

**Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process (SMAP) Determination
Methodology and Background Data
June 2026**

SMAP Reporting Period

SB 423 (Chapter 778, Statutes of 2023) defines the Reporting Period, for all jurisdictions except for the City and County of San Francisco, as the first half of the regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) cycle or the complete RHNA cycle. SB 423 changed the SMAP Determination for the City and County of San Francisco to be calculated annually, rather than at the mid-point or end of cycle.

Once a jurisdiction completes the first half of the 5th RHNA cycle, its next determination update will occur at the end of the 5th RHNA cycle. Thereafter, each jurisdiction's determination is updated at the completion of the first half of the 6th RHNA cycle and again at the end of the 6th RHNA cycle.

Subsequent RHNA progress evaluations will occur at the mid-point of the 7th RHNA cycle and again at the end of the 7th RHNA cycle. Please see the pages below for specific dates for each region's determinations.

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Introduction

SB 423 (Wiener, 2023), updated SB 35 (Wiener, 2017), and made changes to how SMAP Determination criteria are applied:

- 1) Any jurisdiction in the 6th Housing Element Planning Cycle without a compliant Housing Element is now required to apply SMAP Streamlining for housing developments with 10% affordability. Any jurisdiction in the 7th Housing Element Planning Cycle without a compliant Housing Element before the 7th cycle Housing Element deadline is now required to apply SMAP Streamlining for housing developments with 10% affordability.
- 2) Upon reaching Housing Element compliance, the jurisdiction reverts to the current SMAP Determination criteria (i.e., progress towards the regional housing needs allocation (RHNA)).
- 3) SB 423 also changed the SMAP Determination for the City and County of San Francisco to be calculated annually, rather than at the mid-point or end of cycle.

A developer may submit an SB 330 preliminary application in partnership with SMAP applications to lock in the current SMAP Determination regardless of future changes to Housing Element compliance or subsequent SMAP Determination.

A developer can confirm the jurisdiction's current compliance status using the [SMAP Dashboard](#).

Annual Progress Reports (APRs) are on calendar years, while RHNA planning periods¹ may begin and end at various times throughout the year. When the 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

APRs are due each April and report on the prior calendar year's activities. As of April 1, 2026, the 2025 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, 2026, will not count toward this determination of a jurisdiction's eligibility for SMAP. The determination includes APRs received as of June 2, 2026.

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

² **Projection Period:** The time period for which the 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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/15/2015 – 12/15/2023

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: December 2020

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2015 – 12/31/2023

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: December 2020

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2015 – 12/31/2023

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: December 2020

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2015 – 12/31/2023

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: December 2020

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 01/31/2016 – 01/31/2024

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: January 2020

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 03/31/2016 – 03/31/2024

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: March 2020

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

City and County of San Francisco

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 01/31/2023 – 01/31/2031

6th Cycle Projection Period: 06/30/2022 – 12/15/2030

APRs that count toward First Annual Reporting Period	2023
APRs that count toward Second Annual Reporting Period	2024
APRs that count toward Third Annual Reporting Period	2025
APRs that count toward Fourth Annual Reporting Period	2026
APRs that count toward Fifth Annual Reporting Period	2027
APRs that count toward Sixth Annual Reporting Period	2028
APRs that count toward Seventh Annual Reporting Period	2029
APRs that count toward Eighth Annual Reporting Period	2030

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 1/8ths (12.5%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2024 APRs are due:	Less than 2/8ths (25%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2025 APRs are due:	Less than 3/8ths (37.5%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

City and County of San Francisco

SMAP Eligibility Methodology Continued

After 2026 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2027 APRs are due:	Less than 5/8ths (62.5%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2028 APRs are due:	Less than 6/8ths (75%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2029 APRs are due:	Less than 7/8ths (87.5%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2030 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 01/31/2015 – 01/31/2023

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: January 2019

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 02/15/2015 – 02/15/2023

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: February 2019

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 10/15/2021 – 10/15/2029

6th Cycle Projection Period: 06/30/2021 – 10/15/2029

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: October 2025

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2022
	2023
	2024
	2025
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2026
	2027
	2028
	2029

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2025 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2029 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 5/15/2021 – 5/15/2029

6th Cycle Projection Period: 06/30/2021 – 10/31/2021

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: October 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023
	2024
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2025
	2026
	2027
	2028

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2024 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2028 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 06/30/2022 – 06/30/2027

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/15/2021 – 06/30/2027

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: December 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2022 2023 2024
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2025 2026

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2024 APRs are due:	Less than 3/5ths (60%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 5/5ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 06/15/2022 – 06/15/2030

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2021 – 06/15/2030

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: June 2026

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2022
	2023
	2024
	2025
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2026
	2027
	2028
	2029

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2025 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2029 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

County of San Diego; and all cities within the County

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 04/30/2021 – 04/30/2029

6th Cycle Projection Period: 06/30/2020 – 04/15/2029

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: April 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023
	2024
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2025
	2026
	2027
	2028

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2024 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2028 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

County of Inyo; and all cities within the County

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 04/30/2021 – 04/30/2029

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 04/30/2029

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: April 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2021
	2022
	2023
	2024
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2025
	2026
	2027
	2028

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2024 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2028 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

Counties of Del Norte, and Siskiyou; and all cities within each county

Planning and Projection Periods

5th Cycle Planning Period: 06/30/2014 – 06/30/2019

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

5th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: June 2017

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2016 APRs are due:	Less than 3/5ths (60%) permitting progress toward 5 th 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 2018 APRs are due:	Less than 5/5ths (50%) permitting progress toward 5 th 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.”

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

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 08/31/2019 – 06/30/2024

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

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: August 2022

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2021 APRs are due:	Less than 3/5ths (60%) permitting progress toward 5 th 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 5 th 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.”

County of Calaveras; and all cities within the county

Planning and Projection Periods

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

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

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: June 2023

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

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2022 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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 6 th 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.”

County of Humboldt; and all cities within the county

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 08/31/2019 – 08/31/2027

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 08/31/2027

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: August 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2020 2021 2022 2023
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2024 2025 2026 2027

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2027 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”

Counties of Lake, Mendocino, Mono, and Nevada; and all cities within the county

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 08/15/2019 – 08/15/2027

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 08/15/2027

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: August 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2020 2021 2022 2023
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2024 2025 2026 2027

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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 2027 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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.”

County of Shasta; and all cities within the county

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 04/15/2020 – 04/15/2028

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

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: April 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2020
	2021
	2022
	2023
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2024
	2025
	2026
	2027

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2023 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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 2027 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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.”

Counties of San Luis Obispo and Colusa; and all cities within each county

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 12/31/2020 – 12/31/2028

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 12/31/2028

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: July 2024

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2021 2022 2023 2024
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2025 2026 2027 2028

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2024 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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 2028 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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.”

County of Glenn; and all cities within the county

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 11/30/2021 – 11/30/2029

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 11/30/2029

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: November 2025

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2022 2023 2024 2025
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2026 2027 2028 2029

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2025 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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 2029 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6 th 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.”

County of Amador; and all cities within the county

Planning and Projection Periods

6th Cycle Planning Period: 09/15/2021 – 09/15/2029

6th Cycle Projection Period: 12/31/2018 – 09/15/2029

6th Cycle Planning Period Halfway Point: September 2025

APRs that count toward the First Half of the Reporting Period	2022 2023 2024 2025
APRs that count toward the Last Half of the Reporting Period	2026 2027 2028 2029

SMAP Eligibility Methodology

After 2025 APRs are due:	Less than 4/8ths (50%) permitting progress toward 6th 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 2029 APRs are due:	Less than 8/8ths (100%) permitting progress toward 6th 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.”