A Resolution Adopting the Final Regional Housing Needs Assessment Methodology for the Sixth Housing Element Cycle (2021 – 2029) for the San Diego Region

WHEREAS, California state housing element law requires that the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) adopt a methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to the local jurisdictions within the San Diego region; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is required to consult with SANDAG in determining the existing and projected housing need for the region prior to each housing element cycle; and

WHEREAS, HCD provided SANDAG with a regional housing need number of 171,685 units distributed to four income categories, very-low (24.7%), low (15.5%), moderate (17.3%), and above-moderate (42.5%) for the 6th Housing Element Cycle (2021-2029) (collectively, RHNA Determination); and

WHEREAS, SANDAG with the assistance of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Subcommittee, which is a subcommittee of the SANDAG Board of Directors, and also with input from the Regional Planning Committee and Regional Planning Technical Working Group, developed a draft methodology based on comparable data available for all affected jurisdictions and accepted planning methodology and allocating the region’s housing needs by jurisdiction and distributing the housing need by income category; and

WHEREAS, at its September 14, 2018, meeting, the SANDAG Board of Directors was surveyed to determine each member jurisdiction’s priorities for the upcoming RHNA cycle, including which RHNA objectives and factors would be most important when determining the distribution of housing units in the region; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2019, the SANDAG Board of Directors released for public comment the Draft 6th Cycle RHNA Methodology, including its underlying data and assumptions, an explanation of how information about local government conditions was used to develop the draft methodology, how each of the factors required by state law were considered, and how the draft methodology furthers the objectives in state law; and

WHEREAS, on September 6, 2019, the SANDAG Board of Directors hosted a public hearing to receive additional oral and written comments on the draft methodology and closed the 42-day public comment period; and

WHEREAS, in considering the public comments received, the SANDAG Board of Directors also authorized at its September 6, 2019 meeting, the transmittal of the Draft 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment Methodology to HCD for a 60-day review period; and

WHEREAS, on November 1, 2019, HCD determined that the draft methodology furthers the objectives set forth in state law;
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the SANDAG Board of Directors adopts the following as the final regional housing needs assessment methodology for the sixth housing element cycle (2021 – 2029) for the San Diego region pursuant to state law:

1. Of the total housing units, 65% will be allocated to jurisdictions with access to transit, including rail stations, Rapid transit vehicle stations, and major transit stops. Significant investments in transit have been made throughout the region, and the methodology prioritizes housing growth in those areas with access to transit. Encouraging housing growth near transit can promote infill development (developing vacant or under-used land within existing urban areas that are already largely developed) and preserve open space, as most transit is located in urbanized areas. Improved access to transit also can lower the vehicle miles traveled in a car and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Within the housing units allocated for jurisdictions with access to transit, 75% of the units will be allocated to jurisdictions with rail stations and Rapid transit vehicle stations and 25% will be allocated to jurisdictions with major transit stops. To ensure future growth is located near transit, the methodology prioritizes 75% of the housing units in areas with rail and Rapid transit vehicle stations. Rail stations and Rapid transit vehicle stations are usually located along fixed routes that require significant capital investment to construct. Unlike bus stops or routes, rail and Rapid stations and routes are not amended or eliminated on a regular basis. The remaining 25% of the housing units will be allocated in jurisdictions with major transit stops. Major transit stops, as defined in state law, have two intersecting bus routes that arrive at 15-minute intervals during peak commute hours.

3. Of the total housing units, 35% will be allocated to jurisdictions based on the total number of jobs in their jurisdiction. Jurisdictions should plan for housing to provide opportunities for more residents to live near their place of employment, promoting infill development, and improving the intraregional relationship between jobs and housing.

4. The methodology further applies an equity adjustment. The RHNA Determination divided the number of housing units needed in the region into four income categories based on the region’s current percentages of households in each income category. The equity adjustment includes a calculation of the existing households in each jurisdiction in each income category. To promote equity and fair housing, as well as to meaningfully address patterns of segregation, the methodology will allocate more housing units within each income category to jurisdictions with a percentage of households in that same category that is lower than the regional percentage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of November 2019.

[Signature]
Chair

[Signature]
Attest:

Secretary

Member Agencies: Cities of Carlsbad, Chula Vista, Coronado, Del Mar, El Cajon, Encinitas, Escondido, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Oceanside, Poway, San Diego, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, Vista, and County of San Diego.

Advisory Members: California Department of Transportation, Metropolitan Transit System, North County Transit District, Imperial County, U.S. Department of Defense, Port of San Diego, San Diego County Water Authority, Southern California Tribal Chairmen’s Association, and Mexico.