City Council Meeting Agenda

Mayor Steve Uffelman, Council Members Jason Beebe, Janet Hutchison, Patricia Jungmann, Gail Merritt, Jeff Papke, Teresa Rodriguez and City Manager Steve Forrester

Call to Order

Flag Salute

Additions to Agenda

Consent Agenda

1. Regular Meeting Brief 9-24-19

2. PD Property Conversion

3. Liquor License Renewals

Visitors, Appearances and Requests

Council Business

Staff Reports and Requests

4. Managers Report - Steve Forrester

5. Committee Reports

Ordinances

6. Ordinance No. 1254 - Comprehensive Plan Chapter 7 Amendment - Housing (FIRST PRESENTATION) - Josh Smith

Resolutions

Visitors, Appearances and Requests

Adjourn

Agenda items maybe added or removed as necessary after publication deadline
City Council Meeting Brief  
September 24th, 2019

Council Members Present:
Patricia Jungmann  Teresa Rodriguez
Gail Merritt  Janet Hutchison
Jason Beebe

Council Members Absent
Steve Uffelman  
Jeff Papke

Additions to the Agenda
The first presentation for Ordinance No. 1254 will be at the October 8th meeting with the public hearing for this ordinance tonight, and add Crooked River Roundup Board members under Visitors, Appearances and Requests.

Consent Agenda

1. Regular Meeting Brief 9-10-19
2. Liquor License Renewals

Councilor Beebe made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Motion seconded. No discussion on motion, motion carried.

Visitors, Appearances and Requests:

3. Crooked River Roundup—Jason Snider

Jason Snider introduced other board members present: Ann Fisher, Pat Goehring, Jerry Bernard and Russ DeBoodt.

Mr. Snider brought a box of Crooked River Roundup materials to thank the city for all of the help during the summer events and explained despite some mostly weather related setbacks, success happens when people get together.
Mr. Bernard read a framed statement on Community, Unity and Strength by Marty Campbell, 2019 Crooker River Roundup Rodeo Announcer and presented it to the city.

4. **Crook County Foundation (CCF) Update** – Brandi Ebner

Ms. Ebner, CCF Executive Director provided an update that highlighted: Crook County Foundation turning 20 years old last year; the history of CCF; current board members; goal setting; where they are going in the future and a variety of community programs such as educational scholarships and Picnic in the Park that are facilitated by CCF. Ms. Ebner added that the first What’s Brewing of the season will be October 12th.

**Public Appearances**

Stella Oja, a Prineville resident wanted to address some concerns regarding raccoons that she considers to be an epidemic and wants everyone to come up with something to take care of the problem. Councilor Beebe offered to come help her with the raccoons on her property.

Mrs. Oja continued with concerns of landcapers blowing clipping debris into the streets as well as home owners that have expired license tags and out of state license plates living in the subdivisions without getting Oregon plates; a 135 unit apartment complex being built and the traffic it will generate and that she is speaking for a lot of people in her neighborhood.

**Council Business**

None.

**Staff Reports and Requests:**

4. **Manager’s Report**

Steve Forrester, City Manager reported: the city has hired a new police officer; the city has been informed that we have received a League of Oregon Cities (LOC) / City County Insurance Services (CIS) safety award; construction is to about to begin on the apartment complex; and the Barnes Butte Recreation Area planning charrette is scheduled to begin this Friday evening with the final presentation on Saturday.

5. **Committee Reports**

Councilor Jungmann attended a NeighborImpact board meeting that was held in LaPine, explaining that LaPine has much different social problems than we have.

Councilor Hutchison attended the Chamber board meeting where upcoming events were discussed; the Chamber will be making a rock hounding map; the new skate park grand opening is coming up and there were discussions on the new bike trail up on the rim rock.
Ordinances:

6. Ordinance No. 1254 – Comprehensive Plan Amendment – Chapter 7 Housing (PUBLIC HEARING ONLY) – Josh Smith

Josh Smith, Planning Director confirmed again that this will just be a public hearing this evening and the ordinance will come back on October 8th for the first presentation.

Mr. Smith talked about the table on page 19 that outlines potential strategies for housing and that this table is also included in the strategy report that will be an exhibit to the chapter and explained that the Planning Commission didn’t feel it needed to be both places.

Council agreed unanimously with the Planning Commission that the table did not need to be in Chapter 7, when it is already included in the strategy.

The only changes since originally handed out were grammatical changes.

Council President Merritt opened the public hearing portion of the meeting.

No one came forward.

Council President Merritt closed the public hearing portion of the meeting.

City Attorney Jered Reid explained that a motion is not needed since the changes discussed this evening will be reflected in the first presentation of the ordinance on October 8th.

Resolutions:
None.

Visitors Appearances and Requests:

Mrs. Oja asked if the apartments being built will be low income or senior housing.

Mr. Smith explained that they will be quality built market rate apartments similar to those behind the brewery close to Costco in Bend.

Adjourn

Councilor Rodriguez made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Motion seconded. No discussion on motion. All in favor, motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 7:32 P.M.
Motions and Outcomes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion:</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Beebe</th>
<th>Hutchison</th>
<th>Jungmann</th>
<th>Merritt</th>
<th>Papke</th>
<th>Rodriguez</th>
<th>Uffelman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consent Agenda as Presented</td>
<td>PASSED</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjourn Meeting</td>
<td>PASSED</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Records Disclosure

Under the Oregon public records law, all documents referred to in this session are available at the City’s website. [www.cityofprineville.com](http://www.cityofprineville.com). An electronic copy of the meeting packet is available for download at [www.cityofprineville.com/packets](http://www.cityofprineville.com/packets). A full recording of this meeting is available at [www.cityofprineville.com/meetings](http://www.cityofprineville.com/meetings).
September 27, 2019

City Council,

The Prineville Police Department has in its possession three firearms from case # 16001393. These firearms have been released by the Crook County District Attorney's Office and the case officer. A certified letter has been sent to the owner and there has been no attempts made for retrieval of the firearms. It has been over 90 days since the acceptance of the certified mail. At this time, I am requesting that the firearms be transferred to the Prineville Police Department for department use.

Case # 16001393
- Item # 1 Smith and Wesson .44 Mag
- Item # 2 Glock Semi Auto Handgun
- Item # 3 12 GA Benelli Camo Shotgun

Thank you,

Nicole Bigleow
Liquor License Renewals

October 8, 2019

Packsaddle Snacks
ORDINANCE NO. 1254
AN ORDINANCE AMENDMENT IN THE CITY’S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO UPDATE CHAPTER 7 (HOUSING)

Whereas, City of Prineville (“City”) adopted a Comprehensive Plan on or about April 10, 2007, pursuant to Ordinance 1143 and codified in Chapter 154 of the Prineville City Code; and

Whereas, the City conducted a recent housing analysis and buildable lands inventory; and

Whereas, based on the aforementioned study, City staff initiated amendment procedures to the City’s Comprehensive Plan (Chapter 154) for review by the City Planning Commission at one workshop on August 6, 2019; and

Whereas, pursuant to Section 153.233 of the Code, required notice was submitted to the Department of Land Conservation and Development and published once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the hearing scheduled for August 20, 2019; and

Whereas, on August 20, 2019, the City Planning Commission held a public hearing and consented to the amendment and recommended the City Council approve the proposed amendment to Chapter 7 of the Comprehensive Plan as shown on Exhibit A, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof; and

Whereas, pursuant to Section 153.252.020 of the Code, required notice was published 10 days prior to the City Council hearing of a legislative change scheduled for September 24, 2019; and

Whereas, the Prineville City Council conducted a public hearing on September 24, 2019, which consisted of the opportunity of written and oral testimony, review of staff reports, and consideration of the recommendations of the City of Prineville Planning Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, the people of the City of Prineville ordain as follows:

1. That the City’s Comprehensive Plan Chapter 7 is hereby amended as shown on Exhibit A.

2. The City Recorder shall place a certified copy of this Ordinance in the City’s permanent records.

3. The Ordinance shall be effective 30 days following its passage by the City Council.

Presented for the first time at a regular meeting of the City Council held on October 8, 2019, and the City Council finally enacted the foregoing ordinance this ____ day of October 22, 2019

__________________________________
Stephen P. Uffelman
Mayor

ATTEST:

______________________________
Lisa Morgan, City Recorder
Housing (2019)
## Table of Contents - Chapter 7

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<td>Introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policies</td>
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Adopted October 2019
Chapter 7 Housing

Purpose and Intent
The purpose of this chapter is to ensure the provision of appropriate types and amounts of land within urban growth boundary supporting a range of housing types necessary to meet current and future needs. These lands should support suitable housing for all income levels. Likewise, the Plan must also ensure that the appropriate type, location and phasing of public facilities and services are sufficient to support housing development in areas presently developed or undergoing development, or redevelopment.

This Chapter includes three supporting documents: (1) A Buildable Lands Inventory produced by Angelo Planning Group dated May 2, 2019; (2) A Housing Need Analysis produced by Johnson Economics dated June, 2019; and (3) A Housing Strategies Report produced by Angelo Planning Group dated June 10, 2019. These documents are the sources of information found in this Chapter and provide additional information for reference.

Introduction
Having affordable, quality housing in safe neighborhoods with access to community services is essential for all Oregonians. Like other cities in Oregon, the City of Prineville is responsible for helping to ensure that its residents have access to a variety of housing types that meet the housing needs of households and residents of all incomes, ages and specific needs. The City does this primarily by regulating residential land uses within the City, and working with and supporting non-profit and market rate developers, and other housing agencies in developing needed housing.

In addition, the City has undertaken and will continue to implement and update a variety of activities to meet current and future housing needs:

- Conduct and periodically update an analysis of current and future housing conditions and needs. The City most recently conducted this analysis in 2019. The results are summarized in this element of the Comprehensive Plan and described in more detail in a supporting Housing and Residential Land Need Assessment Report.
- Conduct and periodically update an inventory of buildable residential land (BLI) to ensure that the City has an adequate supply of land zoned for residential use to meet projected future needs. The City most recently conducted this analysis in 2019. The results are summarized in this element of the Comprehensive Plan and described in more detail in a supporting Buildable Lands Inventory Report.
- Adopt and amend, as needed, a set of housing-related Comprehensive Plan policies to address future housing needs.
- Regularly update and apply regulations in the City’s Zoning and Land Division Ordinances to meet a variety of housing needs identified in the Comprehensive Plan and supporting documents.
- Implement additional strategies to address housing needs in partnership with state and county agencies and other housing organizations. Potential strategies are described in more detail in section 4 of the Housing Strategies Report prepared as part of the Housing Needs Analysis in 2019.
**Housing**

**Demographic Conditions and Trends**

Unless otherwise noted, the following discussion refers to the Prineville Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) area, not the city limits.

- Prineville is a City of an estimated 10,000 people within its City limits, (11,910 people within the UGB), located in Crook County in Central Oregon. An estimated 19% of the population in the UGB lives outside the city limits.
- Prineville has experienced steady growth, growing over 36% in population since 2000. In contrast, Crook County and the state experienced population growth of 15% and 21% respectively. (US Census and PSU Population Research Center)
- The Prineville UGB was home to an estimated 5,218 households in 2018, an increase of roughly 1,850 households since 2000. The percentage of families fell between 2000 and 2018 from 67% to 53% of all households. The city has a smaller share of family households than Crook County (65%) and the state (63%).
- Prineville’s estimated average household size is 2.26 persons, having also fallen since 2000. This is lower than the Crook County average of 2.31 and the statewide average of 2.47.

**Figure 1.1: Prineville Demographic Profile (UGB)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS</th>
<th>2000 (Census)</th>
<th>2010 (Census)</th>
<th>Growth 00-10</th>
<th>2018 (PSU)</th>
<th>Growth 10-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>8,755</td>
<td>11,010</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>11,910</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>3,362</td>
<td>4,415</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>5,218</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>2,275</td>
<td>2,879</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>2,755</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Units</td>
<td>3,596</td>
<td>4,975</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>5,307</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Quarters Population</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Size (non-group)</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. Family Size</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Per Capita and Median Household Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER CAPITA AND MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</th>
<th>2000 (Census)</th>
<th>2010 (Census)</th>
<th>Growth 00-10</th>
<th>2018 (Proj.)</th>
<th>Growth 10-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita ($)</td>
<td>$14,163</td>
<td>$17,692</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>$18,503</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median HH ($)</td>
<td>$30,435</td>
<td>$30,628</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>$33,195</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Census, PSU Population Research Center, and Johnson Economics


1 From PSU Population Research Center, Population Forecast Program, final forecast for Crook Co. (2017)

2 2018 Households = (2018 population - Group Quarters Population)/2018 HH Size

3 Ratio of 2018 Families to total HH is based on 2016 ACS 5-year Estimates

4 2018 housing units are the ’10 Census total plus new units permitted from ’10 through ’18 (source: Census, Cities)

5 Ratio of 2018 Group Quarters Population to Total Population is kept constant from 2010.
Housing

Housing Conditions and Trends

- **Housing Tenure.** Prineville has a greater share of owner households (55%) than renter households (45%) according to the Census. The ownership rate in Prineville has fallen significantly from 63% since 2000. During this period the statewide rate fell from 64% to 61%. Nationally, the homeownership rate has nearly reached the historical average of 65%, after the rate climbed from the late 1990’s to 2004 (69%). The estimated ownership rate is higher in Crook County (67%) and statewide (61%).

- **Housing Stock.** The Prineville UGB had an estimated 5,300 housing units in 2018, with a very low estimated vacancy rate (includes ownership and rental units). Figure 2.1 shows the estimated number of units by type in 2017. Detached single-family homes represent an estimated 68% of housing units (includes manufactured homes on a single-family lot). Units in larger apartment complexes of 5 or more units represent 14% of units, and other types of attached homes represent an additional 8% of units. (Attached single family generally includes townhomes, some condo flats, and plexes which are separately metered.) Mobile homes (in parks) represent 7% of the inventory.

![Figure 2.1: Estimated Share of Units, by Property Type, 2017](source.png)

**SOURCE:** City of Prineville, Census ACS 2017
Housing

Current and Projected Housing Needs

- The results show a need for 1,020 new housing units by 2039.
- Of the new units needed, roughly 57% are projected to be ownership units, while 43% are projected to be rental units. This is due to the forecast of a slightly higher homeownership rate in the future.
- The table shows no new need for ownership housing at the low-end of the pricing spectrum, but in the middle. This is because these are the value levels where a majority of the city’s housing is currently found. Therefore, what Figure 4.3 represents is that there may be support for some units at higher price points.
- The greatest need for rental units is found at the lowest and middle price points. There is support for some units in the $900 to $1,100 rent levels, which is above most current market rents. This shows that there is some support for new, more expensive rental supply. There is also a need for some single-family homes for rent at higher price points.

**Figure 3.4: Profile of Current Housing Supply, Estimated Affordability (2018)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Ownership Housing</th>
<th>Rental Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Affordable Price Level</td>
<td>Estimated Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $15,000</td>
<td>$0k - $90k</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000 - $24,999</td>
<td>$90k - $130k</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 - $34,999</td>
<td>$130k - $190k</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000 - $49,999</td>
<td>$190k - $210k</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 - $74,999</td>
<td>$210k - $340k</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 - $99,999</td>
<td>$340k - $360k</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 - $124,999</td>
<td>$360k - $450k</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$125,000 - $149,999</td>
<td>$450k - $540k</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 - $199,999</td>
<td>$540k - $710k</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000+</td>
<td>$710k +</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: US Census, PSU Population Research Center, JOHNSON ECONOMICS
Census Tables: B25004, B25032, B25063, B25075 (2017 ACS 5-yr Estimates)
Figure 4.4 presents estimates of need at key low-income affordability levels in 2018 and in 2039. There is existing and on-going need at these levels, based on income levels specified by Oregon Housing and Community Services for Crook County. An estimated 55% of households qualify as at least “low income” or lower on the income scale, while 17% of household qualify as “extremely low income”. Typically, only rent-subsidized properties can accommodate these households at “affordable” housing cost levels.

Sources: PSU, City of Prineville, Census, Environics Analytics, Johnson Economics
Comparison of Projected Need and Buildable Land Supply

- There is a total forecasted need for 1,021 units over the next 20 years. This is well below the estimated capacity of over 10,000 units. As Figure 5.3 below demonstrates, there is sufficient capacity to accommodate all projected new unit types. After this need is accommodated, there is an estimated remaining capacity of over 1,900 additional units, mostly in the medium-density residential zone.

- The following table shows the same comparison, converting the forecasted residential need and capacity by acres, rather than units. There is a projected need for 216 acres of new residential development, but a buildable capacity of 1,569 acres.

- There is currently sufficient buildable capacity within Prineville to accommodate projected need. Some of this capacity is in the form of parcels with the potential for infill or redevelopment for future multi-family units. The character of this supply can help guide housing policy and strategy recommendations to be included in subsequent reports and ultimately integrated in the City’s updated Comprehensive Plan.

---

**Figure 4.4: Projected Need for Housing Affordable at Low Income Levels, Prineville**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affordability Level</th>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>Current Need (2018)</th>
<th>Future Need (2039)</th>
<th>NEW Need (20-Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># of HH</td>
<td>% of All</td>
<td># of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extremely Low Inc.</td>
<td>30% AMI</td>
<td>$16,410</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Low Income</td>
<td>50% AMI</td>
<td>$27,350</td>
<td>1,811</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>80% AMI</td>
<td>$43,760</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: OHCS, Environics Analytics, Johnson Economics

*Income levels are based on OHCS guidelines for a family of four.*

**Figure 5.1: Estimated Buildable Lands Capacity by Acreage and No. of Units (2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>Buildable Acreage</th>
<th>Projected Unit/Net Acre</th>
<th>Housing Unit Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partially Vacant</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1 - Limited Residential</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2 - General Residential</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3 - County Residential</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4 - Resid. Redevelopment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMU - Mixed Use</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS:</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>1,564</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                          | Partially Vacant  | Vacant | Total | Share | Partially Vacant | Vacant | Total | Share |
| Low Density Residential  | 322               | 304    | 626   | 40%   | 1,139            | 1,616  | 2,755 | 27%   |
| Medium Density Residential| 171               | 728    | 899   | 57%   | 1,320            | 5,767  | 7,087 | 69%   |
| High Density Residential | 27                | 12     | 39    | 2%    | 263              | 112    | 375   | 4%    |

Source: Angelo Planning Group
Potential Strategies to Accommodate Future Housing Needs

The Housing Needs Analysis and Buildable Lands Inventory conducted for the City in 2019 indicated that the City had and adequate supply of buildable residential land within its urban growth boundary (UGB) to meet projected housing needs during the next 20 years. If population growth occurs at a faster rate than projected at that time, the City could find that additional land is needed in the future.

Although the City is not anticipated to need to expand its UGB during the planning period, it can continue to consider and implement a variety of strategies in the future to further provide opportunities for a wide range of housing choices, efficient land use, and development of housing affordable to people with low and moderate incomes. For the purposes of this Plan, “affordable housing” is defined as housing that is affordable to a household that spends 30% or less of its income on housing, including rent or mortgage payments. Households with low incomes are those who make 80% or less of median household income. Those with moderate incomes make 81-95% of median household income.

The City is already implementing a variety of land use and other strategies that help provide for a wide range of housing options in Prineville. Potential strategies not currently being undertaken by the City, or existing strategies with the potential to be strengthened or enhanced, are described in more detail in the Housing Strategies Report prepared by the City as part of its Housing Needs Analysis project in 2019.

For more detail on these findings please refer to the “Housing and Residential Land Needs Assessment Report” and the Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI) maps prepared for the city.

### Figure 5.3: Comparison of Forecasted Future Land Need (2039) with Available Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND INVENTORY VS. LAND NEED</th>
<th>Unit Type</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildable Land Inventory (Acres):</td>
<td>Single Family Detached</td>
<td>Medium-Density Attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Land Need (Acres):</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Surplus (Inventory - Need):</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>439</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Angelo Planning Group, Johnson Economics
Housing Goal: Provide opportunities for a wide range of housing types that meet the needs of residents with a full range of incomes and circumstances.

Policies

1. The City shall apply zoning designations and standards that create opportunities for wide variety of housing types, including but not limited to single-family detached homes, manufactured homes, duplexes, triplexes, four-plexes, townhomes, apartments, accessory dwelling units, cottage cluster housing, recreational vehicle parks, and mixed commercial and residential use.

2. The City shall encourage development of higher density and multifamily housing in close proximity to services and major transportation corridors or other areas designated for this use and limit low-density housing in these locations.

3. The City shall seek partnerships with non-profit housing developers and other agencies to create the opportunity to provide moderate and low-income housing development and rehabilitation activities within the City.

4. The City shall continue to implement its Natural Feature Overlay District (NFOD) to help reduce the amount of development in hazardous areas such as floodplains and steep slopes as well as natural areas such as wetlands and rimrock.

5. The City shall employ strategies that support federal and state Fair Housing laws and other federal and state fair housing requirements to affirmatively further fair housing.

6. The City shall allow and support the development of Accessory Dwelling Units in all residential zones where single-family detached homes are allowed, as required by State law.

7. The City shall allow for a mix of residential uses with other compatible uses in appropriate locations.

8. The City shall support the maintenance and development of manufactured homes as an affordable housing choice in appropriate locations.

9. The City shall continue to support and publicize programs implemented by partner organizations which promote energy efficiency and use of other sustainable building materials and practices in the construction and rehabilitation of housing.

10. The City shall consider supporting programs implemented by partnering agencies which address the needs of the unhoused, as well as people with specialized housing needs, including medical hardships.

11. The City shall encourage maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing housing stock, including the extension of services and support local or regional programs that provide funding for these efforts.
Housing

12. The City shall encourage efficient use of residential land within the Urban Growth Boundary.

13. The City shall regularly monitor its supply of buildable land and shall provide a sufficient amount of residential land to accommodate residential growth.

14. The City shall continue to provide opportunities for the flexible design and siting of housing through the use of its Planned Unit Development provisions and other alternative land use permitting procedures and processes.

15. The City shall support and encourage multi-modal transportation designs and provide access internally and adjacent to new and existing developments.