

includes all of the following:

- (1) Vacant sites zoned for residential use.
 - (2) Vacant sites zoned for nonresidential use that allows residential development.
 - (3) Residentially zoned sites that are capable of being developed at a higher density.
 - (4) Sites zoned for nonresidential use that can be redeveloped for, and as necessary, rezoned for, residential use.
- (b) The inventory of land shall include all of the following:
- (1) A listing of properties by parcel number or other unique reference.
 - (2) The size of each property listed pursuant to paragraph (1), and the general plan designation and zoning of each property.
 - (3) For nonvacant sites, a description of the existing use of each property.
 - (4) A general description of any environmental constraints to the development of housing within the jurisdiction, the documentation for which has been made available to the jurisdiction. This information need not be identified on a site-specific basis.
 - (5) A general description of existing or planned water, sewer, and other dry utilities supply, including the availability and access to distribution facilities. This information need not be identified on a site-specific basis.
 - (6) Sites identified as available for housing for above-moderate income households in areas not served by public sewer systems. This information need not be identified on a site-specific basis.
 - (7) A map that shows the location of the sites included in the inventory, such as the land use map from the jurisdiction's general plan for reference purposes only.

(c) Based on the information provided in subdivision (b), a city or county shall determine whether each site in the inventory can accommodate some portion of its share of the regional housing need by income level during the planning period, as determined pursuant to Section 65584. The analysis shall determine whether the inventory can provide for a variety of types of housing, including multifamily rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, housing for agricultural employees, emergency shelters, and transitional housing.

The city or county shall determine the number of housing units that can be accommodated on each site as follows:

(1) If local law or regulations require the development of a site at a minimum density, the department shall accept the planning agency's calculation of the total housing unit capacity on that site based on the established minimum density. If the city or county does not adopt a law or regulations requiring the development of a site at a minimum density, then it shall demonstrate how the number of units determined for that site pursuant to this subdivision will be accommodated.

(2) The number of units calculated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be adjusted as necessary, based on the land use controls and site improvements requirement identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583.

(3) For the number of units calculated to accommodate its share of the regional housing need for lower income households pursuant to paragraph (2), a city or county shall do either of the following:

(A) Provide an analysis demonstrating how the adopted densities accommodate this need. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to, factors such as market demand, financial feasibility, or information based on development project experience within a zone or zones that provide housing for lower income households.

(B) The following densities shall be deemed appropriate to

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