MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

REGIONAL HOUSING WORKING GROUP
The Regional Housing Working Group may take action on any item appearing on this agenda.

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD JOINTLY WITH THE REGIONAL PLANNING TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG)

Thursday, July 8, 2010

2:30 to 4 p.m.

SANDAG Board Room
401 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA 92101-4231

Staff Contact: Susan Baldwin
(619) 699-1943
sba@sandag.org

AGENDA HIGHLIGHT

• REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

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# REGIONAL HOUSING WORKING GROUP

Thursday, July 8, 2010

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<th>ITEM #</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS (Chair Jerry Selby, City of Lemon Grove, and Chair Duane Roth, CONNECT)</td>
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Members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Working Group on any issue within its jurisdiction. Speakers are limited to three minutes each.

| 3.     | SUMMARY OF JUNE 10, 2010, JOINT MEETING OF THE REGIONAL HOUSING WORKING GROUP (RHWG) AND REGIONAL PLANNING TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG) |

The Working Group should review and approve the meeting summary of the June 10, 2010, joint meeting between the RHWG and the TWG.

| 4.     | REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RHNA) METHODOLOGY (Susan Baldwin) |

The TWG and RHWG will begin to discuss the development of a methodology for the RHNA allocation. Attached is the RHNA report for the Board of Directors Policy meeting that will be held on Friday, July 9, 2010, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. The methodologies used during previous RHNA’s will be presented and input on the methodology for the 2010 – 2020 RHNA will be sought.

| 5.     | NEXT MEETING AND ADJOURNMENT |

The next joint meeting of the TWG and RHWG will be held on Thursday, September 9, 2010, from 2:30 to 4 p.m.

+ next to an item indicates an attachment
Meeting Summary of the June 10, 2010, Meeting of the Regional Planning Technical Working Group (TWG) and the Joint Meeting Between the TWG and the Regional Housing Working Group (RHWG)

Please note: Audio file of meeting is available on the SANDAG Web site (www.sandag.org) on the TWG home page.

Agenda Item 1: Welcome and Introductions

Agenda Item 2: Public Comments and Communications

Members of the public had the opportunity to address the TWG on any issue, within the jurisdiction of the Working Group that is not on this agenda. Jim Schmidt, member of the RHWG, commented that there is a problem for the future of affordable housing within San Diego. The slow processing within the County of San Diego, City of San Diego, and the other incorporated areas risks discouraging builders from building within these areas.

Consent Item (3)

Agenda Item 3: Meeting Summaries (Approve)

The TWG approved the following meeting summaries:

a. April 15, 2010, Joint Meeting with the Cities/County Transportation Advisory Committee (CTAC)
b. May 13, 2010, Regular TWG Meeting

Action: Bill Chopyk (La Mesa) made a motion and Rich Whipple (Solana Beach) seconded approval of the April 15, 2010, joint CTAC meeting summary and the May 13, 2010, TWG meeting summary.

Report Items (4 through 8)

Agenda Item 4: 2009 Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) Performance Monitoring Draft Report (Discussion/Comment)

Monitoring progress in implementing the RCP occurs on an annual basis. On June 4, 2010, the Regional Planning Committee authorized release of the draft 2009 Annual Performance Monitoring Report for a 30-day public review and comment period.
Christine Eary (SANDAG) reported that the Regional Planning Committee is recommending to the Board that this report be completed every other year rather than on an annual basis. John Conley (Vista) noted that the report does not discuss potential solutions to the continued housing affordability problem in the region, and suggested that it would be useful for the TWG to discuss potential solutions for providing affordable and moderate income housing at future meetings. Additional comments on the RCP Performance Monitoring Report can be sent to Ms. Eary at cea@sandag.org.

**Agenda Item 5: 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP): Development of the Initial Unconstrained Transportation Network (Discussion)**

Based on feedback received from SANDAG working groups, the public, the Peer Review Panel, and the Policy Advisory Committees, staff has assembled initial recommendations for a preferred 2050 transit network, building upon the initial transit alternatives evaluated as part of the Urban Area Transit Strategy (UATS). This transit network, combined with highway improvements and other management strategies, form the basis for the initial 2050 Unconstrained Transportation Network. TWG members were asked to discuss and provide feedback on the draft Unconstrained Transportation Network. This item also was presented to the Board on June 11, 2010, at its policy meeting.

Heather Werdick, Carolina Gregor, and Dave Schumacher (SANDAG) made a presentation on the UATS and performance and presented information on the proposed transit mode share goals by corridor and community. An overview was provided on the initial Revenue Unconstrained Transportation Network being prepared for the 2050 RTP and the status of the highway plans and potential modifications. Staff also identified the initial elements that were selected from each transit scenario of the UATS to be tested in the Unconstrained Hybrid Transit Scenario. Further conversation ensued with respect to mode shares and funding between highway and transit.

Chair Bill Anderson (City of San Diego) noted that Duncan Mc Fetridge from Save our Forests and Ranchlands (SOFAR) is concerned that the evolving 2050 RTP is too similar to the current 2030 RTP, which expands freeway capacity while simultaneously enhancing transit.

**Agenda Item 6: “Communities Putting Prevention to Work” Grants (Discussion)**

SANDAG, in a partnership with the County Health and Human Services Agency, is responsible for implementing a mini-grant program under the Communities Putting Prevention to Work program that is funded through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The grants, which will fund public health assessments in local plans, Safe Routes to School plans and programs, and active community transportation studies, must be awarded and completed by February 2012. Stephan Vance (SANDAG) proposed having SANDAG develop an on-call list of consultants to support these planning activities to facilitate the timely delivery of these grants.

Mr. Vance provided an overview of the grant and SANDAG’s responsibilities as the administrator of the grants. Mr. Vance also explained a proposal to meet the tight deadlines of the grants. The proposal would consist of SANDAG facilitating the procurement process by developing a list of “on-call” consultants that could be called upon by local jurisdictions to conduct the work in a timely manner. TWG members asked staff to explain the qualification criteria and administrative process to acquiring and utilizing the grants. Mr. Vance explained that the consultant list would be an option
to grant recipients, but recipients could alternatively use in-house staff with the necessary qualifications. The qualifying criteria will be issued in early fall and grants will be awarded in December. Grants will be limited to the County and cities, except for the Safe Routes to School plans and programs grants. Chair Anderson suggested that if a non-city/county grant is awarded, that a requirement exist for endorsement or support from the local jurisdiction for consistency purposes. Mr. Chopyk commented that streamlining the process would be helpful because of time constraints.

**Agenda Item 7: Data Collection Effort For New Land Use Model (PECAS) (Information)**

SANDAG staff is mid-way through a three-year model development process to improve our land use and transportation models. As part of that process, there is an intensive data collection effort underway. Ed Shafer (SANDAG) provided a brief refresher on the new models and requested development impact fee data from the local jurisdictions. He also introduced Liz Doroski (SANDAG) who will be working on this project.

TWG members articulated concern about how the model will account for the relationship between fees and residual land value, as well as recalibrating as fees change over time. Staff responded that this is a 1.5- to 3-year process. At this point, it is essential to gather as much information as possible for the model to be able to respond to these concerns. The model will recalibrate every time it is run to accommodate the changes in fees over time. Preliminary research indicates that cities will have geographic variations in types of fees. Therefore, staff is suggesting a generalized measurement, such as fees per square foot of building to be able to compare against jurisdictions. Ms. Doroski will be contacting jurisdictions to collect the information.

2:30 to 4 p.m.

**JOINT MEETING WITH THE REGIONAL HOUSING WORKING GROUP**

**Public Comments**

Mr. Schmidt commented on the impending housing problem in San Diego as a result of slow processing within the County of San Diego, City of San Diego, and the other incorporated areas, which discourages builders from wanting to develop in these areas.

**Agenda Item 8: Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) (Discussion/Comment)**

The TWG and RHWG held their first joint meeting to begin discussing the RHNA for the fifth housing element cycle (January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2020). The focus of the discussion was on principles and factors to be used in the RHNA methodology, RHNA objectives from state housing element law, and past RHNA methodologies. TWG and RHWG members were asked to provide input in the development of the RHNA methodology for the upcoming cycle.

Susan Baldwin (SANDAG) gave the presentation on the RHNA and provided a general RHNA process timeline. Additional factors for the RHNA methodology were expressed, such as including both low and extremely low income housing, military housing, and social equity and environmental justice (EJ) factors. Devon Muto (County of San Diego) asked SANDAG to continue providing assistance to
jurisdictions with regards to factors that may not be included in the RHNA, but are important to specific jurisdictions.

TWG Chair Anderson (City of San Diego) asked for an explanation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines for the Sustainable Communities Strategy and the Regional Transportation Plan. Muggs Stoll (SANDAG) responded that the CEQA legislation provides incentives for better land use decisions, but there are various differing legal opinions on implementation and streamlining provisions. Mr. Stoll cautioned that any use of streamlining provisions is likely to be tested in court.

**Agenda Item 9: Adjournment and Next Meetings (Information)**

The TWG and RHWG discussed holding future joint meetings on RHNA, and concluded that future joint meetings would be beneficial.

The next TWG meeting will be held on Thursday, July 8, 2010, from 1:15 to 2:30 p.m., and the next joint TWG/RHWG meeting will be held on July 8, 2010, from 2:30 to 4 p.m.
REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND THE UPCOMING HOUSING ELEMENT CYCLE

Introduction

SANDAG is beginning the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) for the next (fifth) housing element cycle. This responsibility is assigned to SANDAG by state housing element law, and SANDAG undertakes this process prior to each housing element cycle as described in the statutory excerpts in Attachment 1.

Recent legislation, Senate Bill 375 (SB 375) (Steinberg, 2008) and SB 575 (Steinberg, 2009), affect the RHNA and fifth housing element cycle in several ways. The main differences for this cycle include the timing of the RHNA process, required coordination/consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and its Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) per SB 375, and the length of the housing element cycle. The fifth cycle for the San Diego region will cover an eight-year time period from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2020. Past housing elements covered a five-year cycle.

Attachment 2 of this report is a timeline for the RHNA process as it relates to the development of the 2050 RTP and its SCS. Staff will give a presentation regarding the history of housing element law, related statewide housing issues, the relationship of the RHNA to the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP), and challenges and opportunities presented by the RHNA process.

Discussion

State Housing Element Law and Regional Comprehensive Plan Objectives

State housing element law (Government Code Section 65584 (d)) states that the RHNA shall be consistent with the four following objectives. These objectives are consistent with the SANDAG RCP and Smart Growth Concept Map and include:

1. Increasing the housing supply and the mix of housing types, tenure, and affordability in all cities and counties within the region in an equitable manner, which shall result in all jurisdictions receiving an allocation of units for low- and very low-income households.

2. Promoting infill development and socioeconomic equity, the protection of environmental and agricultural resources, and the encouragement of efficient development patterns.

3. Promoting an improved intraregional relationship between jobs and housing.

4. Allocating a lower proportion of housing need to an income category when a jurisdiction already has a disproportionately high share of households in that income category, as compared to the countywide distribution of households in that category from the most recent decennial United States census.
Consistency Between RHNA and SCS

SB 375 requires that the RHNA be consistent with the development pattern of the SCS, that the SCS show that it accommodates the RHNA, and that the SCS land use pattern, and therefore the RHNA, assist the region in meeting the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets that will be set by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The CARB established draft GHG targets on June 24, 2010, and plans to issue final GHG targets by September 30, 2010. SANDAG will need to develop the RHNA and the SCS in such a way that they assist the region in meeting these GHG targets.

Role of SANDAG Working Groups in RHNA Process

In its charter, the Regional Planning Technical Working Group (TWG) – composed of the planning directors of the 18 cities and County of San Diego – is given the responsibility of reporting to the Regional Planning Committee on the RHNA. The Regional Housing Working Group (RHWG) advises the Regional Planning Committee on regional housing-related issues. Because of their common responsibilities, the TWG and RHWG will meet jointly to discuss and formulate recommendations to the Regional Planning Committee on the RHNA process, allocation methodology, and allocations. The first joint meeting of the two working groups occurred on June 8, 2010.

At that meeting, comments from working group members were focused on factors to be used in developing the RHNA. Interest was expressed in considering the following factors as the RHNA is developed:

- Subregional allocations
- Rural vs. urban areas
- Jobs/housing fit (as discussed in the Regional Targets Advisory Committee (RTAC) report)
- Transportation and housing costs
- Reducing GHG emissions
- Social equity and environmental justice
- Employment capacity
- Constraints to development such as airport influence areas, habitat, etc.
- Fair housing

The two working groups will meet again on Thursday, July 8, to further discuss the factors to be used in the development of the RHNA methodology.

Regional Planning Committee

The Regional Planning Committee discussed the RHNA schedule and RHNA objectives contained in state housing element law on April 2, 2010. Comments from members of the Committee included:

- Expression of interest in providing for socio-economically balanced communities that include housing for households in all four income categories (very low-, low-, moderate-, and above moderate-income);

- Expression of interest in considering state legislation that would allow counting (to a greater degree than currently allowed) affordable units that have been acquired, rehabiliated, and rent restricted (often referred to as “acq/rehab” units) in the identification of adequate sites section of the housing element and that would reflect the SANDAG RCP;
• A question regarding whether granny flats/second units can be used in the identification of adequate sites (state law allows such units to be counted); and

• A question regarding what affect the Palmer v. City of Los Angeles (2009 California Court of Appeals) decision will have on inclusionary housing. Based on this court decision, local jurisdiction inclusionary housing requirements may not be able to be applied to rental units unless the units are subsidized through a direct financial contribution or receive a density bonus incentive, because of preemption by a state law known as the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act. This case is causing jurisdictions to consider changes to their inclusionary housing ordinances and could result in the construction of fewer affordable units.

Consultation with California Department of Housing and Community Development

Prior to the determination by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) of the region’s housing needs by income category for the next housing element cycle, SANDAG and HCD staff are required to consult with each other to exchange information about the assumptions and methodology (population projections, vacancy rates, household formation rates, etc.) used in the determination. HCD staff met with SANDAG staff on June 21, 2010, to continue the consultation that started during the formulation of the 2050 Regional Growth Forecast. Linda Wheaton from HCD and Mary Heim from the California Department of Finance both participated in the expert review meetings that took place during the development of the SANDAG 2050 forecast. SANDAG expects to receive its regional housing determination from HCD by the end of July.

Another issue that HCD and SANDAG staff discussed at the June 21 meeting was the requirement in SB 575 that SANDAG inform HCD of the adoption date for the 2050 RTP. Per SB 375, local jurisdiction housing elements are due within 18 months of adoption of the RTP. SANDAG staff is planning to inform HCD that the 2050 RTP is scheduled to be adopted on July 22, 2011 (at the regular Board of Directors meeting scheduled in July 2011). Based on that adoption date, local housing elements would be due no later than January 21, 2013. (If the RTP is adopted later than July 22, 2011, the due date for local housing elements also would be later.)

Next Steps

SANDAG staff will be keeping the Board of Directors informed and seeking its direction regularly during the RHNA process regarding the development of the RHNA methodology, the regional housing need determination from HCD, and the draft allocation numbers.

GARY L. GALLEGOS
Executive Director

Attachments: 1. Excerpts from Housing Element Law (65584 and 65584.04) – Regional Housing Needs Assessment Objectives, Methodology, and Factors
2. Key Dates for Regional Housing Needs Assessment Fifth Housing Element Update

Key Staff Contact: Susan Baldwin, (619) 699-1943, sba@sandag.org
Excerpts from Housing Element Law (65584 and 65584.04)  
Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)  
Objectives, Methodology, and Factors

65584. (a) (1) For the fourth and subsequent revisions of the housing element pursuant to Section 65588, the department shall determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region pursuant to this article. For purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 65583, the share of a city or county of the regional housing need shall include that share of the housing need of persons at all income levels within the area significantly affected by the general plan of the city or county.

(2) While it is the intent of the Legislature that cities, counties, and cities and counties should undertake all necessary actions to encourage, promote, and facilitate the development of housing to accommodate the entire regional housing need, it is recognized, however, that future housing production may not equal the regional housing need established for planning purposes.

(b) The department, in consultation with each council of governments, shall determine each region’s existing and projected housing need pursuant to Section 65584.01 at least two years prior to the scheduled revision required pursuant to Section 65588. The appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, shall adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county at least one year prior to the scheduled revision for the region required by Section 65588. The allocation plan prepared by a council of governments shall be prepared pursuant to Sections 65584.04 and 65584.05 with the advice of the department.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the due dates for the determinations of the department or for the councils of governments, respectively, regarding the regional housing need may be extended by the department by not more than 60 days if the extension will enable access to more recent critical population or housing data from a pending or recent release of the United States Census Bureau or the Department of Finance. If the due date for the determination of the department or the council of governments is extended for this reason, the department shall extend the corresponding housing element revision deadline pursuant to Section 65588 by not more than 60 days.

*SANDAG/HCD RHNA consultation*

“future housing production may not equal regional housing need ...”
(d) The regional housing needs allocation plan shall be consistent with all of the following objectives:

1. Increasing the housing supply and the mix of housing types, tenure, and affordability in all cities and counties within the region in an equitable manner, which shall result in each jurisdiction receiving an allocation of units for low and very low income households.

2. Promoting infill development and socioeconomic equity, the protection of environmental and agricultural resources, and the encouragement of efficient development patterns.

3. Promoting an improved intraregional relationship between jobs and housing.

4. Allocating a lower proportion of housing need to an income category when a jurisdiction already has a disproportionately high share of households in that income category, as compared to the countywide distribution of households in that category from the most recent decennial United States census.

(e) For purposes of this section, "household income levels" are as determined by the department as of the most recent decennial census pursuant to the following code sections:


2. Lower incomes, as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

3. Moderate incomes, as defined by Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

4. Above moderate incomes are those exceeding the moderate income level of Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, determinations made by the department, a council of governments, or a city or county pursuant to this section or Section 65584.01, 65584.02, 65584.03, 65584.04, 65584.05, 65584.06, or 65584.07 are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

65584.04. (a) At least two years prior to a scheduled revision required by Section 65588, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, where applicable pursuant to this section. The
methodology shall be consistent with the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.

(b) (1) No more than six months prior to the development of a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected housing need, each council of governments shall survey each of its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum, information regarding the factors listed in subdivision (d) that will allow the development of a methodology based upon the factors established in subdivision (d).

(2) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout the region and utilize readily available data to the extent possible.

(3) The information provided by a local government pursuant to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section. The survey shall state that none of the information received may be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01.

(4) If the council of governments fails to conduct a survey pursuant to this subdivision, a city, county, or city and county may submit information related to the items listed in subdivision (d) prior to the public comment period provided for in subdivision (c).

(c) Public participation and access shall be required in the development of the methodology and in the process of drafting and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs. Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant underlying data and assumptions, and an explanation of how information about local government conditions gathered pursuant to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed methodology, and how each of the factors listed in subdivision (d) is incorporated into the methodology, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any subregions, and members of the public who have made a written request for the proposed methodology. The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall conduct at least one public hearing to receive oral and written comments on the proposed methodology.

(d) To the extent that sufficient data is available from local governments pursuant to subdivision (b) or other sources, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall include the following factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs:

(1) Each member jurisdiction’s existing and projected jobs and housing relationship.
(2) The opportunities and constraints to development of additional housing in each member jurisdiction, including all of the following:

(A) Lack of capacity for sewer or water service due to federal or state laws, regulations or regulatory actions, or supply and distribution decisions made by a sewer or water service provider other than the local jurisdiction that preclude the jurisdiction from providing necessary infrastructure for additional development during the planning period.

(B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized land, and opportunities for infill development and increased residential densities. The council of governments may not limit its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources has determined that the flood management infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid the risk of flooding.

(C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources on a long-term basis.

(D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated area.

(3) The distribution of household growth assumed for purposes of a comparable period of regional transportation plans and opportunities to maximize the use of public transportation and existing transportation infrastructure.

(4) The market demand for housing.

(5) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to direct growth toward incorporated areas of the county.

(6) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments, as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583, that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment, subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

(7) High-housing cost burdens.

(8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

(9) The housing needs generated by the presence of a private university or a campus of the California State University or the University of California within any member jurisdiction.
Any other factors adopted by the council of governments.

The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors described in subdivision (d) was incorporated into the methodology and how the methodology is consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include numerical weighting.

Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of residential building permits issued by a city or county shall not be a justification for a determination or a reduction in the share of a city or county of the regional housing need.

In addition to the factors identified pursuant to subdivision (d), the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall identify any existing local, regional, or state incentives, such as a priority for funding or other incentives available to those local governments that are willing to accept a higher share than proposed in the draft allocation to those local governments by the council of governments or delegate subregion pursuant to Section 65584.05.

Following the conclusion of the 60-day public comment period described in subdivision (c) on the proposed allocation methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, as a result of comments received during the public comment period, each council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall adopt a final regional, or subregional, housing need allocation methodology and provide notice of the adoption of the methodology to the jurisdictions within the region, or delegate subregion as applicable, and to the department.

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan. To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing units within the region consistent with the development pattern included in the sustainable communities strategy.

(2) The final allocation plan shall ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, as determined under Section 65584, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households.

(3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation plan.
Key Dates for Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)
Fifth Housing Element Update
July 9, 2010

Feb 2010  SANDAG Board accepts 2050 Regional Growth Forecast for planning purposes for use in preparing the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), and RHNA.
(The California Department of Finance (DOF) and Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) staff participated in SANDAG’s forecast advisory group.)

January 1, 2010  Eleven-year RHNA projection period for fifth housing element cycle starts (January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2020)

May 1, 2010  DOF issues 2010 E-5 estimates used in RHNA consultation process; SANDAG and HCD continue consultation started during development of 2050 Regional Growth Forecast

May – Dec 2010  Regional Planning Technical Working Group (TWG) and Regional Housing Working Group (RHWG) develop RHNA methodology

June 10, 2010  Joint TWG/RHWG meeting to kick off RHNA methodology discussion: RHNA background, schedule, and principles

Jul 2010  HCD provides SANDAG with regional housing need determination for RHNA projection period: January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2020 (11 years) (The SANDAG 2050 Regional Growth Forecast projects an additional 127,000 housing units during the 11-year RHNA projection period.)

July 9, 2010  SANDAG Board of Directors holds policy meeting to discuss RHNA

July 23, 2010  SANDAG provides HCD and Caltrans date of expected adoption of 2050 RTP in writing as required by SB 575

Jul – Dec 2010  TWG and RHWG prepare draft jurisdiction/income RHNA allocations based on RHNA methodology

Feb 2011  Draft of RTP/SCS/RHNA accepted for distribution/public review

July 22, 2011  Final RTP/SCS/RHNA adopted

January 21, 2013  Due date for January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2020 (8 year) housing elements due within 18 months after RTP is adopted)*

*Housing elements are due every four years for:

1. Jurisdictions that did not adopt their fourth housing element revisions by January 1, 2009, and did not adopt the fourth revision by March 31, 2010, and complete any rezoning contained in the housing element program by June 30, 2010; and

2. Jurisdictions that do not adopt their housing element within 120 days from next housing element due date.