County of Santa Clara

Board of Supervisors

County Government Center, East Wing 70 West Hedding Street, 10th Floor San Jose, California 95110-1770 (408) 299-5001 FAX 938-4525 www.sccgov.org



November 3, 2020

President Jesse Arreguin ABAG Executive Board 375 Beale Street, Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94105-2066

RE: County of Santa Clara Unincorporated RHNA Allocation per Option 8a

Dear President Arreguin and ABAG Executive Board:

On behalf of the County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors, I am writing to express objections regarding ABAG's adoption of Option 8a as the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) distribution methodology, and specifically policy conflicts that would arise from the resulting RHNA of 4,139 housing units for the County of Santa Clara unincorporated area.

The County of Santa Clara (County) has been a strong leader in increasing housing production to address the ongoing housing crisis and affordability gap in the Bay Area. In 2016, the County Board of Supervisors sponsored ballot initiative Measure A, a \$950-million affordable housing bond passed by the voters. Measure A Bond proceeds contribute to the creation or preservation of over 4,500 units countywide, and the County has already supported 28 housing developments and allocated \$25 million for a first-time homeowner buyer program.

Additionally, the County has taken strong measures to increase the housing supply in the unincorporated areas. These measures include adoption of Inclusionary Housing Ordinances in 2018 and 2020, adoption of State-compliant Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) regulations that allow increased flexibility in housing types, including the use of mobile tiny homes, and adoption of an Agricultural Worker Housing Ordinance in 2020 that streamlines agricultural worker housing production.

Concurrently, the County has been a leader in advancing sustainability and climate resiliency in alignment with the State's climate goals and policy mandates. Since 1980, the County has maintained foundational General Plan policies that direct all urban growth into the cities while maintaining rural unincorporated areas for resource conservation and agriculture preservation. Consistent with these objectives, the County adopted the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan in 2012 and the

Board of Supervisors:Mike WassermanCindDistrict 1District

Cindy Chavez District 2 Dave Cortese District 3 Susan Ellenberg District 4 S. Joseph Simitian District 5 Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Plan in 2018, which direct further investments into preserving habitat and agricultural lands within the rural areas.

Under the Option 8a RHNA distribution methodology, the County of Santa Clara unincorporated area would receive a RHNA of 4,139 units, to be completed over the next Housing Element Cycle (2023-31). Based on the County's General Plan policies and land use framework, the County has very limited jurisdiction over urban housing production. Approximately 98.9 percent of the County's unincorporated lands are in rural areas, which lack municipal services such as sewer and are identified for resource conservation. The County's urban unincorporated policies require new development within urban unincorporated areas to petition for annexation into Cities. A RHNA of 4,139 units—representing over a 1,300% increase over the previous RHNA allocation of 277 units in the last housing cycle would require the County to rezone its rural areas for urban housing development, conflicting with the County's General Plan and sustainability and greenhouse gas reduction goals in both adopted State policies and within the Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.

The County's Department of Planning and Development staff has determined that the County has the capacity to support approximately 2,000 units in the urban unincorporated areas for the 2023–31 Housing Element cycle, incorporating a variety of housing production strategies. This commitment to 2,000 units still represents a 620% increase over the County's previous RHNA, but underscores the County's strong commitment to produce housing within its capacity without undermining climate action and resource conservation goals.

A RHNA above this amount requiring urban housing in the County's rural areas conflicts with Housing Element Law, specifically RHNA Objective 2 (California Government Code section 65584(d)(2)), which states:

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

The requirement for the County to designate rural and agricultural areas for urban housing production also conflicts with the Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint that designates a majority of the County's rural areas as Priority Conservation Areas. The vast majority of the County's 65 Priority Conservation Areas identified by ABAG are located within our rural areas, identified for conservation as natural landscapes, regional recreation, and as agricultural lands. Conversion of these lands into urban housing would conflict with these resource conservation goals, concurrently increasing greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled, contrary to the State's climate action goals. We would like to reiterate the County is strongly committed to both housing production and greenhouse gas reduction. The County has continued to stake a leadership position in increasing housing production within our urban areas while preserving our rural and agricultural areas for resource conservation, in alignment with State and ABAG climate action goals along with greenhouse gas reduction and regional resiliency. We respectfully ask ABAG to identify and implement a modification to Option 8a that avoids the increase in RHNA for the County of Santa Clara's unincorporated areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cindy Chavez President, County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors