Kern COG Housing Needs Mapping Tool User Guide

About Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

In 2018, the California State Legislature passed AB 686 to expand upon the fair housing requirements and protections outlined in the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). The law:

- requires all state and local public agencies to facilitate deliberate action to explicitly address, combat, and relieve disparities resulting from past patterns of segregation to foster more inclusive communities.
- creates new requirements that apply to all housing elements due for revision on or after January 1, 2021.

The passage of AB 686 protects the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing within California state law, regardless of future federal actions. It also preserves the strong policy in the U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development's (HUD) Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule as published in the Federal Register in 2015.

As of January 1, 2019, AB 686 proactively applies the obligation to affirmatively further fair housing to all public agencies in California. Public agencies must now examine existing and future policies, plans, programs, rules, practices, and related activities and make proactive changes to promote more inclusive communities.

Please refer to HCD's webpage below for an in-depth description of the required role of AFFH within housing elements due for revision on or after January 1st, 2021.

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/affirmatively-furthering-fair-housing

AFFH Layers within the Housing Needs Mapping Tool

The Kern COG Housing Needs Mapping Tool utilizes publicly available AFFH data layers from HCD to assist jurisdictions in meeting their AB 686 obligations. AFFH GIS layers within the tool are separated into six categories that address the Assessment of Fair Housing requirements.

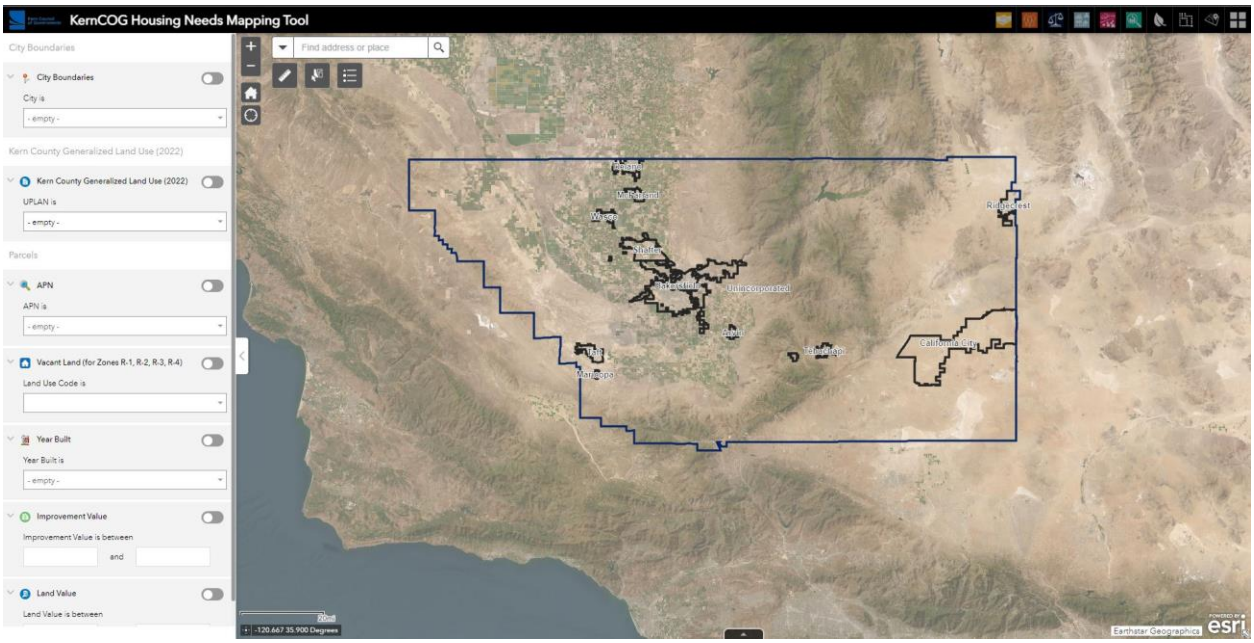
1. Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Capacity
2. Segregation and Integration
3. Disparities in Access to Opportunity
4. Disproportionate Housing Needs/Displacement Risk
5. Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty and Affluence
6. Supplemental Data

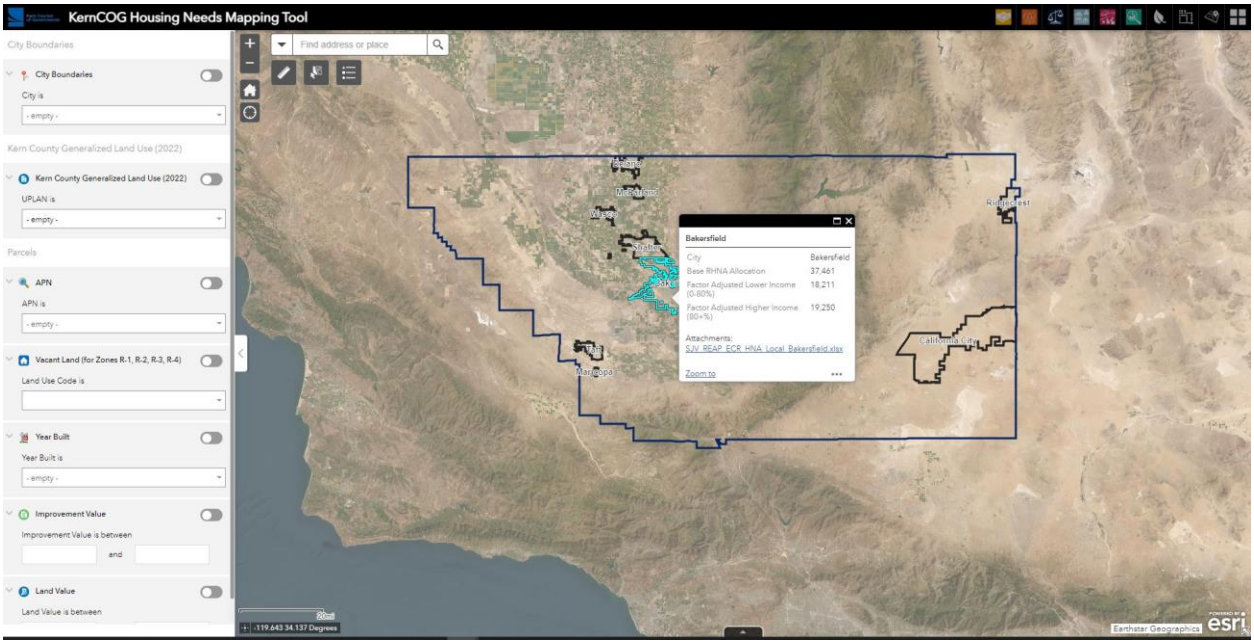
To view a brief description of each AFFH layer, click on the three dots to the right of the layer and click on “Description”. For a more in-depth description of the AFFH layers, refer to the HCD AFFH data portal here and search for the identified layer.

https://affh-data-resources-cahcd.hub.arcgis.com/

User Guide

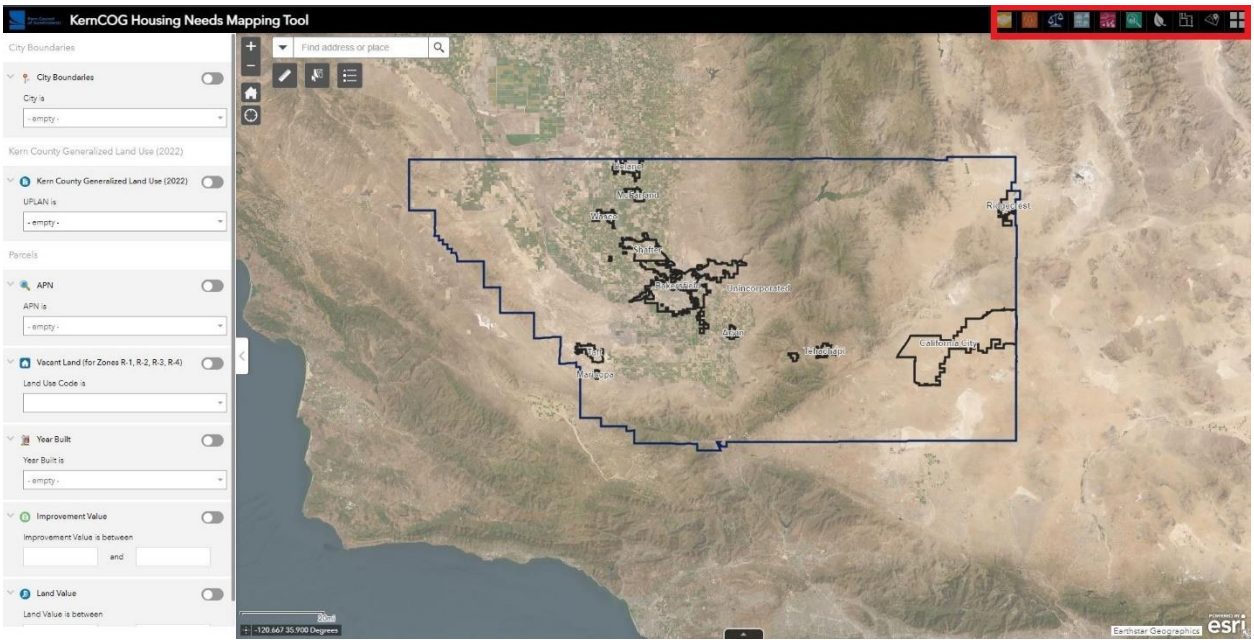
The tool opens to the screen below. The default layers shown are the County Boundary and City Boundaries. Click on a City Boundary to view Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) data as well as download the jurisdiction specific San Joaquin Valley Regional Early Action Planning (SJV REAP) spreadsheet.





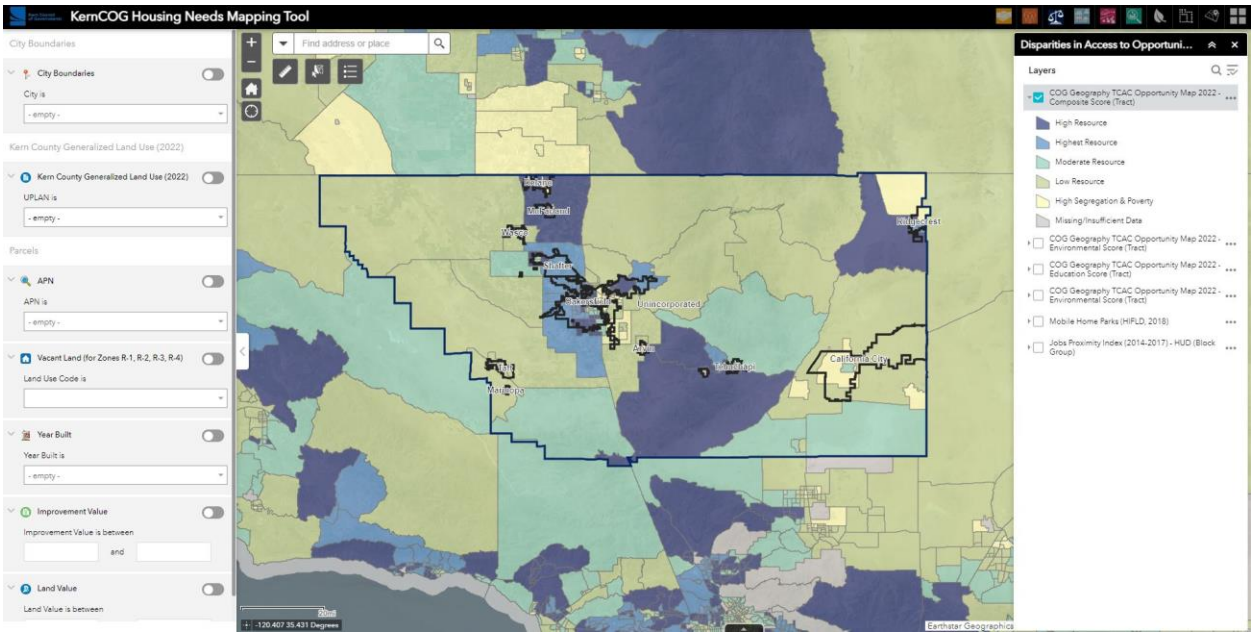
Data Categories

In the upper right-hand corner of the tool are nine clickable category icons. Click on each icon to explore data layers available in that category.



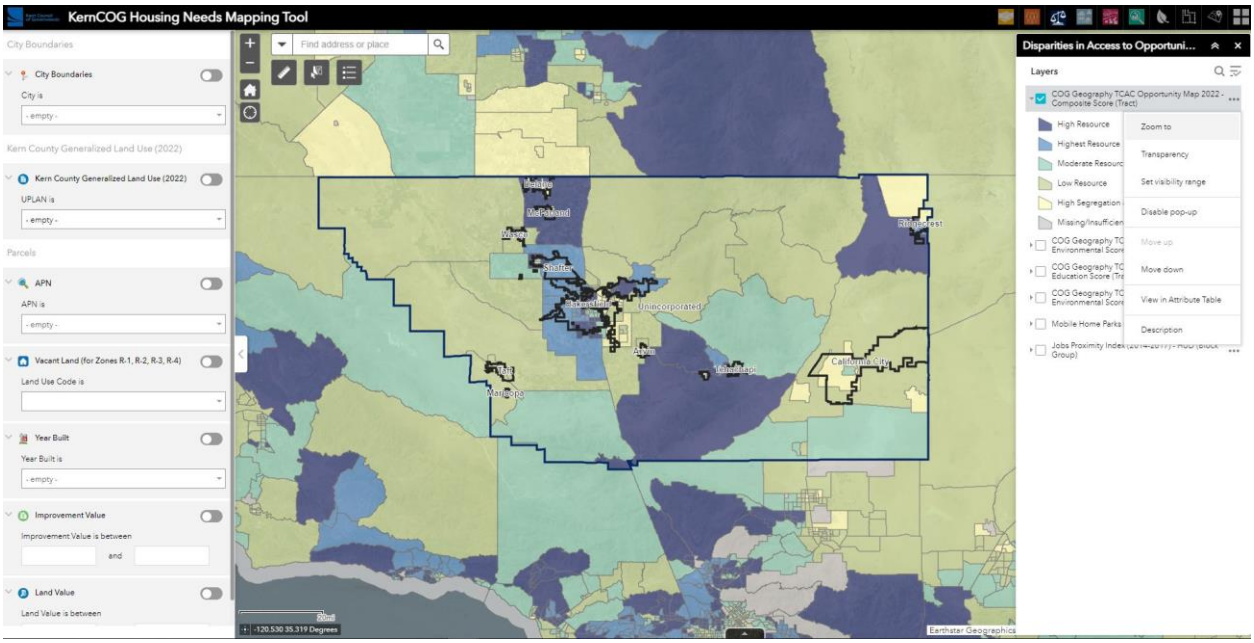
Viewing Data Layers

To make a data layer viewable, click on the empty box to the immediate left of the data layer name. The data appears visually on the tool. Click the drop down arrow next to the layer to show the corresponding layer symbology. To remove the data layer from view, click the checked box to the immediate left of the layer name. The layer will be no longer be visible. Once a layer is selected for viewing, it will remain visible until the selection box is unselected, even when moving between data categories. The selection box must be unselected to remove a data layer from view.



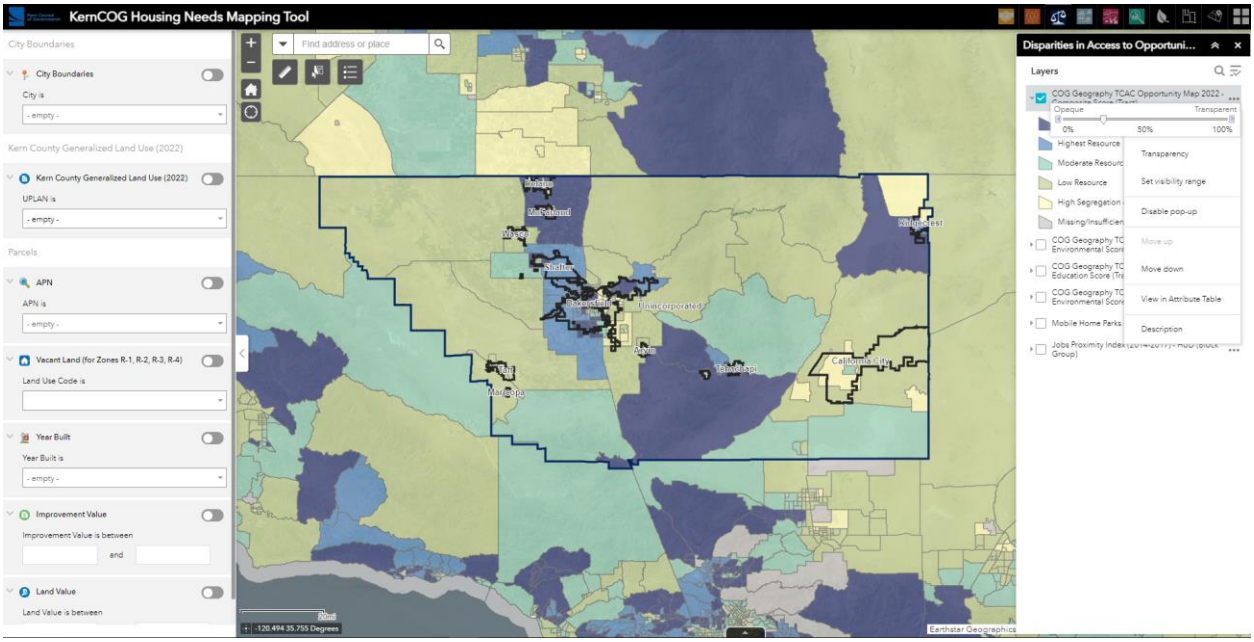
Layer Order

Multiple layers may be viewed at once, however the data layer at the top of the category in the right-hand side panel will be the predominantly visible layer. The order of available data layers within each category is adjustable. To change the order of a layer, click on the three dots to the right of the layer name in the right-hand side panel. Select “Move Up” or “Move Down” to move the selected layer.



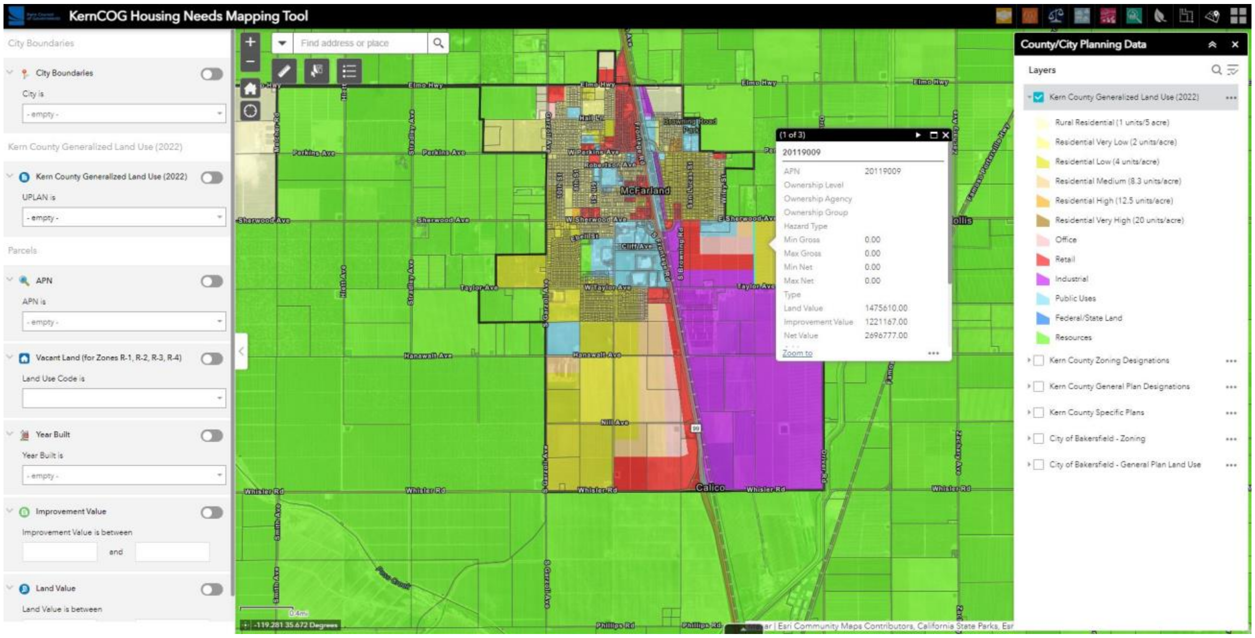
Transparency

The transparency of each layer is adjustable to customize overlapping data layers. To change the transparency of a layer, click on the three dots to the right of the layer name in the right-hand side panel. Select “Transparency”. An adjustable scale appears immediately above the selected layer. Once the desired transparency is set, click on any white space in the right-hand side panel to close the edit table.



Data Window (Pop Up's)

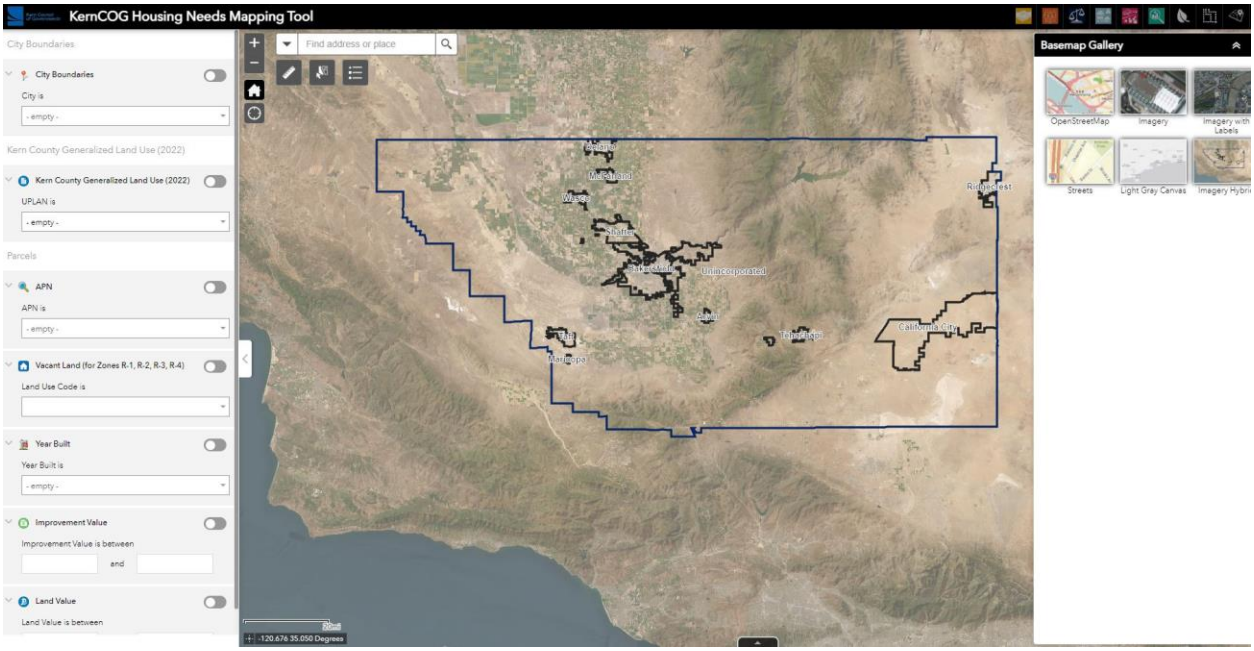
The data layers within the tool are interactive. To view associated data and details for a particular data layer, click on the area of interest within the tool**.** Use the scroll bar in the information window to explore the available data.



Basemap

The tool defaults to a standard imagery basemap. The basemap can be changed by using the “Basemap Gallery” tab located in the upper left-hand corner. Road labels will appear when zooming in to a specific area.

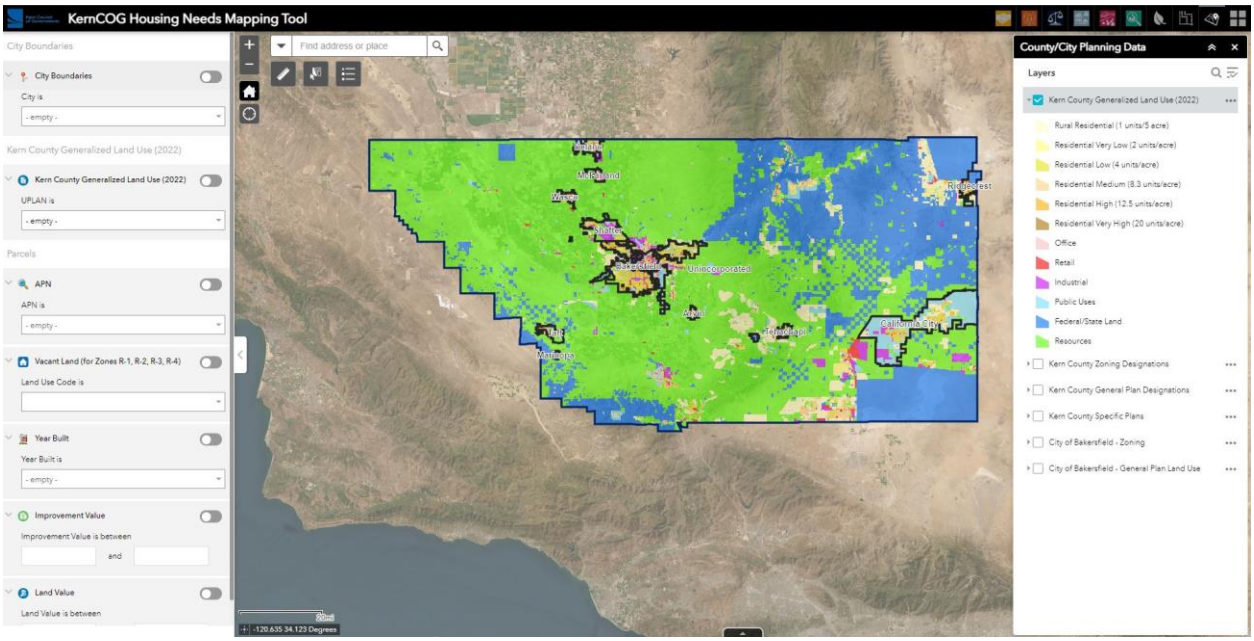
- To change the application basemap, select the “Basemap Gallery” tool in the upper left-hand corner immediately underneath the address search bar.
- A list of available basemaps appears
- Select the desired basemap by clicking on the desired basemap thumbnail in the menu.

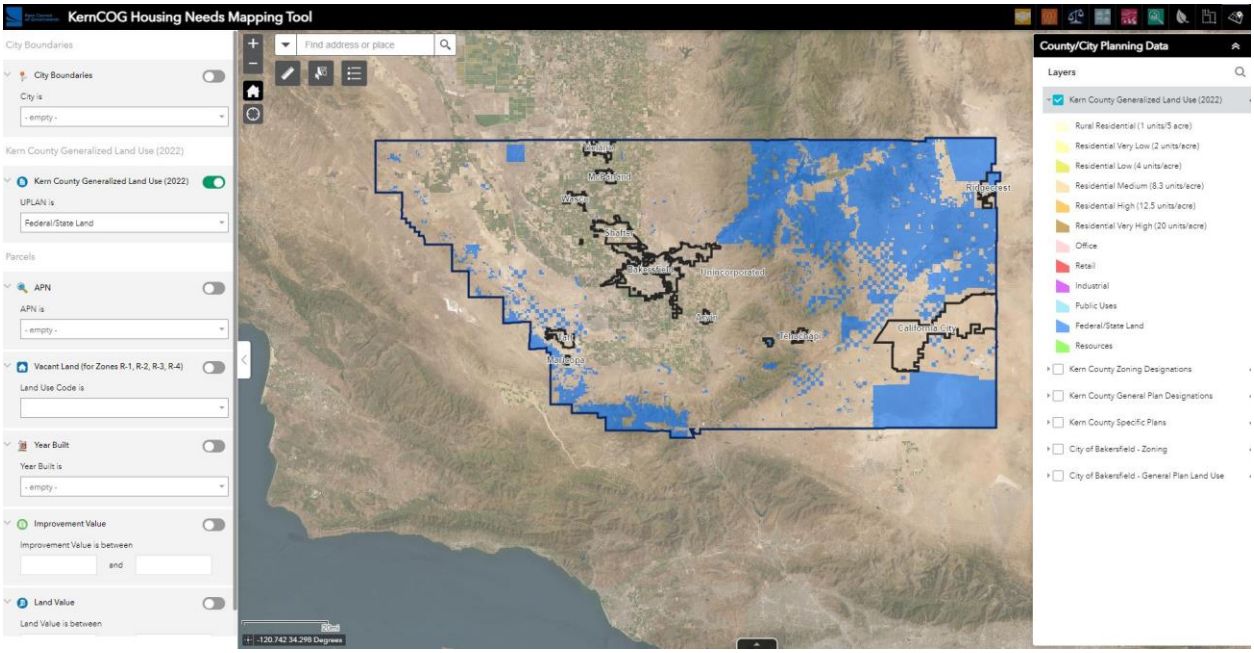


Filters

The filters on the left hand side allow the user to set specific parameters to search certain layers. To use the filters, select a drop down option or input a value range and toggle the filter on. Make sure the layer is visible in the right hand panel within the data tabs in the upper right hand corner.

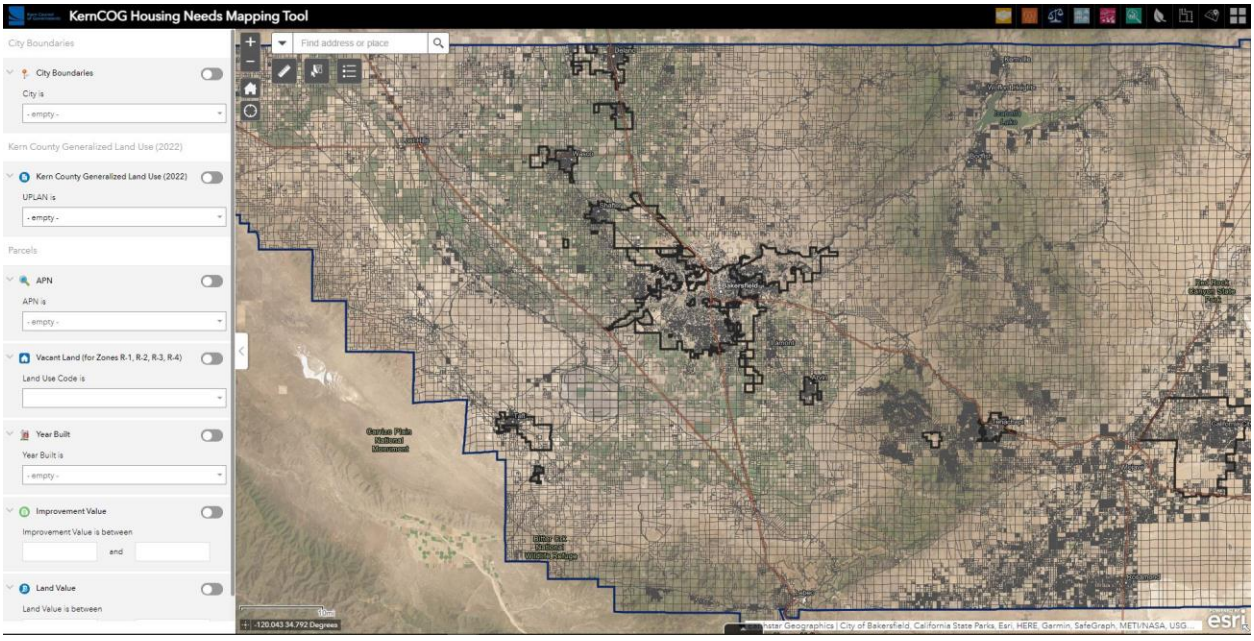
Note: A generalized layer of all General and Specific Plans in Kern County to be used as an input layer for UPlan land use modeling.



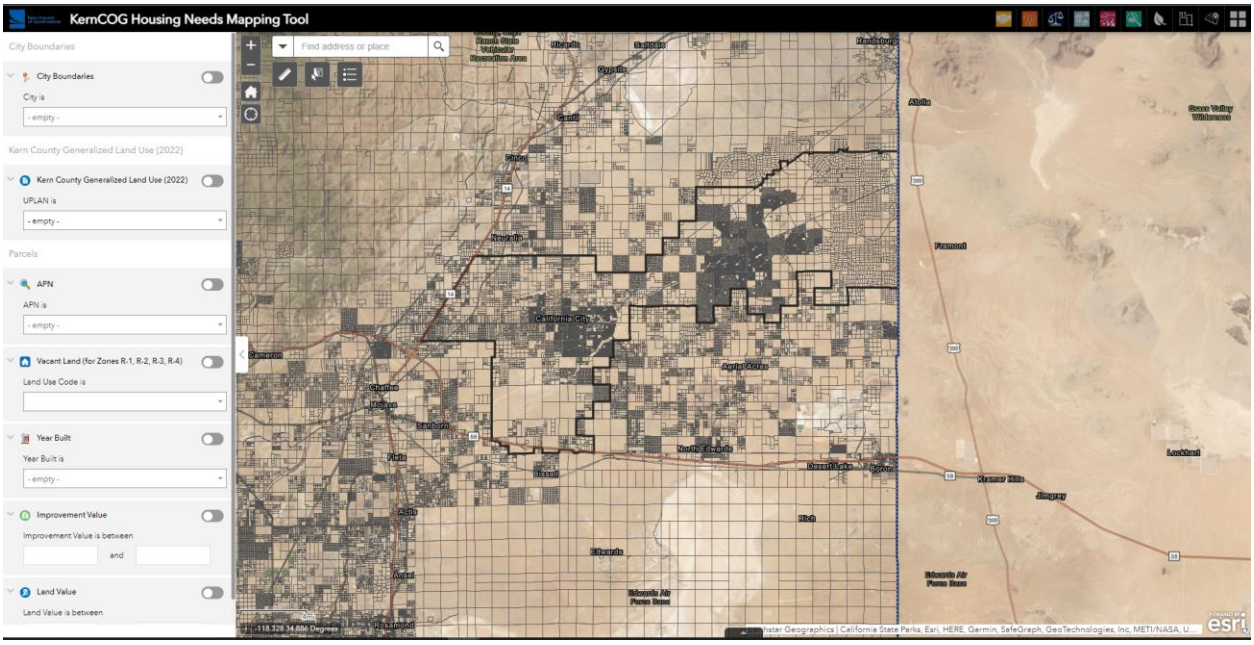


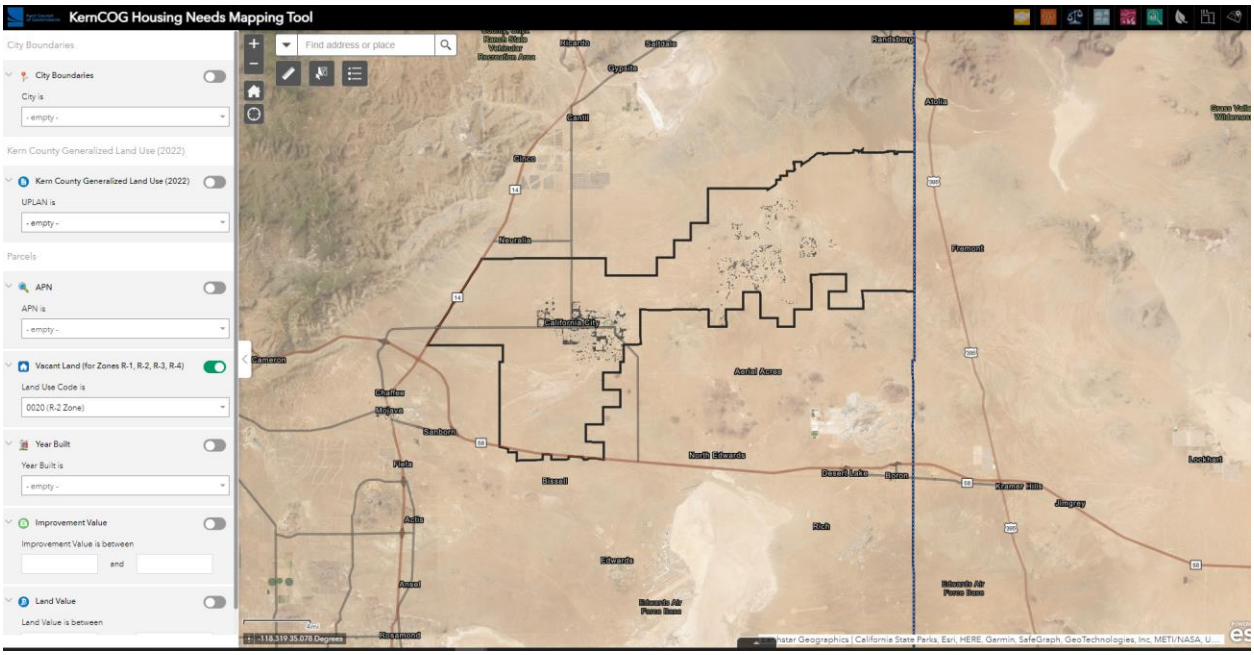
Parcel Filter

The Parcel layer default visibility range is set at the “County” level due to the size of the parcel dataset. It is recommended to keep the visibility range to County for best performance. Zoom in from the main map extent to make the parcel layer visible.

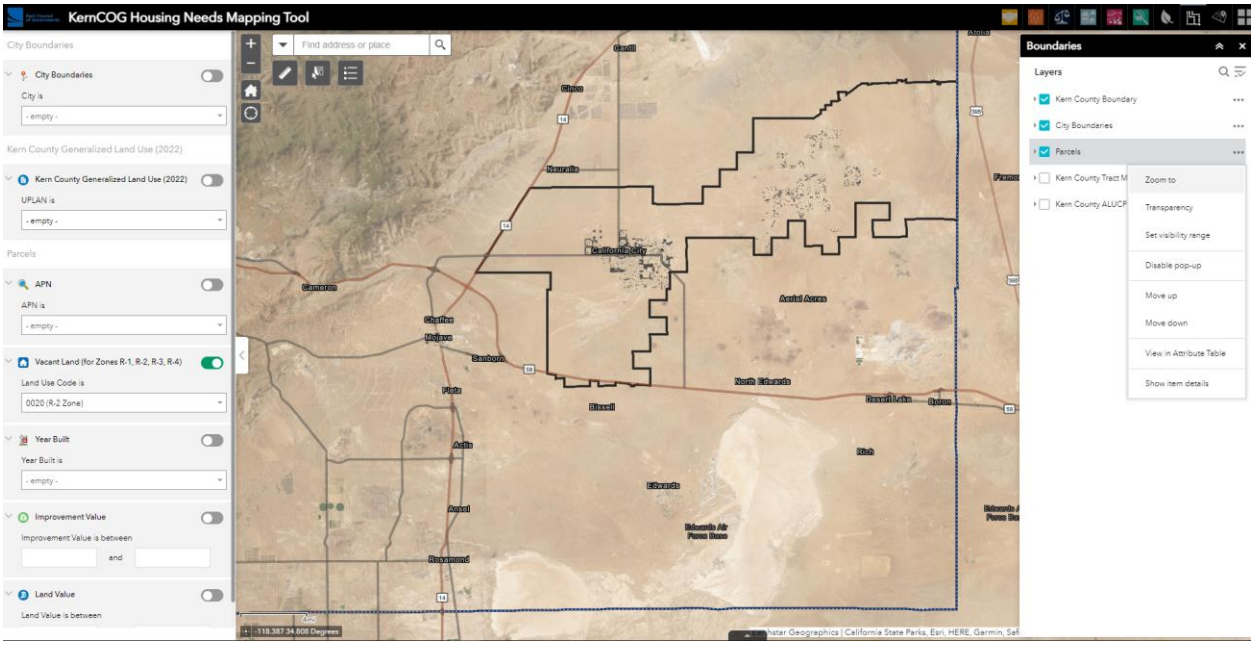


Once the parcel layer is visible on the map and a parcel filter is applied, only parcels within the filter parameters will be visible in the map.

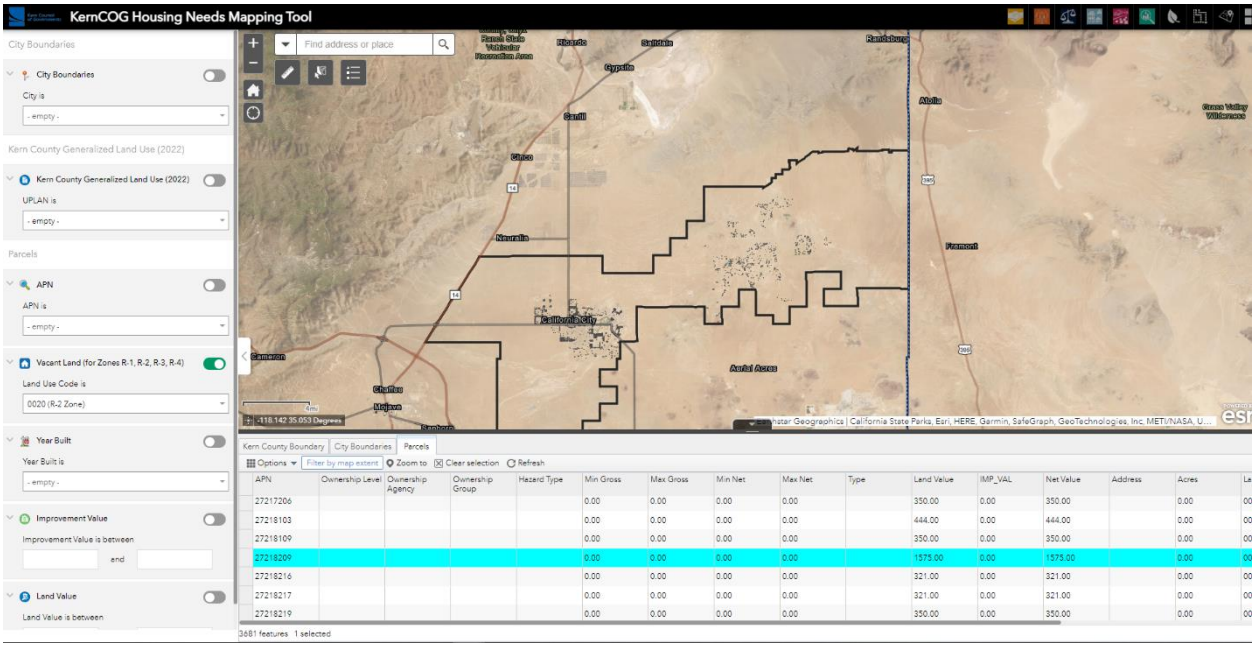




It is also recommended to view filtered parcels in the attribute table. To view the attribute table, go to the parcel layer in the Boundaries data tab and select “View in Attribute Table”.

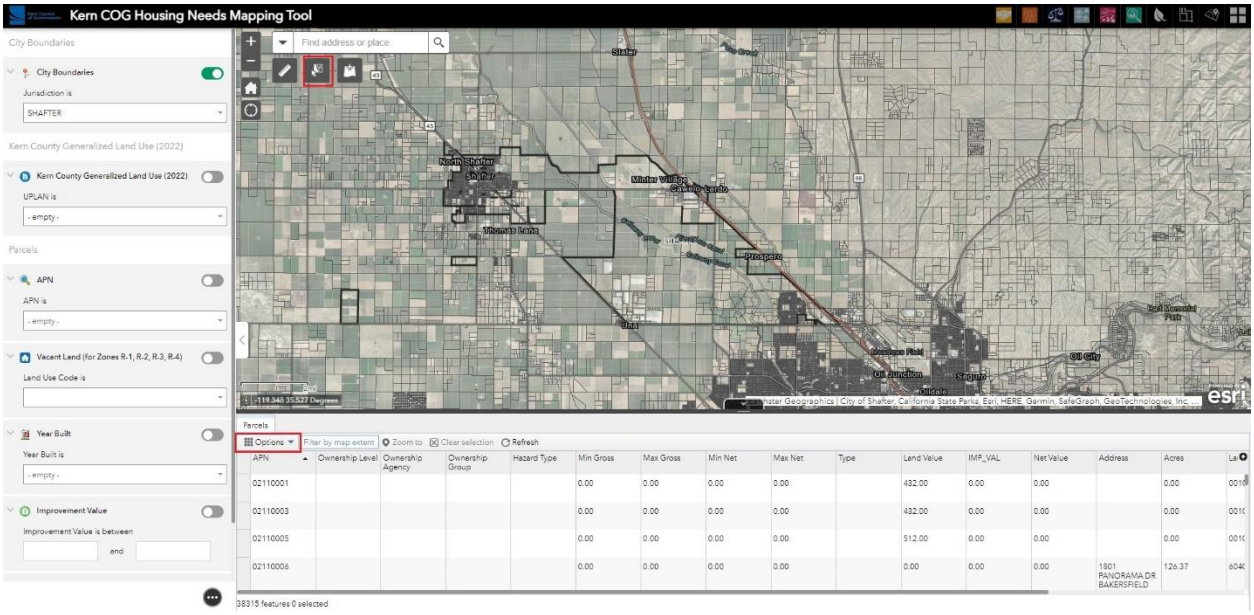


This will allow the user to view the filtered parcels and zoom into specific parcels as needed. To do so, select the parcel in the attribute table (will be highlighted as shown below) by selecting the grey rectangle to the left of the APN. Use the “Zoom to” function to zoom into the selected parcel. **Due to the size of the parcel layer, please allow the tool time to filter the parcel dataset.**



Exporting Parcels to Excel

To export parcels to an Excel format, click on the “Options” drop down within the attribute table and select “Export to CSV”.



To export only selected parcels, use the “Select” widget on the top left to select the identified parcels. Hold the Shift key to select multiple parcels at a time. In the “Options” drop down, select “Export selected to CSV”.