November 1, 2019

Hasan Ikharta, Executive Director
San Diego Association of Governments
401 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA 92101-4231

Dear Director Ikharta:

RE: Review of Draft Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) Methodology

Thank you for submitting the draft San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Sixth Cycle Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) Methodology. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65584.04(i), the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is required to review draft RHNA methodology to determine whether the methodology furthers the statutory objectives described in Government Code Section 65584(d).

The draft SANDAG methodology uses jobs and transit to set the overall RHNA number for a city and uses an equity adjustment to adjust for income distribution among the subcategories of RHNA by income. HCD has completed its review and finds that the draft SANDAG RHNA Methodology furthers the five statutory objectives of RHNA.1

Below is a brief summary of findings related to each statutory objective described within Government Code Section 65584(d):

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.*

HCD’s analysis shows that this methodology generally allocates more lower income RHNA in jurisdictions with more single-family homes, which will encourage higher density planning in these jurisdictions and a mix of housing types. Also, in support of the affordability objective, the draft methodology allocates more lower income RHNA in more costly areas of the region.

2. *Promoting infill development and socioeconomic equity, the protection of environmental and agricultural resources, the encouragement of efficient development patterns, and the achievement of the region’s greenhouse gas reductions targets provided by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.*

The draft allocation furthers the infill and environmental principles of this objective, as the overall allocation is based on the location of jobs and transit access. Particularly relevant to supporting infill development and climate change goals is the fact that this methodology

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1 While HCD finds that this methodology furthers the objectives of RHNA, HCD’s determination may change in regards to a different region or cycle, as housing conditions in those circumstances may differ.
does not consider land capacity or vacant land as a determinant of RHNA, and instead focuses on where housing is needed to encourage transit ridership and reduced commutes.

3. Promoting an improved intraregional relationship between jobs and housing, including an improved balance between the number of low-wage jobs and the number of housing units affordable to low-wage workers in each jurisdiction.

Overall jobs, rather than low-wage jobs, are included as a factor in the methodology, but further analysis shows that using overall jobs combined with the equity adjustment in the methodology leads to a strong overlap between low-wage jobs and lower income RHNA as a percentage of the region’s lower income RHNA.

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 American Community Survey.

This objective is furthered directly by the equity adjustment included in the draft methodology. The SANDAG equity adjustment provides an upward adjustment toward the regional average for jurisdictions that have a lower percentage of households in a given income category compared to the region. While the equity adjustment explicitly responds to objective four, it also assists in the methodology furthering each of the other objectives.

5. Affirmatively furthering fair housing, which means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.

To evaluate this objective HCD used the 2019 HCD/TCAC Opportunity Maps, which evaluate access to opportunity, racial segregation, and concentrated poverty on 11 dimensions, which are all evidence-based indicators related to long term life outcomes. The six jurisdictions that would receive the highest percentage of lower income RHNA under this methodology are also the jurisdictions that have no segregated concentrated areas of poverty or lowest resource census tracts, and compared to other jurisdictions in the region have the highest percentage of area in high or highest resource census tracts (76-100% of the jurisdiction). Conversely, the jurisdictions with large amounts of area in low resource census tracts or census tracts that demonstrate high segregation and concentrations of poverty generally receive less lower income RHNA than the regional average.

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Created by the California Fair Housing Task Force and commissioned by HCD and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) to assist public entities in affirmatively furthering fair housing. The version used in this analysis is the 2019 HCD/TCAC Opportunity Maps available at treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/opportunity.asp.
HCD appreciates the active role of SANDAG staff in providing data and input throughout the draft methodology development and review period, as well as developing a methodology that is clear and transparent. HCD especially thanks Seth Litchney and Coleen Clementson for their significant efforts and assistance.

Public participation in the development and implementation of the RHNA process is essential to effective housing planning. HCD applauds SANDAG on its efforts to date and the region should continue to engage the community, including organizations that represent lower-income and special needs households, by making information regularly available while considering and incorporating comments where appropriate.

HCD looks forward to continuing our partnership with SANDAG to assist its member jurisdictions meet and exceed the planning and production of the region’s housing need.

Just a few of the support opportunities available for the SANDAG region this cycle include:

- SB 2 Planning Grants and Technical Assistance (Available now, application deadline November 30, 2019, technical assistance available now through June 2021)
- Regional and Local Early Action Planning Grants (25% of Regional funds available now, all other funds available early 2020)
- SB 2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation (Available April – July 2020)

If HCD can provide any additional assistance, or if you, or your staff, have any questions, please contact Megan Kirkeby, Assistant Deputy Director for Fair Housing, megan.kirkeby@hcd.ca.gov.

Megan Kirkeby
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