SB 35 Determination Methodology and Background Data June 2023

SB 35 Reporting Period

SB 35 (Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017) defines the Reporting Period as the first half of the regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) cycle or the second half of the RHNA cycle.

Once a jurisdiction completes the first-half of the fifth RHNA cycle, a jurisdiction's determination will be updated next at the end of the fifth RHNA cycle. Thereafter, each jurisdiction's determination will be updated once a jurisdiction has completed the first-half of the 6th cycle planning period and again once the jurisdiction has reached the end point of the 6th planning cycle.

Annual Progress Reports (APRs) are on calendar years, while RHNA planning periods may begin and end at various times throughout the year. When a planning period begins after July, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior RHNA cycle. When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following RHNA cycle.

More detail is shown below by regional government or county and applies to all jurisdictions within the regional government or county.

Credit for Permitting during Projection Period

Jurisdictions may count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period² before the planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period.

APR Due Dates

Annual Progress Reports are due each April and report on the prior calendar year's activities. As of April 1, 2023, the 2022 APRs and prior APRs were due. While HCD will continue to update APR data as APRs are received, permits from APRs received after June 1, 2023, will not count toward this determination of a jurisdiction's eligibility for the Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process pursuant to SB 35 (Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017). The determination includes APRs received as of June 1, 2023.

¹ **Planning Period:** The time-period between the due date for one housing element and the due date for the next housing element. This time-period can be either 8 or 5 years, depending on the jurisdiction.

² **Projection Period:** The time-period for which the regional housing need assessment (RHNA) is calculated.

Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) and San Benito County Council of Governments (San Benito COG) – includes Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties, and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/15/2015³ – 12/15/2023 5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 12/31/2023

APRs that count toward	2016
First Half Reporting Period	2017
	2018
	2019
APRs that count toward	2020
Last Half Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014 and 2015. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2019 APRs are due	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period".
After 2023 APRs are due	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period".

³ When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) and Kern Council of Governments (KCOG) – includes Fresno and Kern Counties; and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2015⁴ – 12/31/2023 5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2013 – 12/31/2023

APRs that count toward	2016
First Half Reporting Period	2017
	2018
	2019
APRs that count toward	2020
Last Half Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2013, 2014, and 2015. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2019 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

⁴ When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

Stanislaus County Council of Governments (Stan COG) and Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) – includes Stanislaus and Tulare Counties; and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2015^⁵ – 12/31/2023 5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 09/30/2023

APRs that count toward	2016
First Half Reporting Period	2017
	2018
	2019
APRs that count toward	2020
Last Half Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014 and 2015. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2019 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

⁵ When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

San Joaquin County Council of Governments (SJCOG) – includes San Joaquin County; and all cities within the County

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2015⁶ – 12/31/2023

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 12/31/2023

APRs that count toward	2016
First Half Reporting Period	2017
	2018
	2019
APRs that count toward	2020
Last Half Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014 and 2015. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2019 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

⁶ When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

Kings County Association of Governments (KCAG) and Madera County Transportation Commission (MCTC) – includes Kings and Madera; and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 01/31/2016 – 01/31/2024⁷

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 12/31/2023

APRs that count toward	2016
First Half Reporting Period	2017
	2018
	2019
APRs that count toward	2020
Last Half Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014 and 2015. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2019 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

⁷ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) – includes Merced County; and all cities within the County

5th Cycle Planning Period: 03/31/2016 – 03/31/2024⁸

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 12/31/2023

APRs that count toward	2016
First Half Reporting Period	2017
	2018
	2019
APRs that count toward	2020
Last Half Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014 and 2015. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2019 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

⁸ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019 APRs) of an 8 -year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years (2016-2024 APRs) of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for *developments with 50% affordability or above.*

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
FRESNO	CLOVIS	0.0%	7.6%	220.9%	203.2%
FRESNO	COALINGA	24.0%	27.8%	33.3%	75.6%
FRESNO	FIREBAUGH	11.7%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%
FRESNO	FOWLER	0.0%	0.0%	36.0%	63.4%
FRESNO	FRESNO	8.6%	8.7%	42.1%	64.3%
FRESNO	FRESNO COUNTY	10.4%	9.3%	43.6%	28.5%
FRESNO	KERMAN	0.4%	6.2%	63.9%	30.6%
FRESNO	KINGSBURG	10.6%	55.7%	36.7%	47.3%
FRESNO	MENDOTA	0.0%	0.0%	233.8%	1.5%
FRESNO	ORANGE COVE	0.0%	3.5%	1.0%	0.0%
FRESNO	PARLIER	114.5%	151.2%	9.1%	0.0%
FRESNO	REEDLEY	14.0%	0.5%	29.8%	1.3%
FRESNO	SAN JOAQUIN	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FRESNO	SANGER	0.0%	0.0%	43.6%	5.8%
FRESNO	SELMA	39.3%	33.9%	69.6%	1.8%
KERN	ARVIN	0.0%	23.4%	208.2%	0.0%

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019 APRs) of an 8 -year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years (2016-2024 APRs) of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low and Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
KERN	BAKERSFIELD	1.9%	1.6%	68.1%	41.6%
KERN	CALIFORNIA CITY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
KERN	DELANO	0.0%	0.0%	48.6%	16.5%
KERN	KERN COUNTY	2.1%	4.3%	3.7%	1.3%
KERN	MARICOPA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
KERN	MCFARLAND	6.5%	8.2%	48.5%	8.9%
KERN	SHAFTER	0.0%	6.8%	16.1%	93.1%
KERN	TAFT	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	30.8%
KERN	TEHACHAPI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%
KERN	WASCO	0.0%	31.3%	4.3%	67.0%
KINGS	AVENAL	0.0%	36.1%	32.2%	0.0%
KINGS	HANFORD	0.0%	0.0%	9.2%	42.4%
KINGS	KINGS COUNTY	0.0%	22.5%	2.7%	6.9%
KINGS	LEMOORE	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	9.4%

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019 APRs) of an 8-year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years (2016-2024 APRs) of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low and Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
MADERA	CHOWCHILLA	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	1.1%
MADERA	MADERA COUNTY	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	38.5%
MERCED	ATWATER	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.5%
MERCED	DOS PALOS	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MERCED	LIVINGSTON	0.0%	5.1%	4.3%	46.7%
MERCED	LOS BANOS	6.8%	5.1%	3.3%	63.6%
MERCED	MERCED	0.0%	0.0%	18.4%	56.9%
MERCED	MERCED COUNTY	0.0%	4.6%	12.9%	26.9%
MONTEREY	CARMEL	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.8%
MONTEREY	DEL REY OAKS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019 APRs) of an 8-year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years (2016-2024 APRs) of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low and Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very- low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
MONTEREY	GREENFIELD	60.9%	108.8%	36.4%	12.4%
MONTEREY	KING CITY	0.0%	21.4%	18.2%	231.6%
MONTEREY	MARINA	13.3%	2.9%	61.5%	64.6%
MONTEREY	MONTEREY	12.1%	0.0%	1.7%	27.2%
MONTEREY	MONTEREY COUNTY	58.6%	18.4%	12.4%	185.9%
MONTEREY	PACIFIC GROVE	0.0%	16.7%	28.6%	81.3%
MONTEREY	SALINAS	21.6%	21.9%	1.0%	26.6%
MONTEREY	SAND CITY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.4%
MONTEREY	SEASIDE	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	4.9%
MONTEREY	SOLEDAD	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	370.0%
SAN BENITO	HOLLISTER	0.0%	0.0%	40.3%	112.9%
SAN BENITO	SAN BENITO COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	158.9%
SAN BENITO	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SAN JOAQUIN	ESCALON	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	8.9%
SAN JOAQUIN	LATHROP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.3%
SAN JOAQUIN	LODI	10.5%	8.2%	14.4%	113.1%
SAN JOAQUIN	MANTECA	0.4%	0.7%	22.5%	50.6%
SAN JOAQUIN	RIPON	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.8%
SAN JOAQUIN	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	2.6%	23.5%	41.6%	36.8%

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019 APRs) of an 8-year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years (2016-2024 APRs) of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low and Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very- low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SAN JOAQUIN	STOCKTON	8.9%	0.4%	27.8%	9.2%
SAN JOAQUIN	TRACY	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	129.8%
SANTA CRUZ	CAPITOLA	5.9%	0.0%	7.7%	65.0%
SANTA CRUZ	SANTA CRUZ	31.7%	132.2%	153.7%	116.0%
SANTA CRUZ	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	13.6%	21.3%	63.2%	48.1%
SANTA CRUZ	SCOTTS VALLEY	0.0%	13.6%	26.9%	219.0%
SANTA CRUZ	WATSONVILLE	12.4%	5.5%	9.4%	54.3%
STANISLAUS	CERES	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	5.3%
STANISLAUS	HUGHSON	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	97.8%
STANISLAUS	MODESTO	0.0%	6.2%	25.1%	21.4%
STANISLAUS	OAKDALE	4.4%	21.8%	40.0%	55.2%
STANISLAUS	RIVERBANK	10.3%	18.4%	0.0%	22.9%
STANISLAUS	STANISLAUS COUNTY	0.0%	8.4%	11.3%	49.5%
STANISLAUS	TURLOCK	2.1%	42.5%	96.5%	11.3%
STANISLAUS	WATERFORD	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%
TULARE	DINUBA	21.3%	56.4%	166.9%	51.7%
TULARE	EXETER	0.0%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%
TULARE	FARMERSVILLE	8.1%	20.0%	16.2%	1.9%
TULARE	PORTERVILLE	1.6%	7.6%	34.5%	6.0%
TULARE	TULARE	4.7%	4.6%	31.5%	147.8%
TULARE	TULARE COUNTY	17.5%	30.6%	13.2%	4.5%
TULARE	VISALIA	4.2%	22.2%	55.8%	42.9%

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019 APRs) of an 8-year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years (2016-2024 APRs) of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low and Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very- low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete	
TULARE	WOODLAKE	7.0%	161.0%	34.8%	0.5%	
FRESNO	HURON	N	o 2022 Annu	al Progress	Report	
KERN	RIDGECREST	N	o 2022 Annu	al Progress	Report	
KINGS	CORCORAN	N	o 2022 Annu	al Progress	Report	
MADERA	MADERA	N	o 2022 Annu	al Progress	Report	
MERCED	GUSTINE	No 2022 Annual Progress Report				
MONTEREY	GONZALES	No 2022 Annual Progress Report				
STANISLAUS	NEWMAN	No 2022 Annual Progress Report				
STANISLAUS	PATTERSON	No 2022 Annual Progress Report				
TULARE	LINDSAY	N	o 2022 Annu	al Progress	Report	

Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties; and all cities within each county

 5^{th} Cycle Planning Period: 01/31/2015 – 01/31/2023⁹

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 10/31/2022

APRs that count toward	2015
First Half Reporting Period	2016
	2017
	2018
APRs that count toward	2019
Last Half Reporting Period	2020
	2021
	2022

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For Bay Area Metro jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2018 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2022 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

⁹ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG) – includes Santa Barbara County; and all cities within the County

5th Cycle Planning Period: 02/15/2015 – 02/15/2023¹⁰

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 09/30/2022

APRs that count toward	2015
First Half Reporting Period	2016
	2017
	2018
APRs that count toward	2019
Last Half Reporting Period	2020
	2021
	2022

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For these jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2018 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2022 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹⁰ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including all APRs for the planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above or the 20 percent moderate income option if the site is located in the San Francisco Bay Area as defined in Section 102(x) of the SB 35 Guidelines. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above. **As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.**

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
ALAMEDA	ALAMEDA	60.1%	64.9%	37.1%	255.9%
	ALAMEDA				
ALAMEDA	COUNTY	33.7%	102.6%	20.0%	39.0%
ALAMEDA	ALBANY	40.0%	56.6%	163.2%	145.5%
ALAMEDA	BERKELEY	74.6%	42.5%	18.2%	281.2%
ALAMEDA	DUBLIN	3.3%	8.7%	18.6%	805.0%
ALAMEDA	EMERYVILLE	41.7%	23.2%	23.2%	139.9%
ALAMEDA	FREMONT	40.7%	55.8%	9.2%	384.1%
ALAMEDA	HAYWARD	24.0%	42.7%	38.8%	179.0%
ALAMEDA	LIVERMORE	23.4%	12.0%	133.9%	162.1%
ALAMEDA	NEWARK	42.1%	35.3%	22.8%	515.8%
ALAMEDA	OAKLAND	71.5%	42.7%	4.2%	209.9%
ALAMEDA	PIEDMONT	87.5%	242.9%	160.0%	628.6%
ALAMEDA	PLEASANTON	37.4%	19.9%	17.2%	300.9%
ALAMEDA	SAN LEANDRO	26.2%	47.4%	4.0%	34.1%
ALAMEDA	UNION CITY	0.0%	0.0%	47.4%	96.9%
CONTRA COSTA	ANTIOCH	59.3%	155.6%	43.0%	232.8%
CONTRA COSTA	BRENTWOOD	1.7%	11.3%	56.9%	1,269.9%
CONTRA COSTA	CLAYTON	0.0%	40.0%	12.9%	70.6%
CONTRA COSTA	CONCORD	9.0%	2.5%	1.6%	37.1%
CONTRA COSTA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	26.5%	99.1%	111.9%	390.0%
CONTRA COSTA	DANVILLE	5.1%	62.2%	53.2%	343.7%
CONTRA COSTA	EL CERRITO	118.0%	38.1%	37.7%	408.4%
CONTRA COSTA	HERCULES	0.0%	13.6%	217.0%	211.5%
CONTRA COSTA	LAFAYETTE	6.5%	7.7%	165.9%	537.4%

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including all APRs for the planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above or the 20 percent moderate income option if the site is located in the San Francisco Bay Area as defined in Section 102(x) of the SB 35 Guidelines. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
CONTRA COSTA	MARTINEZ	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	84.1%
CONTRA COSTA	MORAGA	0.0%	6.8%	20.0%	206.7%
CONTRA COSTA	OAKLEY	2.5%	108.0%	225.7%	461.6%
CONTRA COSTA	ORINDA	0.0%	0.0%	146.3%	819.0%
CONTRA COSTA	PINOLE	8.8%	281.3%	88.4%	27.0%
CONTRA COSTA	PITTSBURG	8.2%	135.4%	142.7%	104.9%
CONTRA COSTA	PLEASANT HILL	0.0%	2.9%	84.5%	84.2%
CONTRA COSTA	RICHMOND	100.0%	70.2%	0.0%	68.8%
CONTRA COSTA	SAN PABLO	96.4%	26.4%	69.3%	16.6%
CONTRA COSTA	SAN RAMON	11.8%	68.5%	125.5%	664.1%
CONTRA COSTA	WALNUT CREEK	16.4%	11.5%	22.6%	201.9%
MARIN	BELVEDERE	0.0%	0.0%	225.0%	20.0%
MARIN	CORTE MADERA	200.0%	392.3%	200.0%	816.7%
MARIN	FAIRFAX	106.3%	654.5%	372.7%	78.3%
MARIN	LARKSPUR	127.5%	125.0%	66.7%	178.4%
MARIN	MARIN COUNTY	101.8%	206.3%	129.7%	413.1%
MARIN	MILL VALLEY	117.1%	229.2%	126.9%	123.7%
MARIN	NOVATO	64.0%	104.6%	73.6%	204.2%
MARIN	ROSS	100.0%	100.0%	125.0%	25.0%
MARIN	SAN ANSELMO	87.9%	247.1%	210.5%	121.6%
MARIN	SAN RAFAEL	29.2%	93.9%	6.1%	76.0%
MARIN	SAUSALITO	88.5%	285.7%	143.8%	43.5%
MARIN	TIBURON	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	142.1%

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including all APRs for the planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above or the 20 percent moderate income option if the site is located in the San Francisco Bay Area as defined in Section 102(x) of the SB 35 Guidelines. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complet e	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
	AMERICAN				
NAPA	CANYON	181.0%	448.1%	248.3%	141.5%
NAPA	CALISTOGA	383.3%	2050.0%	1,900.0%	293.3%
NAPA	NAPA	86.5%	156.6%	93.6%	321.1%
NAPA	NAPA COUNTY	27.5%	46.7%	212.5%	192.5%
NAPA	SAINT HELENA	87.5%	180.0%	80.0%	823.1%
NAPA	YOUNTVILLE	25.0%	50.0%	433.3%	212.5%
SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	58.9%	75.2%	61.4%	180.3%
SAN MATEO	ATHERTON	245.7%	292.3%	79.3%	5,633.3%
SAN MATEO	BELMONT	19.0%	173.0%	116.4%	243.7%
SAN MATEO	BRISBANE	8.0%	15.4%	200.0%	216.7%
SAN MATEO	BURLINGAME	29.7%	80.6%	48.4%	452.4%
SAN MATEO	COLMA	155.0%	562.5%	0.0%	45.5%
SAN MATEO	DALY CITY	51.5%	169.1%	106.3%	129.6%
SAN MATEO	EAST PALO ALTO	218.8%	233.3%	60.2%	7.1%
SAN MATEO	FOSTER CITY	63.5%	60.9%	32.9%	613.4%
SAN MATEO	HALF MOON BAY	100.0%	12.9%	236.1%	66.1%
SAN MATEO	HILLSBOROUGH	203.1%	411.8%	166.7%	119.0%
SAN MATEO	MENLO PARK	104.7%	120.2%	72.0%	1,238.7%
SAN MATEO	MILLBRAE	21.2%	69.3%	32.1%	122.2%
SAN MATEO	PACIFICA	0.0%	64.7%	48.6%	88.3%
SAN MATEO	PORTOLA VALLEY	71.4%	26.7%	80.0%	253.8%
SAN MATEO	REDWOOD CITY	48.6%	121.4%	0.0%	205.5%

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Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above or the 20 percent moderate income option if the site is located in the San Francisco Bay Area as defined in Section 102(x) of the SB 35 Guidelines. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above. As the definition of low -income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very- low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SAN MATEO	SAN BRUNO	9.5%	68.3%	40.0%	24.6%
SAN MATEO	SAN CARLOS	14.4%	13.1%	12.6%	336.6%
SAN MATEO	SAN MATEO	28.8%	47.3%	33.0%	149.5%
SAN MATEO	SAN MATEO COUNTY	72.5%	162.1%	122.5%	105.8%
SAN MATEO	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO	26.0%	25.3%	48.9%	162.0%
SAN MATEO	WOODSIDE	191.3%	315.4%	133.3%	581.8%
SANTA BARBARA	BUELLTON	7.6%	9.1%	161.0%	114.5%
SANTA BARBARA	CARPINTERIA	169.2%	184.6%	5.9%	221.9%
SANTA BARBARA	GOLETA	33.2%	73.2%	9.8%	291.0%
SANTA BARBARA	GUADALUPE	775.0%	1762.5%	492.3%	1,400.0%
SANTA BARBARA	LOMPOC	0.0%	0.0%	51.6%	8.1%
SANTA BARBARA	SANTA BARBARA	12.5%	16.4%	2.0%	97.8%
SANTA BARBARA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	45.9%	250.9%	368.8%	461.6%
SANTA BARBARA	SANTA MARIA	19.6%	270.7%	107.4%	64.4%
SANTA BARBARA	SOLVANG	85.7%	50.0%	3.3%	122.7%
SANTA CLARA	CAMPBELL	5.1%	2.9%	10.6%	153.5%
SANTA CLARA	CUPERTINO	13.5%	9.2%	68.4%	118.9%
SANTA CLARA	GILROY	91.9%	455.6%	46.1%	328.0%
SANTA CLARA	LOS ALTOS	4.1%	77.8%	56.3%	552.6%
SANTA CLARA	LOS ALTOS HILLS	126.1%	175.0%	106.3%	746.7%
SANTA CLARA	LOS GATOS	24.4%	2.7%	118.2%	278.2%
SANTA CLARA	MILPITAS	27.1%	15.8%	12.0%	322.6%

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Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above or the 20 percent moderate income option if the site is located in the San Francisco Bay Area as defined in Section 102(x) of the SB 35 Guidelines. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above. **As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very- low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lowerincome need.**

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SANTA CLARA	MONTE SERENO	282.6%	430.8%	46.2%	666.7%
SANTA CLARA	MORGAN HILL	113.9%	313.6%	415.7%	511.7%
SANTA CLARA	MOUNTAIN VIEW	31.2%	53.0%	25.8%	499.4%
SANTA CLARA	PALO ALTO	14.6%	13.9%	15.5%	130.0%
SANTA CLARA	SAN JOSE	22.4%	7.2%	41.9%	105.8%
SANTA CLARA	SANTA CLARA	45.1%	72.2%	28.2%	435.2%
SANTA CLARA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY	450.0%	592.3%	1,213.6%	2,100.0%
SANTA CLARA	SARATOGA	2.0%	89.5%	140.4%	151.6%
SANTA CLARA	SUNNYVALE	15.5%	13.2%	47.1%	235.0%
SOLANO	BENICIA	1.1%	5.6%	39.3%	16.3%
SOLANO	DIXON	54.0%	291.7%	483.3%	1,018.3%
SOLANO	FAIRFIELD	19.5%	27.0%	95.2%	233.0%
SOLANO	RIO VISTA	0.0%	11.1%	322.9%	310.6%
SOLANO	SOLANO COUNTY	26.9%	893.3%	284.2%	402.3%
SOLANO	SUISUN CITY	29.9%	201.8%	0.0%	73.4%
SOLANO	VACAVILLE	26.1%	121.6%	334.7%	522.7%
SOLANO	VALLEJO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41.7%
SONOMA	CLOVERDALE	305.1%	406.9%	32.3%	77.7%
SONOMA	COTATI	37.1%	105.6%	138.9%	130.3%
SONOMA	HEALDSBURG	119.4%	141.7%	357.7%	265.8%
SONOMA	PETALUMA	66.8%	76.7%	143.8%	430.7%
SONOMA	ROHNERT PARK	107.2%	143.0%	29.9%	358.5%

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including all APRs for the planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

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As the definition of low -income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very- low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOV E MOD % Complete
SONOMA	SANTA ROSA	62.7%	90.2%	37.4%	136.9%
SONOMA	SEBASTOPOL	168.2%	158.8%	121.1%	101.6%
SONOMA	SONOMA	100.0%	152.2%	192.6%	130.2%
SONOMA	SONOMA COUNTY	143.7%	994.6%	394.4%	772.4%
SONOMA	WINDSOR	45.0%	290.8%	4.5%	84.6%

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) – includes Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties; and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 10/15/2013¹¹ – 10/15/2021

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 10/31/2021

APRs that count toward	2014
First Half Reporting Period	2015
	2016
	2017
APRs that count toward	2018
Last Half Reporting Period	2019
	2020
	2021

Note: Due to an anomaly in setting the SCAG planning and projection period for the 5th housing element cycle, the SCAG projection period begins after the planning period. As result, SCAG jurisdictions cannot count units permitted before the start of the 5th Cycle projection period. For more information, please see the link below: <u>https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/hcdrhnaclarificationhe052112.pdf</u>? 1602185900

After 2017 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2021 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹¹ When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) – includes El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties; and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 10/31/2013¹² – 5/14/2021 5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2013 – 10/31/2021

APRs that count toward	2014
First Half Reporting Period	2015
	2016
	2017
APRs that count toward	2018
Last Half Reporting Period	2019
	2020

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For SACOG jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2013. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2017 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2021 APRs are due:	Less than 7/7ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹² When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) – includes the City of South Lake Tahoe

5th Cycle Planning Period: 06/15/2014¹³ – 06/29/2022

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2013 – 10/31/2021

APRs that count toward	2014
First Half Reporting Period	2015
	2016
	2017
APRs that count toward	2018
Last Half Reporting Period	2019
	2020
	2021

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For TRPA jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2013. For assistance in counting these units contact <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

After 2017 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2021 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹³ When the planning period begins after July 1, the APR for that year is attributed to the prior cycle.

Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) – includes Butte County; and all cities within the County

5th Cycle Planning Period: 06/15/2014 – 06/15/2022¹⁴

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 06/15/2022

APRs that count toward	2014
First Half Reporting Period	2015
	2016
	2017
APRs that count toward	2018
Last Half Reporting Period	2019
	2020
	2021

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For BCAG jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2014, which will already be included on their 2014 APR.

After 2017 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2021 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹⁴ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including all APRs for the planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
BUTTE	BIGGS	54.2%	100.0%	4.2%	0.0%
BUTTE	BUTTE COUNTY	1.0%	13.6%	86.9%	57.5%
BUTTE	CHICO	34.4%	17.7%	97.3%	203.7%
BUTTE	GRIDLEY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.3%
BUTTE	OROVILLE	89.7%	72.2%	0.0%	31.9%
BUTTE	PARADISE	68.1%	429.0%	428.0%	400.7%
	EL DORADO				
EL DORADO	COUNTY	5.4%	33.3%	18.3%	263.0%
EL DORADO	PLACERVILLE	0.0%	0.0%	91.3%	86.5%
EL DORADO	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE	0.0%	2.6%	22.2%	98.9%
IMPERIAL	BRAWLEY	21.1%	44.0%	50.0%	11.7%
IMPERIAL	CALIPATRIA	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
IMPERIAL	EL CENTRO	52.4%	78.3%	94.9%	11.7%
IMPERIAL	HOLTVILLE	81.5%	32.3%	3.1%	1.1%
IMPERIAL	IMPERIAL COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	1.9%

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As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
IMPERIAL	WESTMORLAND	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
LOS ANGELES	AGOURA HILLS	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	128.9%
LOS ANGELES	ALHAMBRA	0.3%	1.3%	1.6%	108.9%
LOS ANGELES	ARCADIA	0.0%	0.0%	21.5%	106.9%
LOS ANGELES	ARTESIA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	217.6%
LOS ANGELES	BALDWIN PARK	33.1%	20.5%	2.2%	133.9%
LOS ANGELES	BELL	590.9%	771.4%	75.0%	400.0%
LOS ANGELES	BELL GARDENS	36.4%	0.0%	150.0%	745.0%
LOS ANGELES	BELLFLOWER	100.0%	1600.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	BEVERLY HILLS	2,900.0%	3100.0%	200.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	BRADBURY	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	BURBANK	0.4%	64.2%	13.8%	66.3%
LOS ANGELES	CALABASAS	13.6%	0.0%	35.1%	141.2%
LOS ANGELES	CARSON	8.7%	21.7%	46.4%	60.2%
LOS ANGELES	CERRITOS	17.4%	7.1%	7.1%	1,014.3%
LOS ANGELES	CLAREMONT	19.4%	23.7%	71.9%	296.1%
LOS ANGELES	COMMERCE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	180.0%
LOS ANGELES	COMPTON	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	COVINA	28.3%	45.7%	71.1%	122.7%

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As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
LOS ANGELES	CULVER CITY	14.6%	13.8%	12.9%	789.6%
LOS ANGELES	DIAMOND BAR	2.6%	11.5%	0.5%	67.6%
LOS ANGELES	DOWNEY	0.0%	4.9%	51.9%	147.4%
LOS ANGELES	DUARTE	48.3%	69.8%	5.5%	388.0%
LOS ANGELES	EL MONTE	56.5%	32.7%	4.3%	91.6%
LOS ANGELES	EL SEGUNDO	22.2%	18.2%	0.0%	839.3%
LOS ANGELES	GARDENA	1.0%	0.0%	81.8%	453.2%
LOS ANGELES	GLENDALE	19.5%	51.6%	3.0%	437.4%
LOS ANGELES	GLENDORA	0.0%	0.9%	2.6%	222.5%
LOS ANGELES	HAWAIIAN GARDENS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%
LOS ANGELES	HAWTHORNE	5.3%	126.7%	49.1%	232.3%
LOS ANGELES	HERMOSA BEACH	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	HIDDEN HILLS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	285.7%
LOS ANGELES	HUNTINGTON PARK	0.0%	67.2%	9.4%	0.0%
LOS ANGELES	INDUSTRY	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	INGLEWOOD	32.0%	0.7%	0.0%	18.8%
LOS ANGELES	IRWINDALE	225.0%	600.0%	200.0%	0.0%
LOS ANGELES	LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	213.6%

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As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
		0.00/	0.0%	0.00/	44.00/
LOS ANGELES	HEIGHTS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.9%
LOS ANGELES	LA MIRADA	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	32.3%
LOS ANGELES	LA PUENTE	16.3%	32.2%	0.0%	42.1%
LOS ANGELES	LA VERNE	32.7%	19.3%	31.9%	139.1%
LOS ANGELES	LAKEWOOD	58.9%	19.0%	1.5%	97.6%
LOS ANGELES	LANCASTER	35.1%	108.6%	47.9%	59.3%
LOS ANGELES	LAWNDALE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71.7%
LOS ANGELES	LOMITA	8.3%	128.6%	437.5%	1,535.0%
LOS ANGELES	LONG BEACH	26.8%	20.0%	2.4%	147.6%
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES	48.2%	41.7%	6.7%	362.6%
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	11.9%	15.3%	0.6%	71.1%
LOS ANGELES	LYNWOOD	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%
LOS ANGELES	MALIBU	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	MANHATTAN BEACH	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2,940.0%
LOS ANGELES	MAYWOOD	7.7%	50.0%	233.3%	43.5%
LOS ANGELES	MONROVIA	12.9%	0.0%	7.7%	517.9%
LOS ANGELES	MONTEBELLO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY PARK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.7%

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Comple te	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
LOS ANGELES	NORWALK	236.5%	341.9%	139.4%	222.4%
LOS ANGELES	PALMDALE	8.7%	8.5%	63.6%	5.9%
LOS ANGELES	PALOS VERDES ESTATES	50.0%	33.3%	33.3%	750.0%
LOS ANGELES	PARAMOUNT	53.8%	75.0%	94.1%	215.2%
LOS ANGELES	PASADENA	73.2%		189.3%	476.3%
LOS ANGELES	PICO RIVERA	0.0%		1.4%	31.5%
LOS ANGELES	RANCHO PALOS VERDES	62.5%		180.0%	946.2%
LOS ANGELES	REDONDO BEACH	2.7%	24.7%	1.7%	97.3%
LOS ANGELES	ROLLING HILLS	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	100.0%		200.0%	21,950.0%
LOS ANGELES	ROSEMEAD	0.0%	10.2%	51.5%	136.3%
LOS ANGELES	SAN DIMAS	0.8%	5.6%	10.4%	46.6%
LOS ANGELES	SAN FERNANDO	50.9%	800.0%	168.6%	73.7%
LOS ANGELES	SAN GABRIEL	1.3%	61.3%	68.8%	81.7%
LOS ANGELES	SAN MARINO	300.0%	1100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	SANTA MONICA	91.4%	58.6%	18.0%	250.4%
LOS ANGELES	SIERRA MADRE	14.3%	500.0%	33.3%	230.4%
LOS ANGELES	SIGNAL HILL	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%	78.6%

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As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
LOS ANGELES	SOUTH EL MONTE	0.0%	104.0%	3.6%	261.8%
LOS ANGELES	SOUTH GATE	23.9%	124.3%	281.0%	15.4%
LOS ANGELES	SOUTH PASADENA	5.9%	30.0%	9.1%	520.0%
LOS ANGELES	TEMPLE CITY	87.4%	10.8%	6.1%	228.2%
LOS ANGELES	TORRANCE	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	65.0%
LOS ANGELES	VERNON	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LOS ANGELES	WALNUT	0.0%	4.2%	3.2%	128.9%
LOS ANGELES	WEST COVINA	4.1%	16.3%	2.2%	218.4%
LOS ANGELES	WEST HOLLYWOOD	505.3%	1500.0%	592.3%	5,621.2%
LOS ANGELES	WESTLAKE VILLAGE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
LOS ANGELES	WHITTIER	0.0%	80.7%	146.6%	275.1%
ORANGE	ALISO VIEJO	922.2%	5842.9%	6,057.1%	0.0%
ORANGE	ANAHEIM	23.7%	7.8%	8.1%	332.3%
ORANGE	BREA	0.0%	0.0%	12.2%	314.9%
ORANGE	BUENA PARK	163.2%	260.4%	291.9%	193.2%
ORANGE	CYPRESS	25.4%	16.0%	21.4%	480.9%
ORANGE	DANA POINT	5.3%	50.9%	49.2%	355.5%
ORANGE	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	153.0%	133.9%	18.5%	141.1%
ORANGE	FULLERTON	64.5%	48.5%	3.9%	163.9%
ORANGE	GARDEN GROVE	7.9%	39.2%	60.7%	326.5%
ORANGE	HUNTINGTON BEACH	7.0%	17.7%	23.0%	49.1%

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
ORANGE	IRVINE	41.3%	1.8%	583.7%	377.7%
ORANGE	LA HABRA	2,100.0%	6700.0%	1,600.0%	50,400.0%
ORANGE	LA PALMA	0.0%	150.0%	0.0%	333.3%
ORANGE	LAGUNA BEACH	0.0%	200.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ORANGE	LAGUNA HILLS	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ORANGE		130.2%	170.0%	14.7%	2,164.0%
ORANGE	LAGUNA WOODS	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ORANGE	LAKE FOREST	8.0%	44.2%	46.7%	336.9%
ORANGE	LOS ALAMITOS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	311.5%
ORANGE	MISSION VIEJO	45.2%	124.1%	51.5%	1,279.5%
ORANGE	NEWPORT BEACH	10,900.0%		1,200.0%	89,000.0%
ORANGE	ORANGE	12.0%	122.0%	2,195.5%	356.1%
ORANGE	ORANGE COUNTY	24.8%	26.5%	18.4%	254.2%
ORANGE	PLACENTIA	43.8%	2.5%	52.2%	392.3%
ORANGE	RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ORANGE	SAN CLEMENTE	50.7%	33.7%	51.9%	296.3%
ORANGE	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	15.0%	57.7%	32.5%	263.7%
ORANGE	SANTA ANA	1,148.9%	5393.8%	167.6%	4,031.1%

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
ORANGE	SEAL BEACH	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ORANGE	STANTON	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	333.6%
ORANGE	TUSTIN	33.9%	39.0%	50.9%	244.4%
ORANGE	VILLA PARK	266.7%	650.0%	400.0%	350.0%
ORANGE	WESTMINSTER	8,700.0%	11700.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ORANGE	YORBA LINDA	91.3%	63.7%	20.6%	304.4%
PLACER	AUBURN	0.0%	1.9%	80.7%	92.0%
PLACER	COLFAX	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	120.8%
PLACER	LINCOLN	0.0%	0.0%	86.5%	84.6%
PLACER	LOOMIS	0.0%	0.0%	24.1%	20.3%
PLACER	PLACER COUNTY	9.0%	14.7%	21.6%	139.9%
PLACER	ROCKLIN	0.4%	0.5%	173.5%	216.0%
PLACER	ROSEVILLE	8.1%	4.2%	202.9%	158.2%
RIVERSIDE	BLYTHE	0.0%	0.0%	30.7%	0.6%
RIVERSIDE	CALIMESA	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	110.0%
RIVERSIDE	CANYON LAKE	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%	100.0%
RIVERSIDE	CATHEDRAL	0.0%	87.4%	117.3%	248.8%
RIVERSIDE	COACHELLA	11.7%	5.7%	21.7%	5.2%
RIVERSIDE	CORONA	33.3%	71.1%	47.2%	870.8%
RIVERSIDE	DESERT HOT SPRINGS	5.6%	0.3%	18.1%	0.0%
RIVERSIDE	EASTVALE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	332.0%

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(Note: Jurisdictions are automatically subject to SB 35 streamlining provisions when latest
Annual Progress Report (2022) not submitted)

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
RIVERSIDE	HEMET	0.0%	69.8%	418.8%	185.5%
RIVERSIDE	INDIAN WELLS	2.5%	7.4%	3.2%	495.2%
RIVERSIDE	INDIO	51.8%	0.0%	0.2%	191.3%
RIVERSIDE	JURUPA VALLEY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	142.4%
RIVERSIDE	LA QUINTA	114.3%	247.5%	18.2%	561.6%
RIVERSIDE	LAKE ELSINORE	3.8%	23.1%	151.5%	57.1%
RIVERSIDE	MENIFEE	0.7%	3.1%	112.1%	203.4%
RIVERSIDE	MORENO VALLEY	2.7%	4.1%	71.2%	71.1%
RIVERSIDE	MURRIETA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	282.0%
RIVERSIDE	NORCO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
RIVERSIDE	PALM DESERT	38.8%	53.7%	0.0%	352.9%
RIVERSIDE	PALM SPRINGS	71.4%	114.0%	72.0%	1,199.1%
RIVERSIDE	PERRIS	35.0%	0.0%	29.2%	75.2%
RIVERSIDE	RANCHO MIRAGE	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	1,959.0%
RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	3.1%	1.7%	25.2%	71.2%
RIVERSIDE	SAN JACINTO	0.0%	0.5%	141.0%	48.7%
RIVERSIDE	TEMECULA	4.0%	0.0%	5.5%	360.9%
RIVERSIDE	WILDOMAR	0.0%	3.9%	13.9%	67.4%
SACRAMENTO	CITRUS HEIGHTS	7.5%	4.9%	20.8%	36.2%
SACRAMENTO	ELK GROVE	7.2%	7.6%	19.7%	186.1%
SACRAMENTO	FOLSOM	5.3%	14.5%	94.3%	153.5%
SACRAMENTO	GALT	0.8%	29.7%	0.0%	127.8%
SACRAMENTO	ISLETON	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SACRAMENTO	RANCHO CORDOVA	6.5%	0.0%	57.1%	73.6%
SACRAMENTO	SACRAMENTO	16.5%	33.9%	160.2%	56.1%
SACRAMENTO	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	4.3%	7.1%	71.4%	42.8%
SAN BERNARDINO	ADELANTO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%
SAN BERNARDINO	APPLE VALLEY	0.1%	1.3%	81.5%	8.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	BARSTOW	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.9%
SAN BERNARDINO	BIG BEAR LAKE	0.0%	500.0%	100.0%	100.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	CHINO	37.9%	42.5%	0.9%	399.9%
SAN BERNARDINO	CHINO HILLS	2.3%	4.7%	810.4%	272.7%
SAN BERNARDINO	COLTON	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	38.4%
SAN BERNARDINO	FONTANA	4.4%	21.3%	0.0%	156.8%
SAN BERNARDINO	GRAND TERRACE	3.6%	5.3%	77.3%	120.4%
SAN BERNARDINO	HESPERIA	0.0%	7.3%	50.0%	89.4%
SAN BERNARDINO	HIGHLAND	6.6%	84.1%	10.7%	21.4%
SAN BERNARDINO	LOMA LINDA	15.0%	30.5%	8.9%	82.3%
SAN BERNARDINO	MONTCLAIR	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	242.5%
SAN BERNARDINO	NEEDLES	5.3%	0.0%	58.8%	21.3%

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SAN BERNARDINO	ONTARIO	4.2%	3.8%	72.5%	166.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	8.6%	7.8%	108.2%	850.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	REDLANDS	2.1%	8.1%	4.2%	86.1%
SAN BERNARDINO	RIALTO	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	51.5%
SAN BERNARDINO	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	3,588.9%	19566.7%	13,928.6%	9,482.4%
SAN BERNARDINO	TWENTYNINE PALMS	0.0%	13.9%	94.0%	0.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	UPLAND	0.0%	0.4%	37.1%	148.2%
SAN BERNARDINO	VICTORVILLE	0.4%	0.0%	18.5%	26.8%
SAN BERNARDINO	YUCAIPA	16.2%	98.5%	14.4%	56.7%
SAN BERNARDINO	YUCCA VALLEY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
SUTTER	LIVE OAK	44.2%	51.4%	3.6%	100.0%
SUTTER	SUTTER COUNTY	3.5%	1.7%	32.3%	69.5%
SUTTER	YUBA CITY	0.5%	11.7%	27.1%	13.7%
VENTURA	CAMARILLO	23.6%	29.2%	214.6%	119.3%
VENTURA	FILLMORE	67.5%	39.3%	14.8%	96.6%
VENTURA	MOORPARK	9.0%	18.8%	7.4%	124.2%
VENTURA	OJAI	0.0%	0.0%	108.6%	11.0%
VENTURA	OXNARD	11.3%	65.4%	39.9%	43.3%
VENTURA	PORT HUENEME	0.0%	1000.0%	100.0%	100.0%
VENTURA	SIMI VALLEY	11.3%	1.4%	38.9%	128.9%

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of Butte, El Dorado, Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Sutter, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba; and all cities within each county

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
VENTURA	THOUSAND OAKS	66.0%	6.3%	741.7%	614.3%
VENTURA	VENTURA	25.3%	20.1%	12.2%	169.3%
VENTURA	VENTURA COUNTY	48.0%	132.1%	89.9%	78.4%
YOLO	DAVIS	59.3%	86.8%	208.1%	148.2%
YOLO	WEST SACRAMENTO	16.1%	2.7%	117.6%	20.6%
YOLO	WINTERS	61.8%	27.8%	16.9%	163.1%
YOLO	WOODLAND	37.4%	34.3%	83.1%	125.1%
YOLO	YOLO COUNTY	13.8%	7.7%	8.5%	3.8%
YUBA	MARYSVILLE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%
YUBA	WHEATLAND	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
IMPERIAL	CALEXICO	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
IMPERIAL	IMPERIAL	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
LOS ANGELES	AVALON	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
LOS ANGELES	AZUSA	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
LOS ANGELES	CUDAHY	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
LOS ANGELES	POMONA	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
LOS ANGELES	SANTA CLARITA	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
LOS ANGELES	SANTA FE SPRINGS	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
ORANGE	COSTA MESA	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
RIVERSIDE	BANNING	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
RIVERSIDE	BEAUMONT	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
SAN BERNARDINO	SAN BERNARDINO	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port
VENTURA	SANTA PAULA	No	2022 Annual	Progress Re	port

San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG)-includes San Diego County; and all cities within the County

5th Cycle Planning Period: 04/30/2013 – 04/30/2021¹⁵

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2010 – 12/31/2020

APRs that count toward	2013
First Half Reporting Period	2014
	2015
	2016
APRs that count toward	2017
Last Half Reporting Period	2018
	2019
	2020

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5th cycle projection period before the 5th cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5th cycle planning period. For SANDAG jurisdictions, this includes permits from 2010, 2011, and 2012, which can be counted on 2013 APRs. For assistance in counting these units <u>contact</u> <u>APR@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

By January 2018, after 2016 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2020 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹⁵ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of San Diego; and all cities within the County

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including all APRs for the planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above- Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SAN DIEGO	CARLSBAD	9.9%	42.9%	32.2%	132.1%
SAN DIEGO	CHULA VISTA	3.6%	23.2%	14.5%	190.0%
SAN DIEGO	CORONADO	92.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1,968.4%
SAN DIEGO	DEL MAR	0.0%	20.0%	120.0%	100.0%
SAN DIEGO	EL CAJON	3.3%	15.3%	3.3%	21.0%
SAN DIEGO	ENCINITAS	14.1%	9.0%	18.4%	130.9%
SAN DIEGO	ESCONDIDO	10.1%	11.9%		
SAN DIEGO	IMPERIAL BEACH	4.8%	66.7%		
SAN DIEGO	LA MESA	4.2%	6.7%	92.4%	150.5%
SAN DIEGO	LEMON GROVE	116.9%	200.0%	129.6%	97.5%
SAN DIEGO	NATIONAL CITY	23.7%	53.5%	49.8%	91.5%
SAN DIEGO	OCEANSIDE	20.0%	15.9%	22.5%	50.8%
SAN DIEGO	POWAY	36.3%	77.0%	13.1%	31.7%
SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO	15.1%	20.3%	0.2%	111.3%
SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	6.0%	42.6%	21.1%	35.6%
SAN DIEGO	SAN MARCOS	24.6%	18.8%	8.7%	227.8%
SAN DIEGO	SANTEE	1.1%	6.2%	15.6%	86.6%
SAN DIEGO	SOLANA BEACH	0.0%	9.2%	39.0%	41.2%
SAN DIEGO	VISTA	45.5%	55.4%	0.4%	526.0%

Counties of Amador, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Mono, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, and Siskiyou; and all cities within each county

5th Cycle Planning Period: 06/30/2014 – 06/30/2019¹⁶

5th Cycle Projection Period: 01/01/2014 – 06/30/2019

APRs that count toward First Half Reporting Period	2014 2015 2016
APRs that count toward	2017
Last Half Reporting Period	2018

Note: Jurisdictions can count permits that occurred during the 5_{th} cycle projection period before the 5_{th} cycle planning period began on the first APR of the 5_{th} cycle planning period. For the jurisdictions noted above, this includes permits from 2014, which will already be included on their 2014 APR.

After 2018 APRs are due:	Less than 5/5ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
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¹⁶ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of Amador, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Mono, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, and Siskiyou; and all cities within each county

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including 5 years (2014-2018 APRs) of a 5-year planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
AMADOR	AMADOR COUNTY	10.0%	57.1%	233.3%	30.4%
AMADOR	IONE	0.0%	0.0%	2,200.0%	1,071.4%
AMADOR	JACKSON	0.0%	0.0%	725.0%	225.0%
AMADOR	PLYMOUTH	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3,700.0%
AMADOR	SUTTER CREEK	0.0%	0.0%	1,000.0%	325.0%
COLUSA	COLUSA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%
COLUSA	COLUSA COUNTY	7.5%	5.5%	78.0%	24.8%
COLUSA	WILLIAMS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.5%
DEL NORTE	CRESCENT CITY	0.0%	0.0%	90.0%	11.8%
DEL NORTE	DEL NORTE COUNTY	36.7%	59.5%	73.3%	71.7%
GLENN	GLENN COUNTY	44.0%	73.7%	56.0%	77.1%
GLENN	ORLAND	0.0%	720.0%	250.0%	0.0%

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of Amador, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Mono, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, and Siskiyou; and all cities within each county

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including 5 years (2014-2018 APRs)

of a 5- year planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lowerincome need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
GLENN	WILLOWS	326.7%	327.3%	9.1%	7.7%
HUMBOLDT	ARCATA	50.6%	8.9%	416.1%	35.6%
HUMBOLDT	BLUE LAKE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HUMBOLDT	EUREKA	26.2%	69.8%	7.7%	26.9%
HUMBOLDT	FERNDALE	0.0%	33.3%	75.0%	50.0%
HUMBOLDT	FORTUNA	0.0%	0.0%	74.1%	35.2%
HUMBOLDT	HUMBOLDT COUNTY	15.6%	32.6%	156.8%	55.2%
HUMBOLDT	RIO DELL	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
HUMBOLDT	TRINIDAD	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
INYO	BISHOP	0.0%	10.0%	66.7%	3.6%
INYO	INYO COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%
LAKE	CLEARLAKE	2.8%	3.0%	3.4%	2.9%
LAKE	LAKE COUNTY	2.2%	7.4%	8.6%	2.7%
LAKE	LAKEPORT	29.4%	277.3%	0.0%	10.9%
MENDOCINO	FORT BRAGG	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	133.3%
MENDOCINO	MENDOCINO COUNTY	137.5%	166.7%	474.1%	320.3%
MENDOCINO	POINT ARENA	0.0%	0.0%	200.0%	800.0%

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of Amador, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Mono, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, and Siskiyou; and all cities within each county

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including 5 years (2014-2018 APRs) of a 5- year planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
MENDOCINO	UKIAH	618.2%	957.1%	500.0%	160.0%
MENDOCINO	WILLITS	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	16.7%
MONO	MAMMOTH LAKES	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	351.6%
MONO	MONO COUNTY	0.0%	314.3%	611.1%	231.6%
NEVADA	GRASS VALLEY	12.3%	89.8%	2.0%	22.3%
NEVADA	NEVADA CITY	0.0%	28.6%	50.0%	2.8%
NEVADA	NEVADA COUNTY	30.5%	67.5%	75.3%	85.7%
NEVADA	TRUCKEE	0.0%	44.0%	123.1%	257.8%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	ARROYO GRANDE	0.0%	44.7%	0.0%	58.4%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	ATASC ADERO	49.0%	41.9%	247.8%	148.8%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	GROVER BEACH	0.0%	34.6%	0.0%	152.2%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	MORRO BAY	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	58.5%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	PASO ROBLES	171.5%	228.6%	240.2%	91.3%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	PISMO BEACH	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	395.3%

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of Amador, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Mono, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, and Siskiyou; and all cities within each county

These jurisdictions are in the Last Half Reporting Period, including 5 years (2014-2018 APRs) of a 5- year planning period. Less than 100% permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 50% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
SAN LUIS					
OBISPO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	58.2%	17.3%	6.5%	169.2%
SAN LUIS	SAN LUIS OBISPO				
OBISPO	COUNTY	15.5%	42.2%	65.8%	278.3%
SHASTA	ANDERSON	71.9%	95.2%	387.5%	101.7%
SHASTA	REDDING	12.2%	71.3%	55.1%	125.3%
SHASTA	SHASTA COUNTY	6.3%	19.7%	4.7%	44.9%
SHASTA	SHASTA LAKE	28.1%	152.4%	273.9%	3.4%
SISKIYOU	DORRIS	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
SISKIYOU	DUNSMUIR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
SISKIYOU	ETNA	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
SISKIYOU	MONTAGUE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SISKIYOU	SISKIYOU COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	59.1%
SISKIYOU	TULELAKE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SISKIYOU	WEED	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%
SISKIYOU	YREKA	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
AMADOR	AMADOR		No 2022 Ann	ual Progress F	Report
SISKIYOU	FORT JONES		No 2022 Ann	ual Progress F	Report
SISKIYOU	MOUNT SHASTA		No 2022 Ann	ual Progress F	Report

Counties of Alpine, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, and Tuolumne; and all cities within each county

 6^{th} Cycle Planning Period: 08/31/2019 – 06/30/2024 ¹⁷

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 08/31/2024

APRs that count toward First Half Reporting Period	2019 2020 2021
APRs that count toward	2022
Last Half Reporting Period	2023

After 2021 APRs are due:	Less than 3/5ths (60%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 5/5ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

¹⁷ When the planning period ends before July 1, the APR for that year will be attributed to the following cycle.

SB 35 Determination for the Counties of Alpine, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, and Tuolumne; and all cities within each county

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 3 years (2019-2021 APRs) of a 5- year planning period. Less than 60% permitting progress toward 6th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 5 years of a 5-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
LASSEN	LASSEN COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	81.3%
LASSEN	SUSANVILLE	0.0%	0.0%	81.8%	95.8%
MARIPOSA	MARIPOSA COUNTY	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	160.5%
MODOC	ALTURAS	0.0%	200.0%	100.0%	33.3%
MODOC	MODOC COUNTY	33.3%	50.0%	466.7%	60.0%
	PLUMAS				
PLUMAS	COUNTY	260.0%	566.7%	2,550.0%	1,450.0%
PLUMAS	PORTOLA	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
SIERRA	LOYALTON	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
TEHAMA	CORNING	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TEHAMA	RED BLUFF	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
TEHAMA	TEHAMA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TEHAMA	TEHAMA COUNTY	5.9%	66.9%	43.2%	19.9%
TRINITY	TRINITY COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
TUOLUMNE	SONORA	0.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%
TUOLUMNE	TUOLUMNE COUNTY	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%
ALPINE	ALPINE COUNTY	No 2022 Annual Progress Report			
SIERRA	SIERRA COUNTY	No 2022 Annual Progress Report			

County of Calaveras; and all cities within the county

6th Cycle Planning Period: 06/15/2019 – 06/15/2027

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 06/15/2027

APRs that count toward	2019
First Half Reporting Period	2020
	2021
	2022
APRs that count toward	2023
Last Half Reporting Period	2024
	2025
	2026

After 2022 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."
After 2026 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 5th Cycle regional housing needs assessment for an income category, qualifies as "fewer units of [an income category of] housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period."

SB 35 Determination for the County of Calaveras; and all cities within the County

These jurisdictions are in the First Half Reporting Period, including 4 years (2019-2022 APRs) of an 8-year planning period. Less than 50% permitting progress toward 6th Cycle regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) for an income category is considered insufficient progress. The next SB 35 Determination for these jurisdictions will be conducted at the Last Half Reporting Period, including 8 years of an 8-year planning period, at which point they will need to demonstrate 100% permitting progress toward the 6th Cycle RHNA.

Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Above-Moderate RHNA are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 10% affordability or above. Jurisdictions with insufficient progress toward Lower RHNA (Very Low <u>and</u> Low) are subject to SB 35 streamlining for developments with 50% affordability or above.

As the definition of low-income is inclusive of very-low income, units permitted in excess of the very-low income need can be applied to demonstrate progress towards the lower-income need.

COUNTY	JURISDICTION NAME	VLI % Complete	% Lower Complete	MOD % Complete	ABOVE MOD % Complete
CALAVERAS	ANGELS CAMP	0.0%	2.4%	10.5%	5.6%
	CALAVERAS				
CALAVERAS	COUNTY	2.6%	14.0%	63.1%	46.7%