

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DIVISION OF HOUSING POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

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August 5, 2020

Donald Rust, Director  
Planning and Community Development Services Agency  
225 N. Tehama Street  
Willows, CA 95988

Dear Donald Rust:

**RE: Final Regional Housing Need Determination**

This letter provides the Glenn County region its Final Regional Housing Need Determination and Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) Plan. Pursuant to State Housing Element Law (Government Code section 65584, et seq.), the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is required to provide the determination of the region's existing and projected housing need and a RHNA Plan to countywide regions not represented by council of governments (COGs).

Attachment 1 displays the minimum regional housing need determination of **661** total units among four income categories. Attachment 2 explains the methodology applied pursuant to Gov. Code section 65584.01. In determining the region's housing need, HCD considered all the information specified in State Housing Element Law (Gov. Code section 65584.01(c)). Attachment 3 displays HCD's methodology and RHNA Plan for the region, for the *projection* period beginning December 31, 2018 and ending November 30, 2029.

Government Code section 65588(f) specifies the RHNA projection period start is December 31 or June 30, whichever date most closely preceded the end date. The RHNA projection period end date is set to align with the planning period end date. The planning period end date is eight years following the housing element due date, which is 18 months following the Regional Transportation Plan adoption, rounded to the 15<sup>th</sup> or end of the month.

Glenn County local government are responsible for updating their housing elements for the *planning* period beginning November 30, 2021 and ending November 30, 2029 to accommodate their share of new housing need for each income category.

Increasing the availability of affordable homes, ending homelessness, and meeting other housing goals continues to be a priority for the State of California. To further these efforts, HCD has established the Local Early Action Planning Grant Program (LEAP). LEAP provides one-time grant funding to cities and counties to update their planning documents and implement process improvements that will facilitate the acceleration of housing production and help local governments prepare for their 6th cycle housing element update. Each Glenn County jurisdiction may be eligible for up to \$65,000 in LEAP funding. In addition, Regional Early Action Planning Grant Program Funding

(REAP) of up to \$182,275 is available for the Glenn County region to use toward similar purposes. HCD is also developing regionally based technical assistance plans to further assist the acceleration of housing production and facilitate compliance with housing element law. For more information, please contact HCD at [EarlyActionPlanning@hcd.ca.gov](mailto:EarlyActionPlanning@hcd.ca.gov). While the SB 2 Planning Grant deadline has passed, ongoing regionally tailored technical assistance is still available through that program.

In addition to these planning resources HCD encourages local governments to consider the many other affordable housing and community development resources available to local governments that can be found at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/nofas.shtml>.

HCD commends Glenn County local governments for their leadership in taking a regional approach toward fulfilling its important role in advancing the state's housing, transportation, and environmental goals. Specifically, HCD recognizes the cooperative efforts led by Glenn County local governments to propose a RHNA plan that effectively addresses the region's housing needs and furthers the statutory objectives of the RHNA. These efforts can serve as a model for other non-COG regions throughout the state. HCD looks forward to its continued partnership with the region, and in assisting in planning efforts to accommodate the region's share of housing need.

If HCD can provide any additional assistance, or if you, or your staff, have any questions, please contact Tom Brinkhuis, Housing Policy Specialist at (916) 263-6651 or [tom.brinkhuis@hcd.ca.gov](mailto:tom.brinkhuis@hcd.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Megan Kirkeby  
Deputy Director

Enclosures

cc: Scott Friend, City of Orland  
cc: Karen Mantele, City of Willows

## ATTACHMENT 1

### HCD REGIONAL HOUSING NEED DETERMINATION Glenn County: December 31, 2018 through November 30, 2029

| <u>Income Category</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Housing Unit Need</u>      |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Very-Low*              | 27.8%          | 184                           |
| Low                    | 12.6%          | 83                            |
| Moderate               | 17.5%          | 116                           |
| Above-Moderate         | 42.1%          | 278                           |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>100.0%</b>  | <b>661</b>                    |
| * Extremely-Low        | 15.8%          | Included in Very-Low Category |

Income Distribution:

*Income categories are prescribed by California Health and Safety Code (Section 50093, et. seq.). Percents are derived based on Census/ACS reported household income brackets and county median income.*

## ATTACHMENT 2

### HCD REGIONAL HOUSING NEED DETERMINATION: December 31, 2018 through November 30, 2029

#### Methodology

| <b>GLENN COUNTY: PROJECTION PERIOD (10.9 years)<br/>HCD Determined Population, Households, &amp; Housing Unit Need</b> |  |            |
|--|--|------------|
| Reference No.  | Step Taken to Calculate Regional Housing Need  | Amount     |
| 1.   | <b>Population: November 30 2029 (DOF June 30 2029 projection adjusted + 5 months to November 30 2029)</b>                  | 30,420     |
| 2.   | <i>- Group Quarters Population: November 30 2029 (DOF June 30 2029 projection adjusted + 5 months to November 30 2029)</i> | -345       |
| 3.   | <b>Household (HH) Population</b>   | 30,075     |
| 4.   | <b>Projected Households</b>  | 10,655     |
| 5.   | + Vacancy Adjustment (2.79%)   | +297       |
| 6.   | + Overcrowding Adjustment (0.5%)   | +54        |
| 7.   | + Replacement Adjustment (.66%)  | +70        |
| 8.   | <i>- Occupied Units (HHs) estimated January 1, 2019</i>  | -10,415    |
| 9.   | + Cost-burden Adjustment   | +0         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Regional Housing Need Assessment (RHNA)</b>  | <b>661</b> |

Detailed background data for this chart available upon request.

#### Explanation and Data Sources

- 1-4. Population, Group Quarters, Household Population, & Projected Households: Pursuant to Gov. Code Section 65584.01, projections were extrapolated from DOF projections. Population reflects total persons. Group Quarter Population reflects persons in a dormitory, group home, institute, military, etc. that do not require residential housing. Household Population reflects persons requiring residential housing. Projected Households reflect the propensity of persons within the Household Population to form households at different rates based on American Community Survey (ACS) trends.
5. Vacancy Adjustment: HCD applies a vacancy adjustment based on the difference between a standard rural 4% vacancy rate and county's current "for rent and sale" vacancy percentage to provide healthy market vacancies to facilitate housing availability and resident mobility. The adjustment is the difference between standard rural 4% vacancy rate and county's current vacancy rate based (1.21%) on the 2014-2018 ACS data. For Glenn that difference is **2.79%**.
6. Overcrowding Adjustment: In counties where overcrowding is greater than the U.S. overcrowding rate of 3.35%, HCD applies an adjustment based on the amount the county's overcrowding rate exceeds the U.S. overcrowding rate. Data is from the 2014-2018 ACS. For Glenn, the county overcrowding is **.50%** higher than the national average, resulting in a 54 unit adjustment.
7. Replacement Adjustment: HCD applies a replacement adjustment up to 5% to the total housing stock based on the current 10-year average of demolitions in the county's local government annual reports to Department of Finance (DOF). For Glenn the 10-year average is **.66%**.

8. Occupied Units: This figure reflects DOF's estimate of occupied units at the start of the projection period (December 31, 2018).
9. Cost Burden Adjustment: HCD applies an adjustment to the projected need by comparing the difference in cost-burden by income group for the region to the cost-burden by income group for the nation. The cost burden rate for Glenn County is lower than the cost burden rate for the nation, therefore no cost burden adjustment was applied.

## ATTACHMENT 3

### HCD REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ALLOCATION PLAN: GLENN COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

December 31, 2018 – November 30, 2029

#### Distribution of Final RHNA

This table reflects the final Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) distribution for each local government based on the methodology discussed below:

**Regional Housing Need Allocation by Income Category**

| Jurisdiction                | Very-Low | Low | Moderate | Above-Moderate | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----|----------|----------------|-------|
| Glenn County                | 184      | 83  | 116      | 278            | 661   |
| Orland                      | 62       | 31  | 44       | 110            | 247   |
| Willows                     | 47       | 22  | 36       | 80             | 185   |
| Unincorporated Glenn County | 75       | 30  | 36       | 88             | 229   |

#### Purpose of Regional Housing Need Allocation Plan

The purpose of the RHNA Plan is to comply with state law (Gov. Code section 65584, et. seq.) in allocating to each local government a share of regional housing need for use in updating the General Plan housing element. The housing element must accommodate the total RHNA for each of four (4) income categories (deemed very low, low, moderate, and above-moderate) over the designated planning period (December 31, 2018 through November 30, 2029). These requirements were enacted into state housing law (Article 10.6 of the Government Code) upon the California legislature determining that the provision of adequate housing is an issue of statewide concern.

HCD, pursuant to Government Code section 65584(a), is required to determine the existing and projected need for housing within regions of the state. In addition, HCD (per Gov. Code section 65584.06) is required to develop a plan to distribute the final determination of regional housing need to each local government not represented by a council of governments. The RHNA, per Gov. Code section 65584(d), is required to further all of the following objectives:

- (1) Increasing the housing supply and mix of housing types, tenure, and affordability.
- (2) Promoting infill development and socioeconomic equity, protecting environmental and agricultural resources, and encouraging efficient development patterns.
- (3) Promoting an improved intraregional relationship between jobs and housing.
- (4) Balancing disproportionate household income distributions.
- (5) Affirmatively furthering fair housing.

The RHNA is based on the projection of population and new household formation determined by the Demographic Research Unit of DOF. The resulting RHNA is a minimum projection of additional housing needed to accommodate household growth over the planning period; it is not a prediction, production quota, or building permit limitation for new residential construction.

To comply with state law in addressing the jurisdiction’s RHNA, the updated housing element must identify adequate sites and program actions to accommodate the total RHNA for each income category. Housing elements are required to be updated by November 30, 2021 and sent to HCD for determination of compliance with state law. In updating the housing element, jurisdictions may take credit for and subtract from their RHNA (by income category) new units permitted since the beginning of the RHNA projection period (December 31, 2018).

**RHNA Plan Methodology**

HCD used a three-step approach in distributing RHNA to local governments within the county.

First, DOF’s January 1, 2020 estimates (E-5 reports available on DOF’s website) were used to determine each jurisdiction’s percentage of household population in the county. The RHNA for each jurisdiction was derived by multiplying the jurisdiction’s percentage of household population against the total countywide RHNA. This approach is consistent with the first and third statutory objectives, as well as market demand, to consider in distributing RHNA to each local government.

Second, a policy adjustment of twenty percent was applied to the unincorporated RHNA total to decrease the unincorporated share and increase city shares to address the second and third statutory objectives to protect agricultural resources, encourage efficient development patterns, and improve the relationship between jobs and housing. Discussions between the unincorporated county and cities resulted in an additional 40 unit decrease from the unincorporated county, distributed evenly to both cities.

Below is hypothetical example of results after completing first and second steps:

| Jurisdiction          | HH Population | Share | RHNA          | Adjustment (20%) | Total RHNA |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| County                | 50,000        | 100%  | 2,000         |                  | 2,000      |
| City A                | 10,000        | 20%   | 400           | +320             | 720        |
| Unincorporated County | 40,000        | 80%   | 1,600 x (20%) | -320             | 1,280      |

The last step was the determination of RHNA by income category. To assist in meeting the first, fourth, and fifth statutory objectives (mix of housing type, affordability and income category allocation based on the countywide distribution of household incomes, affirmatively furthering fair housing), the income distributions of each jurisdiction’s households were compared to the countywide distribution. A “fair share” policy adjustment (150%) was applied to city income categories to move city percentages closer to county percentages as demonstrated in this hypothetical example.

| County/ City | Very-Low Income % | Difference County-City | Fair Share Multiplier | Fair Share Adjustment | Adjusted Very-Low RHNA |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| County       | 22%               | 0                      | None                  | N/A                   | Same                   |
| City A       | 41%               | 22% - 41% = -19%       | 1.5                   | (-19%)*1.5 = -28.5%   | 41% - 28.5% = 12.5%    |

City’s Low-Income RHNA = City Total RHNA x 12.5% = 720 x 12.5% = 90 units