



Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority?

A: The Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) is a regional public agency that state legislators created in 2019 with the goal of finding better solutions for the Bay Area's affordable housing needs. The Bay Area includes the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma as well as the 101 cities spread across their respective jurisdictions.

Q: Why does the Bay Area need a regional entity to focus on housing?

A: Several conditions are driving the need for more housing resources:

- The state's [Regional Housing Needs Assessment](#) (RHNA) calculates the need for about 180,000 new affordable homes to accommodate Bay Area residents' existing needs and projected growth in the region between 2023 and 2031.
- Currently, there are approximately 37,000 unhoused residents in the Bay Area, which represents a 10% increase since 2019.
- About 47% of all Bay Area renters pay more than 30% of their income on rent.
- As of 2023, the median price of a home in the Bay Area is approximately \$1.3 million.
 - This requires an annual salary of about \$335,000 to afford housing payments.
 - \$335,000 is between 45% and 62% higher than the median income across each Bay Area County.
 - Among Bay Area residents between the age of 25–34 living in the San Francisco and San Jose metropolitan areas, only 23% can afford to own a home.

In creating BAHFA, the state Legislature found that the Bay Area's housing challenges were too great for any one city or county to meaningfully address and that a regional approach was necessary to support Bay Area communities in creating and preserving affordable housing opportunities and protecting tenants.

Q: How is BAHFA funded?

A: BAHFA has received one-time grants from the State of California to hire initial staff and create pilot programs working across housing production, preservation and protection. In addition, BAHFA can raise revenue across the region, through a parcel tax, a gross receipts business license tax, a special business tax or a general obligation bond, all of which require voter approval. BAHFA can also raise revenue through a commercial linkage fee, but only after Bay Area voters have approved a revenue option through ballot measure.

Q: How can BAHFA spend its revenue?

A: The rules for BAHFA's investments are included in its founding state legislation. BAHFA must use its revenue to invest in Bay Area communities to build new affordable housing; preserve housing where low-income households currently live as permanently affordable housing; and protect tenants, including vulnerable residents, such as seniors living on fixed incomes.

Q: How does BAHFA work with Bay Area cities and counties?

A: Depending on what kind of revenue BAHFA raises, it would be required to give a certain portion of the funding to counties and cities. See below for more information on how proposed general obligation bond proceeds would be distributed around the region.

Besides directing funding to cities and counties, BAHFA works closely with the jurisdictions to, among other things, provide technical assistance; convene regional meetings to share information and best practices; and conduct advocacy and research that can help the entire Bay Area advance affordable housing goals.

Q: What is BAHFA doing now for my community?

A: BAHFA is working to bring immediate housing benefits to the region, including, among other things:

- Doorway, the Bay Area's first regional housing portal, where people seeking affordable living opportunities can browse listings and apply for housing online. Learn more about [Doorway](#) and check out the [portal here](#).
 - A rental assistance subsidy program to protect extremely low-income seniors and people with disabilities from becoming homeless.
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- New funding using one-time state grants for affordable housing preservation and construction projects.
- Creation of a full inventory of all affordable housing projects in some state of pre-development.

Visit the [BAHFA website](#) for more information.

Q: What does BAHFA plan to do in the future for my community?

A: On June 26, 2024, the BAHFA Board voted to place a \$20 billion general obligation affordable housing bond measure on the ballot for voter consideration at the November 2024 election. If approved, the bond will provide new financial resources to support more affordable housing production and preservation in cities and counties across the Bay Area. The funding will make investments to improve the availability of affordable housing throughout the Bay Area.

Q: If voters pass the affordable housing bond measure in November 2024, who gets the money?

A: 80% of the money would go to the counties, according to the share each county carries paying the bonds back. In addition, certain cities receive a direct distribution of funds. These cities include Oakland and San Jose, as the largest cities in the region. Any other city in the San Francisco Bay Area that carries 30% or more of the RHNA obligation for its county to plan for very low-income housing will receive a direct distribution. Currently, this includes the cities of Napa and Santa Rosa.

Q: How would the affordable housing bond be paid back?

A: Property owners will pay the bond back as part of their normal property tax bill. Estimates as of June 2024 indicate that the cost of a \$20 billion bond is approximately \$19 per \$100,000 of the assessed value of a property. That means, for example, that the owner of a home with a \$1 million assessed value would pay about \$190 per year.

Q: Can there be an exemption or any relief from property taxes for seniors on fixed incomes (or other low-income households)?

A: State law does not allow property owners to claim exemptions from general obligation bond-related property taxes.



Q: What kind of housing would be built with funds from the affordable housing bond?

A: Affordable housing includes a wide range of styles, types and sizes, including small buildings, like duplexes and granny units or accessory dwelling units (ADUs), to midsize (five–six story) and large (seven or more stories) multifamily buildings. Affordable housing must comply with zoning codes, restrictions and design standards just like market-rate housing.

Q: Who will get to live in newly built affordable housing?

A: These new homes will be affordable to a wide range of people, from homeless residents to households earning up to 120% of area median income. This includes people working in essential service jobs, such as:

- Teachers (\$50,000 – \$100,000 per year)
- Healthcare lab technicians (\$50,000 – \$90,000 per year)
- Restaurant cooks (\$40,000 – \$60,000 per year)
- Preschool teachers (\$30,000 – \$60,000)
- Janitors (\$30,000 – \$55,000 per year)
- Dishwashers (\$30,000 - \$40,000 per year)

The bond funds are also expected to provide affordable housing for seniors living on fixed incomes, veterans and people living with disabilities.

Q: Who else could benefit from the affordable housing bond?

A: If voters pass a 2024 general obligation bond measure, a minimum of 15% must go to “preserve” affordable housing. Housing preservation investments can:

- Repair and restore the physical condition of existing buildings.
- Protect the households living in those buildings from displacement that often happens when rents go up year-over-year.
- Convert market-rate housing to new, permanently affordable housing.

Since most low-income Bay Area families live in unsubsidized, privately owned rental housing, these preservation actions work to stabilize communities and keep families living in safe, decent homes.

Q: What is BAHFA's timeline for the affordable housing bond measure?

A: The BAHFA Board and ABAG Executive Board held a series of public meetings in spring 2024 to decide whether to place the affordable housing bond measure on the ballot. On April 18, 2024, the ABAG Executive Board voted affirmatively on the measure, advancing the item to the BAHFA Board. On June 26, 2024, the BAHFA Board also voted in favor of placing a \$20 billion general obligation bond on the November 2024 ballot. This final decision will result in the measure being placed on the ballot in each of the nine counties. Information about this series of meetings is available on [the BAHFA website](#). Learn more about the [BAHFA Board here](#) and the [ABAG Executive Board here](#).

Q: Where can I learn more?

A: Please see the following resources for additional information:

- Read the [Report on the Bay Area Affordable Housing Bond](#) for more information about the measure.
 - Committee reports and presentations on the regional affordable housing bond measure, [view the reports and presentation](#) here.
 - Public Virtual Workshops were held on August 16 and August 24, 2023: [view the presentation and slides](#) to learn about the Bay Area's proposed regional bond measure to invest in the production and preservation of affordable housing.
 - More information about BAHFA's programs is [available here](#).
 - View the [BAHFA web page](#) for additional information on the regional bond measure.
 - Email BAHFA@bayareametro.gov with any additional questions.
 - For the latest on BAHFA's programs and activities [click here to subscribe to the mailing list](#).
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