Topic	Finding	Status
AFFH	Enforcement: While the element was revised to add Table 68 to demonstrate compliance with fair housing laws, the element must still quantify and evaluate the characteristics of recent fair housing complaints.  Racial/Ethnic Areas of Concentration of Poverty (R/ECAP) and	<ul> <li>Added Fair Housing statistics under Fair Housing         Enforcement and Outreach Capacity subsection (p. 157-         159). Added City inquiries data and info from the City         Attorney. Quantified and evaluated the characteristics of         fair housing complaints and related to the programs in the         Housing Plan.</li> <li>Added to analysis and regional analysis for Racially or</li> </ul>
	Affluence (RCAA): While the element was revised to state that there is a census tract with high segregation and poverty as well as a concentrated area of affluence, the element <b>must</b> analyze these areas in relationship to surrounding neighborhoods for patterns and trends to formulate appropriate goals and actions.	Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP) and Racially Concentrated Areas of Affluence (RCAA) under Assessment of Fair Housing subsection (p. 171-172)
	Access to Opportunity: While the element was revised to add opportunity indicators for Glendale and the MSA as well as opportunity resource levels by census tract, this information must be analyzed to identify any emerging fair housing issues, pattern, and trends, and formulate appropriate actions and strategies to address those trends. The element briefly states that the lowest education score is in an area with largely multifamily developments, but the element must analyze the discrepancy between the identified area and the rest of the City. While the element also states that worse environmental scores are closer to the freeways, the element must analyze the impact on the identified areas and relate it to the rest of the affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH) analysis. In addition, the regional analysis for education and environment should be expanded beyond one summary sentence. The element should provide an analysis to the statement that there is "somewhat of a correlation" between economic scores and overall resources. In addition, there are a wide range of economic scores in the City, the element must analyze the data provided. Lastly, the regional analysis on access to transportation should be added.	<ul> <li>Added to local and regional analysis under Disparities in Access to Opportunity, TCAC/HCD Opportunity Area Maps subheading (p. 211-213)</li> <li>Added to regional analysis on access to transportation under Transportation/Transit Routes subheading (p. 214)</li> <li>Added to Findings subsection to discuss actions/strategies to address fair housing issues, patterns, and trends (p. 215)</li> <li>Added to sites analysis on areas closer to freeways with lower environmental scores (6c. Sites Inventory, Access to Opportunity subsection, p. 241)</li> </ul>
	Disproportionate Housing Needs Including Displacement: While additional information was added for disproportionate housing needs, analysis is needed. The element should describe and analyze the characteristics of the two census tracts with high levels of	Added analysis to Discussion of Disproportionate Housing Needs subsection to address overcrowding, substandard housing, and homelessness (p.218-220)

Topic	Finding	Status
	overcrowding and relate them to the rest of the City. In addition, the element <b>must</b> describe whether there are concentrations of substandard housing in need of rehabilitation in the City and also include a regional analysis. The element <b>must</b> describe available information on protected classes in relation to persons experiencing homelessness. While the element stated there are areas vulnerable to displacement, it <b>must</b> include an analysis of the finding, tie it to other AFFH factors, and provide a regional analysis. The element <b>must</b> address displacement due to fire risk. Lastly, all identified lower income sites are in sensitive communities and many are in areas in early/ongoing gentrification, or low-income susceptible to displacement. The element <b>must</b> analyze the effect of identifying all lower income sites in those areas.	<ul> <li>Added to areas vulnerable to displacement in Displacement Risk subsection (p. 233-235)</li> <li>Added discussion and analysis of sites in sensitive communities/areas susceptible to displacement (see 6c. Sites Inventory, Displacement Risk subsection, p. 242-244)</li> <li>Added regional analysis of displacement (p. 234)</li> </ul>
	In addition, HCD has received a public comment that the City is not currently enforcing the Just Cause and Retaliatory Evictions ordinance. The City <b>must</b> analyze the fair housing implications related to the enforcement of the adopted ordinance.	
	Sites Inventory: While the element provided additional information related to sites being located near high quality transit and away from high fire risk, the element <b>must</b> still demonstrate how the sites inventory is distributed throughout the City in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing. For example, the access to opportunity summary states that sites to accommodate the City's regional housing needs allocation (RHNA) are distributed between low and moderate resource areas but none are located within the high resource areas within the City. The element <b>must</b> describe how identifying sites in low and moderate resource areas exacerbate conditions and identify programs to mitigate this. The analysis states that there are no patterns of segregation/integration currently within the City, but the maps and analysis show areas of higher and lower diversity as well as having an RCAA where no sites are identified for lower-income. The element <b>must</b> describe how the distribution of sites improves or exacerbates identified conditions and support conclusions with analysis.	<ul> <li>The sites inventory has been updated based on public comment and to better distribute sites and provide meaningful improvement based on the analysis of AFFH data. Section 6C., Sites Inventory, has been updated to reflect the new sites inventory (p. 236 to 244, and all AFFH-related figures).</li> <li>Added Table 79 to provide a breakdown of RHNA capacity by census tract. Incorporated this table into the Sites Inventory discussion (p. 236-244)</li> </ul>

Topic	Finding	Sta	atus
	Goals, Priorities, Metrics, and Milestones: While the element added	•	Modified Program 2A (Housing Plan p. 22) and 3A (Housing
	metrics to Program 2A (Multifamily Acquisition/Rehabilitation Loan		Plan p. 32-33)
	Program) and 3A (Density Bonus Program), the metrics and actions	•	Modified AFFH Programs. Added metrics and milestones to
	identified were not transformative, meaningful, or specific enough to		Programs identified in Table 80 in Background Report (refer
	make an impact on identified fair housing issues. The element must		to Housing Plan programs; also see p. 261-264 of
	be revised to add or modify goals and actions beyond the status quo		Background Report)
	based on the outcomes of the analysis described above. Goals and		
	actions must specifically respond to the analysis and prioritize		
	contributing factors to fair housing issues. Actions <b>must</b> have metrics		
	and milestones as appropriate and address housing mobility		
	enhancement, new housing choices and affordability in high		
	opportunity areas, place-based strategies for community preservation		
	and revitalization and displacement protection. The programs		
	identified in the Contributing Factors table (Background Report page		
	239) should include metrics and milestones		
Site	Progress in Meeting the RHNA: While the element was revised to	•	Re-titled and clarified Table 62 (now Table 65, see p.128);
Inventory	state that all units identified as accommodating the lower-income		also see Progress Towards the RHNA subsection (beginning
	RHNA will be deed restricted, the element <b>must</b> clarify whether		on p. 108).
	projects in Table 62 are being counted as progress toward the RHNA		
_	or as part of the sites inventory		
	<u>Parcel Listing</u> : The element <b>must</b> reconcile the capacity available to	•	Reconciled capacity for lower & moderate income sites -
	meet the lower and moderate income need as demonstrated in the		updated RHNA Site Inventory table (now Table 71, p. 137).
	provided sites inventory with the capacity shown on Table 67		
	(Background Report page 125) to clearly demonstrate the sufficient		
	capacity to accommodate the RHNA for moderate and lower-income		
	households.		
	Adequate Sites Alternatives: While the element was revised to	•	Revised sites inventory – also refer to Progress Towards the
	remove counting most projects with existing toward meeting the		RHNA subsection (beginning on p. 108).
	moderate income RHNA were removed. However, the element still		
	includes 125 units from projects related to the passage of AB 787,		
	Statutes of 2021. Please be aware, pursuant to Government Code		
	section 65400.2, subdivision (c) units <b>must</b> qualify to be reported in		
	the annual progress report (APR) in order credit toward the RHNA.		
	Pursuant to Government Code section 65400.2, subdivision (d)		
	jurisdictions can only report on units converted on or after January 1,		

Topic	Finding	Status
	2022. Therefore, the units identified in the element do not meet the	
	timing requirements. Additional sites may be required to meet the	
	RHNA for moderate-income units as a result.	
	Realistic Capacity: While the element was revised to state that the	• See revisions to Section 5C., Residential Sites Inventory (p.
	listed projects to support realistic capacity assumptions included	111-137)
	limited numbers of affordable units, the element should include the	
	affordability of the project examples to support assumptions in the	
	Downtown Specific Plan. While the element was revised to describe	
	adjustment factors for sites with zoning that allows 100 percent	
	nonresidential uses, e.g. commercial and mixed use zones, the	
	element must include project examples with affordability levels to	
	support the development trends that were described	
	Suitability of Nonvacant Sites: While the element included a general	See revisions to Section 5C., Residential Sites Inventory (p.
	statement that various factors were considered for potential	111-137)
	intensification on nonvacant sites, the City should support the	
	assumptions with recent project examples that demonstrate	
	redevelopment potential on the identified sites. The description of	
	the Downtown Specific Plan was revised to list factors, but the factors	
	must be related to the sites identified in the sites inventory. The sites	
	identified must provide more detail that allows the trends to be	
	related to the identified sites, reflect the values of each of the factors	
	in the inventory, discuss existing uses and impediments to	
	redevelopment, and other factors.	
	In addition, the housing element relies upon nonvacant sites to	
	accommodate more than 50 percent of the RHNA for lower-income	
	households, the element <b>must</b> demonstrate that the existing use Is	
	not an impediment to additional residential development in the	
	planning period (Gov. Code, § 65583.2, subd. (g)(2).). While the	
	element was revised to provide a generalization of the sites, it does	
	not meet the substantial evidence requirement. The element could	
	also include additional criteria to support likelihood of residential	
	development such as condition of structure, whether the use is	
	operating, marginal or discontinued, the presence of any existing	
	leases or other contracts that would perpetuate the existing use or	
	prevent redevelopment of the site for additional residential	

Topic	Finding	Status
	development, proximity to transit, and other conditions that would	
	support residential development and any specific incentives to	
	encourage or facilitate development on these sites. Please note, any	
	future re-adoption of the housing element must include the	
	appropriate finding as part of the adoption resolution.	
	Small Sites: The revised element now includes numerous small sites	See revisions to City-Owned Sites/Small Sites subsection
	accommodating lower-income housing that are City owned. Sites	and Table 64 (p. 123-124)
	smaller than a half-acre in size are deemed inadequate to	
	accommodate housing for lower-income housing unless it is	
	demonstrated that sites of equivalent size were successfully	
	developed during the prior planning period for an equivalent number	
	of lower-income housing units as projected for the site or unless the	
	housing element describes other evidence to HCD that the site is	
	adequate to accommodate lower income housing (Gov. Code, §	
	65583.2, subd. (c)(2)(A).). For example, a site with a proposed and	
	approved housing development that contains units affordable to	
	lower-income households would be an appropriate site to	
	accommodate housing for lower-income households. (Gov. Code, §	
	65583.2, subd. (c)(2)(C).). In addition, the housing element must	
	include a description of whether there are any plans to sell the	
	property during the planning period and how the jurisdiction will	
	comply with the Surplus Land Act Article 8 (commencing with Section	
	54220) of Chapter 5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5.	
	<u>City-Owned Sites:</u> The sites inventory identifies sites that are City-	See revisions to City-Owned Sites/Small Sites subsection
	owned. The element <b>must</b> include an analysis to demonstrate their	and Table 64 (p. 123-124)
	suitability and availability in the planning period. Specifically, the	
	analysis should address general plan designations, zoning, allowable	
	densities, support for residential capacity assumptions, existing uses	
	and any known conditions that preclude development in the planning	
	period and the potential schedule for development. If zoning does	
	not currently allow residential uses at appropriate densities, then the	
	element must include programs to rezone sites pursuant to	
	Government Code section 65583.2, subdivisions (h) and (i).	
	Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU): While program 1F (Accessory	Revised ADU assumptions (see Accessory Dwelling Unit
	Dwelling Units) was revised to monitor ADU production every two	subsection, p. 129) and Program 1F (Housing Plan p. 17-18)

Topic	Finding	Status
	years and identify replacement sites if needed, the assumptions of ADU's were not revised based on the findings in HCD's December 31, 2021 letter. Please see the prior letter regarding revisions to ADU assumptions.	
	Sites with Zoning for a Variety of Housing Types:  • Emergency Shelters: While the element was revised to state that the City's zoning code does not identify additional requirements or development standards, the element must clarify whether the sites identified as suitable for an emergency shelter are vacant or not vacant and analyze the availability and appropriateness of those sites. Transitional and Supportive Housing: While the element includes revisions to transitional and supportive housing in program 9B, the program must be revised to cite the correct government code (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(5).).  • Manufactured Housing: While the element was revised to state mobile homes are allowed in residential zones, the element removed the sentence that mobile home parks are not permitted in the City. The element must describe where mobile home parks are allowed or add a program as appropriate.  • ADUs: The element was not revised to address compliance with ADU law or whether ADUs are allowed in the Town Center Specific Plan.	<ul> <li>Clarified status of sites identified for emergency shelters and analyzed availability of these sites (p. 70)</li> <li>Transitional and Supportive Housing: revised to cite government code (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(5)) (p. 71)</li> <li>Clarified that the City Zoning Code does not provide an alternative definition of mobile or manufactured homes and defers to State law. City complies with Mobilehome Parks Act (see Mobile Homes and Manufactured Housing, p. 68)</li> <li>Table 45 was modified to show that ADUs are permitted in the Town Center Specific Plan (see p. 66). The Zoning Code subsection, Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) housing type discusses compliance with ADU law (see p. 67-68)</li> </ul>
Constraints	Land-Use Controls: While the element was revised to clarify that 100 percent residential is allowed by-right in the SFMU zone and with an AUP in the IMU-R zone, it did not clarify whether 100 percent residential or commercial is allowed in the Downtown Specific Plan. While the element was revised to state the 50 percent maximum lot coverage requirements for multifamily developments are not a constraint to development, it does not provide support for that conclusion. As part of the analysis the element could describe the feedback from the development community to support this conclusion or add a program as appropriate. In addition, the element states that developers ask for height increases for multifamily developments on lots less than 90 feet in width through density bonus. This demonstrates that the height restriction is a constraint if	<ul> <li>Page 60 clarifies that 100% residential uses are permitted in all districts except the Civic Centers District (under heading Glendale Downtown Specific Plan, p. 60). Added Frontage Requirements and commercial use clarification, and probability of sites developing at 100% commercial (p. 60; also refer to Section 5C, beginning on p. 111)</li> <li>Added support for conclusion that 50% maximum lot coverage and two-story height limit in multifamily zones not a constraint, as developments are able to meet maximum densities with adequate unit sizes (p.77-78)</li> <li>Modified Program 9B to update development standards for mixed-use/multifamily projects and develop objective</li> </ul>

Topic	Finding	Status
	density bonus is not applied and a program should be added to revise the height restriction.  Fees and Exaction: While the element was revised to include additional fees, the element must include fees associated with development agreements. In addition, the revisions removed may residential development impact fees but it is not clear why they were removed. Lastly, the element must describe why the parks and library mitigation fees only apply to multifamily units.	<ul> <li>design standards for all multifamily and mixed-use projects (see Housing Plan)</li> <li>Development agreement fee listed in Table 53 (p. 98-99). Added text below the table to describe development agreements &amp; associated fees (p. 99)</li> <li>To address the second sentence: the development impact fees that were removed (street, parkway, water) were initially obtained from contractor estimates in LA County, but were ultimately removed as they do not apply to Glendale.</li> <li>Clarified that parks and library mitigation fees apply to both single- and multifamily unit (p. 98 and in footnote of Table 54, p. 100).</li> </ul>
	Local Processing and Permit Procedures: While the element was revised to state the review timelines for single family and multifamily are the same, it must specify the length of time for review in the Downtown Specific Plan's three stages of review. In addition, it must also list the typical total review time for single family and multifamily developments. While the City added a general statement that they determined the conditional use findings for multifamily developments in the MU-R zones are not a constraint, the element must provide information to support the conclusion or add a program as appropriate. Lastly, the element was revised to state that while the findings for the administrative use permit appear as a constraint for multifamily developments, the findings were intentionally adopted. The administrative use permit for multifamily developments in the IMU-R zone is a constraint and a program should be added or revised accordingly	<ul> <li>Specified length of time for review in DSP (p. 82)</li> <li>Added typical total review time for SF and MF developments (p. 81). This is further described within the same section (Permit Processing and Approval Procedures) and in the Timelines section immediately following.</li> <li>Added text to explain reason for AUP in IMU-R zone (see Permit Processing and Approval Procedures subheading, p. 83, and Administrative Use Permit subheading, p. 93-94)</li> <li>Modified Program 9B to update development standards and permit procedures for mixed-use/multifamily projects and to develop objective design standards for all multifamily and mixed-use projects (see Housing Plan)</li> <li>Added text to support conclusion that CUP findings for multifamily developments in the IMU-R zones are not a constraint (See Conditional Use Permit (CUP) subheading, p. 92)</li> <li>Clarified residential development in commercial zones and CUP/AUP requirement in these zones (See Provisions for a Variety of Housing Types, p. 63)</li> </ul>
	On/Off-Site Improvements: While the element was revised to provide a general statement that on/off site improvements are identified in	Added subdivision level improvement requirements (p. 78)

Topic	Finding	Status
	the circulation element, the element <b>must</b> identify subdivision level	
	improvement requirements.	
	Constraints on Housing for Persons with Disabilities: Residential care	-Added to Program 9B to revise zoning code to ensure zoning
	facilities for seven or more residents require a conditional use permit	permits group homes objectively with approval certainty for
	in some residential zones and are not allowed in others. While the	residential care facilities for seven or more residents (see
	element was revised to state that these requirements are not a	Housing Plan)
	constraint, the element must be revised to add or modify programs	-Added text re: Program 9B in Background Report (p. 73)
	as appropriate to ensure zoning permits group homes objectively	
	with approval certainty for residential care facilities for seven or more	
	residents.	
Programs	As noted in Finding A2, the element does not include a complete site	Revised Program 1D to include implementation date (see
	analysis, therefore, the adequacy of sites and zoning were not	Housing Plan p.15)
	established. Based on the results of a complete sites inventory and	
	analysis, the City may need to add or revise programs to address a	
	shortfall of sites or zoning available to encourage a variety of housing	
	types. In addition, the element should be revised as follows:	
	Replacement Housing Requirements: While the element includes a	
	replacement housing program, the program should include a specific	
	implementation date.	
	As noted in Finding A3, the element requires a complete analysis of	Revised Housing Plan Programs:
	potential governmental constraints. Depending upon the results of	• 1D
	that analysis, the City may need to revise or add programs and	• 3A
	address and remove or mitigate any identified constraints.	• 8B
		• 9B
	Program 1D (Replacement Housing): The program must be revised to	• 9C
	provide a specific implementation date.	<ul> <li>Added to Program 9B to prepare new objective design</li> </ul>
		standards
	Program 3A (Density Bonus Program): While the program description	
	was updated to state the ordinance will be updated, the timeframe of	
	the program still states "ongoing" and must be revised.	
	Program 8B (Permit Streamlining): The element was revised to review	
	permit approval times but the program did not commit to an action	
	to reduce permit approval times by a specified date.	

Topic	Finding	Status
	While Program 9B (Zoning and Code Amendments–Housing	
	Constraints) includes an action to revise the guest parking standards	
	in the PRD zone, it does not address the requirement of more than	
	one parking space for efficiency and 1-bedroom units as described in	
	the previous letter. In addition, the action to revise the reasonable	
	accommodation procedure <b>must</b> be revised to review the procedure	
	for constraints in addition to finding five and revise as needed.	
	While Program 9C (General Plan Consistency) was added and	
	mentions the general plan update, it <b>must</b> include specific timing of	
	when the General Plan and updated zoning code will be adopted. In	
	addition, the program should be revised to address the misalignment	
	between the General Plan High Density designation which allows for	
	35-60 dwelling units and acre and the corresponding zone allowing	
	for up to 34 dwelling units an acre.	
	Design Review: The element was revised to state that the City	
	recognizes the need for higher levels of approval certainty for design	
	review and will prepare new objective design standards. The element	
	must be revised to include a program to implement this commitment.	
	As mentioned in Finding A1, programs throughout the element	Revised Housing Plan programs; see Housing Plan.
	should be revised to address enhancing housing mobility strategies;	
	encouraging development of new affordable housing in high resource	
	areas; improving place-based strategies to encourage community	
	conservation and revitalization, including preservation of existing	
	affordable housing; and protecting existing residents from	
	displacement. The element <b>must</b> be revised to include metrics and	
	milestones in the programs to provide benchmarks and ensure	
	housing outcomes	
	While Program 1F (Accessory Dwelling Units) was revised, it states	Revised Program 1F
	the City will conduct one survey in 2023 on affordability levels.	
	Affordability of ADUs produced should be monitored every two years	
	and identify additional sites if ADU projections are not meeting the	
	assumptions.	

Topic	Finding	Status
Quantified	While the quantified objectives were revised to add a note that the	Revised Table HP-2, Quantified Objectives 2021-2029 (Housing
objectives	quantified objectives for preservation will be based on preserving	Plan p. 79)
	units at risk based on the current affordability level, the element	
	must be revised to breakout the objective for	
	conservation/preservation for extremely low-, very low-, and low-	
	income households.	
Public	While the element was revised to add a summary of comments were	Added to Appendix B, Public Engagement Summary Report
Participation	received and incorporated in the element, it still does not	(Appendix B, p. 3-12)
	demonstrate the efforts to circulate the housing element among low-	
	and moderate-income households and organizations that represent	
	them.	