

SV@Home's Recommendations:

Recommendation	Rationale
Establish farmworker housing as an affordable housing priority within the city core	Traditional models that locate farmworker housing in rural areas isolate households from important resources and the broader community. It is more affordable to produce housing along existing infrastructure. South County also has a number of non-renewed Williamson Act parcels in areas with existing infrastructure that would be ideal for farmworker housing and continue the agriculture legacy on these parcels.
Use a mixed-occupation model in affordable housing projects to incorporate units for farmworker households within planned affordable housing developments	Incorporating farmworker units within affordable projects creates opportunities to integrate households into the broader community. Farmworker households experience extreme fluctuations due to seasonal work, and sometimes rely on other forms of income throughout the year. Mixed-occupation models create flexibility that could allow households to remain in their homes during periods when they are not relying on agriculture as a source of income.
Zone for housing types that accommodate individuals for seasonal periods, including: dorm style, co-living, or Single Room Occupancy (SRO) facilities.	A significant portion of the farmworker population are individuals. SROs and co-living models are underdeveloped forms of housing that meet the needs of this sub-population. Cities should make these housing types feasible through zoning changes.
Set priorities for farmworker housing on surplus public land.	California continues to incentivize affordable housing on underutilized public land. This land is often considered more affordable and accessible to affordable housing developers than land sold in the market. Farmworker housing should be established as a preferred housing type on these parcels to decrease project costs and bring more units online.
Use broad definition of household when creating affordability requirements for projects or funding sources	Farmworker households do not always follow traditional standards of family units, sometimes including multiple generations or unrelated members. Any definition of household applied to this group should be flexible to diverse household make-ups to allow for these households to also have

	access to affordable homes.
Create local funding opportunities for farmworker housing	While some state and federal funding exists specifically targeting farmworker households, local funding sources are also needed to bring more projects online. Cities should consider setting aside affordable housing dollars to contribute to projects that are incorporating farmworker units.