority, club, or other group of persons occupying a hotel,



lodging house or institution of any kind [Governor's Office of Planning and Research, General Plan Guidelines].

General Plan. A comprehensive, long-term plan mandated by State Planning Law for the physical development of a city or county and any land outside its boundaries which, in its judgment, bears relation to its planning. The plan shall consist of seven required elements: land use, circulation, open space, conservation, housing, safety, and noise. The plan must include a statement of development policies and a diagram or diagrams illustrating the policies.

Goal. A general, overall, and ultimate purpose, aim, or end toward which the City will direct effort.

Green Building. Green or sustainable building is the practice of creating healthier and more resourceefficient models of construction, renovation, operation, maintenance, and demolition. (US Environmental Protection Agency)

Historic Preservation. The preservation of historically significant structures and neighborhoods until such time as, and in order to facilitate, restoration and rehabilitation of the building(s) to a former condition.

Historic Property. A historic property is a structure or site that has significant historic, architectural, or cultural value.

Household. All those persons—related or unrelated—who occupy a single housing unit. (See "Family.")

Housing and Community Development Department (HCD). The State agency that has principal responsibility for assessing, planning for, and assisting communities to meet the needs of low and moderate income households.

Housing Element. One of the seven State-mandated elements of a local general plan, it assesses the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community, identifies potential sites adequate to provide the amount and kind of housing needed, and contains adopted goals, policies, and implementation programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Under State law, Housing Elements must be updated every five years.

Housing Payment. For ownership housing, this is defined as the mortgage payment, property taxes, insurance and utilities. For rental housing this is defined as rent and utilities.

Housing Ratio. The ratio of the monthly housing payment to total gross monthly income; also called Payment-to-income Ratio or Front-End Ratio.

Housing Unit. The place of permanent or customary abode of a person or family. A housing unit may be a single-family dwelling, a multi-family dwelling, a condominium, a modular home, a mobile home, a cooperative, or any other residential unit considered real property under State law.

Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of (HUD). A cabinet-level department of the federal government that administers housing and community development programs.

Implementing Policies. The City's statements of its commitments to consistent actions.

Implementation. Actions, procedures, programs, or techniques that carry out policies.



Infill Development. The development of new housing or other buildings on scattered vacant lots in a builtup area or on new building parcels created by permitted lot splits.

Jobs-Housing Balance. A ratio used to describe the adequacy of the housing supply within a defined area to meet the needs of persons working within the same area. The General Plan uses SCAG's definition which is a job total equal to 1.2 times the number of housing units within the area under consideration.

Land Use Classification. A system for classifying and designating the appropriate use of properties.

Live-Work Units. Buildings or spaces within buildings that are used jointly for commercial and residential purposes where the residential use of the space is secondary or accessory to the primary use as a place of work.

Low Income Household. A household with an annual income usually no greater than51%-80% of the area median family income adjusted by household size, as determined by a survey of incomes conducted by a city or a county, or in the absence of such a survey, based on the latest available eligibility limits established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Section 8 housing program.

Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Tax reductions provided by the federal and State governments for investors in housing for low income households.

Manufactured Housing. Residential structures that are constructed entirely in the factory, and which since June 15, 1976, have been regulated by the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 under the administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). (See "Mobile home" and "Modular Unit.")

Mixed-Use. Properties on which various uses, such as office, commercial, institutional, and residential, are combined in a single building or on a single site in an integrated development project with significant functional interrelationships and a coherent physical design. A "single site" may include contiguous properties.

Moderate Income Household. A household with an annual income usually no greater than 81%-120% of the area median family income adjusted by household size, as determined by a survey of incomes conducted by a city or a county, or in the absence of such a survey, based on the latest available eligibility limits established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Section 8 housing program.

Monthly Housing Expense. Total principal, interest, taxes, and insurance paid by the borrower on a monthly basis. Used with gross income to determine affordability.

Multiple Family Building. A detached building designed and used exclusively as a dwelling by three or more families occupying separate suites.

Ordinance. A law or regulation set forth and adopted by a governmental authority, usually a city or county.

Overcrowded Housing Unit. A housing unit in which the members of the household, or group are prevented from the enjoyment of privacy because of small room size and housing size. The U.S. Bureau of Census defines an overcrowded housing unit as one which is occupied by more than one person per room.

Parcel. A lot or tract of land.



Planning Area. The area directly addressed by the general plan. A city's planning area typically encompasses the city limits and potentially annexable land within its sphere of influence.

Policy. A specific statement of principle or of guiding actions that implies clear commitment but is not mandatory. A general direction that a governmental agency sets to follow, in order to meet its objectives before undertaking an action program. (See "Program.")

Poverty Level. As used by the U.S. Census, families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level based on a poverty index that provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of householder. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index.

Program. An action, activity, or strategy carried out in response to adopted policy to achieve a specific goal or objective. Policies and programs establish the "who," "how" and "when" for carrying out the "what" and "where" of goals and objectives.

Redevelop. To demolish existing buildings; or to increase the overall floor area existing on a property; or both; irrespective of whether a change occurs in land use.

Regional. Pertaining to activities or economies at a scale greater than that of a single jurisdiction and affecting a broad geographic area.

Regional Housing Needs Assessment. A quantification by the local council of governments of existing and projected housing need, by household income group, for all localities within a region.

Rehabilitation. The repair, preservation, and/or improvement of substandard housing.

Residential. Land designated in the General Plan and zoning ordinance for building consisting of dwelling units. May be improved, vacant, or unimproved. (See "Dwelling Unit.")

Residential Care Facility. A facility that provides 24-hour care and supervision to its residents.

Residential, Multiple Family. Usually three or more dwelling units on a single site, which may be in the same or separate buildings.

Residential, Single-Family. A single dwelling unit on a building site.

Retrofit. To add materials and/or devices to an existing building or system to improve its operation, safety, or efficiency. Buildings have been retrofitted to use solar energy and to strengthen their ability to withstand earthquakes, for example.

Rezoning. An amendment to the map to effect a change in the nature, density, or intensity of uses allowed in a zoning district and/or on a designated parcel or land area.

Second Unit. A self-contained living unit, either attached to or detached from, and in addition to, the primary residential unit on a single lot. "Granny Flat" is one type of second unit.

Section 8 Rental Assistance Program. A federal (HUD) rent-subsidy program that is one of the main sources of federal housing assistance for low income households. The program operates by providing "housing assistance payments" to owners, developers, and public housing agencies to make up the difference between the "Fair Market Rent" of a unit (set by HUD) and the household's contribution toward



the rent, which is calculated at 30% of the household's adjusted gross monthly income (GMI). "Section 8" includes programs for new construction, existing housing, and substantial or moderate housing rehabilitation.

Shared Living Facility. The occupancy of a dwelling unit by persons of more than one family in order to reduce housing expenses and provide social contact, mutual support, and assistance. Shared living facilities serving six or fewer persons are permitted in all residential districts by Section 1566.3 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Single-Family Dwelling, Attached. A dwelling unit occupied or intended for occupancy by only one household that is structurally connected with at least one other such dwelling unit. (See "Townhouse.")

Single-Family Dwelling, Detached. A dwelling unit occupied or intended for occupancy by only one household that is structurally independent from any other such dwelling unit or structure intended for residential or other use. (See "Family.")

Single Room Occupancy (SRO). A single room, typically 80-250 square feet, with a sink and closet, but which requires the occupant to share a communal bathroom, shower, and kitchen.

Subsidize. To assist by payment of a sum of money or by the granting to terms or favors that reduces the need for monetary expenditures. Housing subsidies may take the forms or mortgage interest deductions or tax credits from federal and/or state income taxes, sale or lease at less than market value of land to be used for the construction of housing, payments to supplement a minimum affordable rent, and the like.

Substandard Housing. Residential dwellings that, because of their physical condition, do not provide safe and sanitary housing.

Supportive Housing. Housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 53260(d), and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving his or her health status, and maximizing his or her ability to live and, when possible, work in the community. "Target population" means adults with low incomes having one or more disabilities, including mental illness, HIV or AIDS, substance abuse, or other chronic health conditions, or individuals eligible for services provided under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act and may, among other populations, include families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, or homeless people. [California Health and Safety Code Sections 50675.14(b) and 53260(d)]

Target Areas. Specifically, designated sections of the community where loans and grants are made to bring about a specific outcome, such as the rehabilitation of housing affordable by Very Low and Low income households.

Tax Increment. Additional tax revenues that result from increases in property values within a redevelopment area. State law permits the tax increment to be earmarked for redevelopment purposes but requires at least 20 percent to be used to increase and improve the community's supply of very low and low income housing. Arcadia currently allocates 30 percent of its tax increment to increase and improve the community's supply of very low and low income housing.

Tenure. A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is owner-occupied only if the owner or co-owner



lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as renter-occupied including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Townhouse. A townhouse is a dwelling unit located in a group of three (3) or more attached dwelling units with no dwelling unit located above or below another and with each dwelling unit having its own exterior entrance.

Transitional Housing. Shelter provided to the homeless for an extended period, often as long as 18 months, and generally integrated with other social services and counseling programs to assist in the transition to self-sufficiency through the acquisition of a stable income and permanent housing. (See "Homeless" and "Emergency Shelter.")

Undevelopable. Specific areas where topographic, geologic, and/or superficial soil conditions indicate a significant danger to future occupants and a liability to the City.

ACRONYMS USED

ACS: American Community Survey

BMPs: Best Management Practices

CALTRANS: California Department of Transportation

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act

CHAS: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

DDS: Department of Developmental Services

DIF: Development Impact Fee

DU/AC: Dwelling Units Per Acre

EDD: California Employment Development Department

FAR: Floor Area Ratio

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HCD: Department of Housing and Community Development

HOA: Homeowners Association

HUD: Department of Housing and Urban Development

LAFCO: Local Agency Formation Commission

MFI: Median Family Income



- NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- RTFH: Regional Task Force on the Homeless
- RTP: Regional Transportation Plan
- SCAG: Southern California Association of Governments
- SPA: Sectional Planning Area
- **STF:** Summary Tape File (U.S. Census)
- **TOD:** Transit-Oriented Development
- **TDM:** Transportation Demand Management
- **TSM:** Transportation Systems Management
- WCP: Water Conservation Plan