

Land Inventory Methodology

1. Develop base maps using assessor records and Geographic Information System (GIS) parcel layers

5. Incorporate parcel-specific information based on public input, site visits, technological updates

2. Identify Vacant Developable areas and Underdeveloped areas

6. Assess development potential for meeting lower-income housing needs

3. Calculate constrained acreage: Mapped (resource/hazard GIS overlay) and Unmapped (additional physical, prior development, ownership)

7. Resolve inconsistencies and errors with quality control checks

4. Interact with service providers to determine infrastructure constraints

8. Maintain dynamic land inventory between annual Housing Element submissions