DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF HOUSING POLICY DEVELOPMENT

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August 20, 2021

Jonathan Orduna, Community Development Director City of Laguna Niguel 30111 Crown Valley Parkway Laguna Niguel, CA 92677

Dear Jonathan Orduna:

RE: Review of Laguna Niguel's 6th Cycle (2021-2029) Draft Housing Element

Thank you for submitting the City of Laguna Niguel's (City) 6th cycle draft housing element received for review on June 22, 2021. Pursuant to Government Code section 65585, subdivision (b), the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is reporting the results of its review. Our review was facilitated by a telephone conversation on August 5, 2021 with Senior Planner Erich List and the City's Consultant John Douglas. In addition, HCD considered comments from Welcoming Neighbors Home Initiative and the Kennedy Commission pursuant to Government Code section 65585, subdivision (c).

The draft element addresses many statutory requirements; however, revisions will be necessary to comply with State Housing Element Law (Article 10.6 of the Gov. Code). In particular, the element must provide a complete sites inventory, including full analyses of the nonvacant sites, as well as provide a full analysis addressing the required components for affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH), among other items. The enclosed Appendix describes these and other revisions needed to comply with State Housing Element Law.

To remain on an eight-year planning cycle, the City must adopt its housing element within 120 calendar days from the statutory due date of October 15, 2021 for Southern California Association of Government (SCAG) localities. If adopted after this date, Government Code section 65588, subdivision (e)(4), requires the housing element be revised every four years until adopting at least two consecutive revisions by the statutory deadline. For more information on housing element adoption requirements, please visit HCD's website at: http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element-memos/docs/sb375_final100413.pdf

Pursuant to Government Code section 65583.3, subdivision (b), the City must utilize standards, forms, and definitions adopted by HCD when preparing the sites inventory. Please see HCD's housing element webpage at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-

<u>development/housing-element/index.shtml#element</u> for a copy of the form and instructions. The City can reach out to HCD at <u>sitesinventory@hcd.ca.gov</u> for technical assistance. Please note, upon adoption of the housing element, the City must submit an electronic version of the sites inventory with its adopted housing element to <u>sitesinventory@hcd.ca.gov</u>.

For your information, some general plan element updates are triggered by housing element adoption. HCD reminds the City to consider timing provisions and welcomes the opportunity to provide assistance. For information, please see the Technical Advisories issued by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research at: http://opr.ca.gov/docs/OPR Appendix C final.pdf and http://opr.ca.gov/docs/Final-6.26.15.pdf.

Several federal, state, and regional funding programs consider housing element compliance as an eligibility or ranking criteria. For example, the CalTrans Senate Bill (SB) 1 Sustainable Communities grant; the Strategic Growth Council and HCD's Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities programs; and HCD's Permanent Local Housing Allocation consider housing element compliance and/or annual reporting requirements pursuant to Government Code section 65400. With a compliant housing element, the City meets housing element requirements for these and other funding sources.

Public participation in the development, adoption and implementation of the housing element is essential to effective housing planning. Throughout the housing element process, Laguna Niguel should continue to engage the community, including organizations that represent lower-income and special needs households, by making information regularly available and considering and incorporating comments where appropriate.

We are committed to assisting Laguna Niguel in addressing all statutory requirements of State Housing Element Law. If you have any questions or need additional technical assistance, please contact Mashal Ayobi, of our staff, at Mashal.Ayobi@hcd.ca.gov or (916) 776-7421.

Sincerely,

Shannan West

Land Use & Planning Unit Chief

Enclosure

APPENDIX CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL

The following changes are necessary to bring the City's housing element into compliance with Article 10.6 of the Government Code. Accompanying each recommended change, we cite the supporting section of the Government Code.

Housing element technical assistance information is available on HCD's website at http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/housing-element-memos.shtml. Among other resources, the housing element section contains HCD's latest technical assistance tool, *Building Blocks for Effective Housing Elements (Building Blocks)*, available at http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/building-blocks/index.shtml and includes the Government Code addressing State Housing Element Law and other resources.

A. Review and Revision

Review the previous element to evaluate the appropriateness, effectiveness, and progress in implementation, and reflect the results of this review in the revised element. (Gov. Code, § 65588 (a) and (b).)

The review requirement is one of the most important features of the element update. The review of past programs should analyze the City's accomplishments over the previous planning period. This information provides the basis for developing a more effective housing program.

The element does not fully review the previous element and evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness in implementation. Specifically, the element must be revised to analyze the effectiveness of prior programs. For example, Housing Program 3 states that the City offers incentives for affordable housing development in the form of density bonus as listed in the Laguna Niguel Zoning Code and Gateway Specific Plan but does not state if these incentives were actually utilized and how they impacted development in this particular Specific Plan. The element must provide a more detailed narrative describing the actual results or outcomes of the prior housing element's goals, objectives, policies, and programs. As part of the evaluation of programs in the past cycle, the element must provide an explanation of the effectiveness of goals, policies, and related actions in meeting the housing needs of special needs populations (e.g., elderly, persons with disabilities, large households, female headed households, farmworkers and persons experiencing homelessness).

In addition, the element must evaluate the appropriateness of the goals, objectives, policies, and programs. For example, while the element states if program is to be continued in the 6th cycle housing element, it does not indicate if modifications are necessary to achieve better results in the new housing element cycle. The element must provide narrative describing what has been learned based on the analysis or effectiveness of the previous element, as described above.

B. Housing Needs, Resources, and Constraints

1. Affirmatively further[ing] fair housing (AFFH) in accordance with Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8899.50) of Division 1 of Title 2...shall include an assessment of fair housing in the jurisdiction (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (c)(10)(A))

The element generally does not address this requirement. The element, among other things, must include outreach, an assessment of fair housing, identification, and prioritization of contributing factors to fair housing issues and goals and actions sufficient to overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity. For more information, please contact HCD and visit https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/index.shtml.

2. Include an analysis and documentation of household characteristics, including level of payment compared to ability to pay, housing characteristics, including overcrowding, and housing stock condition. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(2).)

While the element identifies the total number of overpaying households, it must quantify and analyze the number of overpaying households by tenure (i.e., renter and owner) and the lower-income households paying more than 30 percent of their income on housing.

3. An inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality's housing need for a designated income level, and an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(3).)

Laguna Niguel has a regional housing needs allocation (RHNA) of 1207 housing units, of which 348 are for lower-income households. To address this need, the element relies on vacant sites, underutilized sites, and accessory dwelling units (ADUs). The vast majority of potential development in Laguna Niguel lies within the Gateway Specific Plan. To demonstrate the adequacy of these sites and strategies to accommodate the City's RHNA, the element must include complete analyses:

<u>Sites Inventory</u>: While the sites inventory lists the address, APN, existing zoning, parcel size, allowable density, whether or not the sites are publicly owned, income categories, and estimated total units, it must also identify the site's general plan designations and provide a more detailed description of the existing uses of the nonvacant sites beyond a general description. The description of existing uses should be sufficiently detailed to facilitate an analysis demonstrating the potential for additional development in the planning period.

In addition, the element does not clearly describe which sites were utilized in the prior planning period. If the City utilizes vacant sites identified in two or more consecutive planning periods' housing elements, or nonvacant sites identified in a prior housing

element period, to accommodate the lower-income RHNA, the element must include a program to commit to zone for the following:

- sites must meet the density requirements for housing for lower-income households, and
- allow by-right approval for housing developments that include 20 percent or more
 of its units affordable to lower-income households (Gov. Code, § 65583.2, subd.
 (c).).

Large Sites: Sites larger than ten acres cannot be deemed adequate to accommodate the housing need of lower-income households unless the element demonstrates similar sites were developed affordable to lower-income households or other evidence is provided. The element identifies "Buie Property" as adequate to accommodate 160 units of lower-income housing (Table B-3). The Buie Property is a 26.8-acre site of which the element states that only 4 acres is buildable based on slope constraints. However, the element does not identify the location of the four-acre site in relationship to the larger 26.8-acre site. The element must further analyze the likelihood that the smaller four-acre site meant for housing affordable to lower-income households can be developed within the planning period separate from the larger site, that the slope constraint and other environmental issues will not impede the development of the 160 units, and that site will have access to infrastructure including roads, water, sewer, and dry utilities.

In addition, as this site is part of the larger Gateway Specific Plan, the element should also describe factors that will lead to residential development for this site. For example, the element should describe required development standards, whether 100-percent residential development is allowed, necessary approvals or steps for entitlements for new development (e.g., design review, site plan review, etc.), and development agreements, and conditions or requirements such as phasing or timing requirements, that impact development in the planning period.

Realistic Capacity: The element does analyze the City's methodology for calculating realistic capacity for sites listed in the sites inventory. The estimate of the number of units for each site must account for land-use controls and site improvements, typical densities of existing or approved residential developments at a similar affordability level in the City and on the current or planned availability and accessibility of sufficient water, sewer, and dry utilities. For sites zoned for nonresidential uses (e.g. commercial and mixed-use zones), the element must describe how the estimated number of residential units for each site was determined. To demonstrate the likelihood for residential development in nonresidential zones, the element could describe any performance standards mandating a specified portion of residential and any factors increasing the potential for residential development such as incentives for residential use, and residential development trends in the same nonresidential zoning districts.

<u>Suitability of Nonvacant Sites</u>: While the element identifies nonvacant sites to accommodate the regional housing need for lower-income households, it provides no

description of the potential for redevelopment. The element must describe the methodology used to determine the additional development potential within the planning period. The methodology must consider factors including the extent to which existing uses may impede additional residential development, development trends, market conditions, and regulatory or other incentives or standards to encourage additional residential development on these sites. (Gov. Code, § 65583.2, subd. (g).) The inventory could also describe whether the use is operating, marginal or discontinued, and the condition of the structure or could describe any expressed interest in redevelopment.

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs): The element projects 50 ADUs over the planning period or approximately 6 ADUs per year over the eight-year planning period. These trends are inconsistent with HCD records (nothing reported in 2018, 3 in 2019 and 3 in 2020) that do not support an assumption of 50 ADUs per year. To support assumptions for ADUs in the planning period, the element should reduce the number of ADUs assumed per year and reconcile trends with HCD records, including additional information such as more recent permitted units and inquiries, resources and incentives, other relevant factors and modify policies and programs as appropriate. Further, programs should commit to additional incentives and strategies, frequent monitoring (every other year) and specific commitment to adopt alternative measures such as rezoning or amending the element within a specific time (e.g., 6 months) if ADU assumptions for the number of units and affordability are not met.

No Net Loss Law: For your information, pursuant to Government Code section 65863, local governments must ensure the inventory of sites or any site programs accommodate the regional housing need throughout the planning period of the element. In addition, no local government action shall reduce, require or permit the reduction of the residential density for any parcel, or allow development of any parcel, at a lower residential density than identified in the site inventory or program unless the local government makes written findings. The required findings must demonstrate the reduction is consistent with the adopted general plan, including the housing element and the remaining sites identified in the housing element are adequate to accommodate the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need.

<u>Infrastructure</u>: While the element identifies sufficient supply of existing or planned water and sewer, it does not include availability to dry utilities. In addition, the element must state whether the sites have access to water and sewer connections.

Sites with Zoning for a Variety of Housing Types:

Emergency Shelters: The element describes a zone to permit emergency shelters and describes the capacity to accommodate the need for emergency shelters. The City must ensure that the zoning adheres to the new parking requirement standards per AB 139 (Chapter 335, Statutes of 2019). AB 139 requires that the zone for emergency shelter allows for sufficient parking for the staff of the emergency shelter. The element must include programs as appropriate based on the outcomes of this analysis.

4. An analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the types of housing identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), and for persons with disabilities as identified in the analysis pursuant to paragraph (7), including land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site improvements, fees and other exactions required of developers, and local processing and permit procedures. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need in accordance with Government Code section 65584 and from meeting the need for housing for persons with disabilities, supportive housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters identified pursuant to paragraph (7). Transitional housing and supportive housing shall be considered a residential use of property and shall be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(5).)

<u>Land-Use Controls</u>: While the element describes the development standards for residential zones and mixed-use zones, it must also describe and analyze the standards for the Gateway Specific Plan especially as it relates to the sites identified in the inventory. The element should indicate if 100 percent residential multifamily is allowed on sites zoned for mixed-use or if commercial is required as part of the project.

Fees and Exaction: The element must describe all required fees for single family and multifamily housing development, including impact fees, and analyze their impact as potential constraints on housing supply and affordability. For example, the analysis could identify the total amount of fees and their proportion to the development costs for both single family and multifamily housing. The element lists the basic fees and exactions for development projects across the board. However, it should also demonstrate typical costs for single family and multifamily residence construction. Additionally, the element should also address whether the City has complied with the new transparency laws requiring fees and inclusionary requirements to be provided on a jurisdiction's website (Gov. Code, § 65940.1, subd. (a)(1)(A).). For additional information and a sample analysis and tables, see the Building Blocks at http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/building-blocks/constraints/fees-and-exactions.shtml.

Local Processing and Permit Procedures: While the element generally describes the use permit procedure for residential housing, it must evaluate the processing and permit procedures' impacts as potential constraints on housing supply and affordability. For example, the analysis should consider processing and approval procedures and time for typical single- and multifamily developments, including type of permit, level of review, approval findings and any discretionary approval procedures. Specially the element states the Municipal Code allows for the Community Development Director to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether the public interest would be better served by review of the permit by the Director or by the Planning Commission and whether a public hearing is required. The element must describe typical decision-making criteria and analyze for potential constraints on

the development of housing as it relates to certainty and transparency in the development process.

In addition, the element acknowledges that projects are reviewed for consistency in design standards (p. 39). The element must describe and analyze the development application process and design review requirements including approval procedures and decision-making criteria for their impact as potential constraints on housing supply and affordability. For example, the analysis could describe required design review findings and discuss whether objective standards and guidelines improve development certainty and mitigate cost impacts. The element must demonstrate this process is not a constraint and include a program to address this permitting requirement, as appropriate.

<u>Local Ordinances</u>: The element must specifically analyze locally adopted ordinances, such as inclusionary ordinances or short-term rental ordinances, that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. The analysis should demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need and from meeting the need for housing for persons with disabilities, supportive housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters.

Constraints on Housing for Persons with Disabilities: The element currently details that residential care facilities serving six or fewer persons are permitted in all residential zones. However, it does not state how residential care facilities for sever or more persons are allowed. The element should identify what zones permit this housing and evaluate approval requirements for impacts on objectivity and approval certainty. For example, excluding this housing from residential zones or imposing standards such as compatibility with surrounding uses without clarity would be considered a constraint. The element must include programs as appropriate to address identified constraints based on the outcomes of this analysis.

SB 35 Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process: The element must identify and analyze written procedures for the SB 35 Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process.

5. An analysis of potential and actual nongovernmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the availability of financing, the price of land, the cost of construction, the requests to develop housing at densities below those anticipated in the analysis required by subdivision (c) of Government Code section 65583.2, and the length of time between receiving approval for a housing development and submittal of an application for building permits for that housing development that hinder the construction of a locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance with Government Code section 65584. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove nongovernmental constraints that create a gap between the locality's planning for the development of housing for all income levels and the construction of that housing. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(6).)

<u>Price of Land, Cost of Construction, and Availability of Financing</u>: While the element includes a high-level analysis of availability of financing, the price of land, the cost of construction, it should be revised to analyze quantifiable cost data and its impact on the supply of housing.

Requests for Lower Density, Permit Times, and Efforts to Address Nongovernmental Constraints: The element must include analysis regarding local efforts to address nongovernmental constraints that create a gap in the jurisdiction's ability to meet RHNA by income category, an identification and analysis of requests to develop at densities below the density identified in the site inventory, and a description of the length of time between project approval and request for building permit that hinders the jurisdiction's ability to accommodate RHNA by income category. For example, the City can look at recent developments in the jurisdiction and identify any nongovernmental constraints.

6. Analyze any special housing needs such as elderly; persons with disabilities, including a developmental disability; large families; farmworkers; families with female heads of households; and families and persons in need of emergency shelter. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(7).)

While the element quantifies the City's special needs populations, it must also analyze their special housing needs. For a complete analysis of each population group, the element should discuss challenges faced by the population, the existing resources to meet those needs (e.g., availability of senior housing units, number of large units, number of deed restricted units, etc.), an assessment of any gaps in resources, and proposed policies, programs, and funding to help address those gaps.

7. Analyze existing assisted housing developments that are eligible to change to non-low-income housing uses during the next 10 years due to termination of subsidy contracts, mortgage prepayment, or expiration of use restrictions. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(9) through 65583(a)(9)(D).)

The element identifies two properties at risk of conversion to market rate. While some information is provided on fair market rents, the element does not include an estimated total cost for producing, replacing, and preserving the at-risk units.

C. <u>Housing Programs</u>

1. Include a program which sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation, which may recognize that certain programs are ongoing, such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the administration of land use and development controls, the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives, and the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs when available. The program shall include an identification of the agencies and officials responsible for the implementation of the various actions. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (c).)

Programs must demonstrate that they will have a beneficial impact within the planning period. Beneficial impact means specific commitment to deliverables, measurable metrics or objectives, definitive deadlines, dates, or benchmarks for implementation. Deliverables should occur early in the planning period to ensure actual housing outcomes. To address the program requirements of Government Code section 65583, subdivision (c)(1-6), and to facilitate implementation, all programs should be revised to include: (1) a description of the City's specific role in implementation including meaningful actions the city will take to achieve the identified goals, policies, and program objectives; (2) definitive implementation timelines (e.g., December 31, 2024); (3) objectives, quantified where appropriate; and (4) identification of responsible agencies and officials (e.g., Planning Assistant, Community Development, etc.). For example, many programs have a "ongoing" timeframe but require specific actions to implement. Where there are specific actions identified, those actions must be accompanying specific timeframes.

2. Identify actions that will be taken to make sites available during the planning period with appropriate zoning and development standards and with services and facilities to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for each income level that could not be accommodated on sites identified in the inventory completed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) without rezoning, and to comply with the requirements of Government Code section 65584.09. Sites shall be identified as needed to facilitate and encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including multifamily rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, housing for agricultural employees, supportive housing, single-room occupancy units, emergency shelters, and transitional housing. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (c)(1).)

As noted in Finding B4, the element does not include a complete site analysis; therefore, the adequacy of sites and zoning were not established. Based on the results of a complete sites inventory and analysis, the City may need to add or revise programs to address a shortfall of sites or zoning available to encourage a variety of housing types. In addition, the element should be revised as follows:

ADUs: The element includes Action 3.4 to "process an amendment for ADUs" but does not indicate what that amendment's process will be or if the municipal code will be brought up to current State law standards. Please note, according to the Table IV-4, ADUs are not allowed in all zones residential and multifamily development is allowed. This is inconsistent with State law.

Nonvacant Sites Reliance to Accommodate RHNA: As the element relies upon nonvacant sites to accommodate the regional housing need for lower-income households, it should include a program(s) to promote residential development of those sites. The program could commit to provide financial assistance, regulatory concessions, or incentives to encourage and facilitate new, or more intense, residential development on the sites. Examples of incentives include identifying and targeting specific financial resources and reducing appropriate development standards. For additional information, see the Building Blocks at

http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/building-blocks/program-requirements/identify-adequate-sites.shtml.

3. Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental and nongovernmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, including housing for all income levels and housing for persons with disabilities. The program shall remove constraints to, and provide reasonable accommodations for housing designed for, intended for occupancy by, or with supportive services for, persons with disabilities. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (c)(3).)

As noted in Findings B5 and B6, the element requires a complete analysis of potential governmental and nongovernmental constraints. Depending upon the results of that analysis, the City may need to revise or add programs and address and remove or mitigate any identified constraints.

4. Promote and affirmatively further fair housing opportunities and promote housing throughout the community or communities for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color, familial status, or disability, and other characteristics protected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2), Section 65008, and any other state and federal fair housing and planning law. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (c)(5).)

The element has some basic information related to fair housing. However, the element generally does not address this requirement. The element, among other things, must include outreach, an assessment of fair housing, identification and prioritization of contributing factors to fair housing issues and goals and actions sufficient to overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity. For more information, please contact HCD and visit https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/index.shtml.

5. Develop a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of ADUs that can be offered at affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households. For purposes of this paragraph, "accessory dwelling units" has the same meaning as "accessory dwelling unit" as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (i) of Section 65852.2. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (c)(7).)

The element is required to include a program that incentivizes or promotes ADU development for very low-, low-, and moderate-income households. While the element includes Action 3.4 to update the ADU ordinance, it does not identify strategies to target moderate- and lower-income households. This can take the form of flexible zoning requirements, development standards, or processing and fee incentives that facilitate the creation of ADUs, such as reduced parking requirements, fee waivers and more. Other strategies could include developing information packets to market ADU construction, targeted advertising of ADU development opportunities or establishing an ADU specialist within the planning department.

D. Quantified Objectives

Establish the number of housing units, by income level, that can be constructed, rehabilitated, and conserved over a five-year time frame. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (b)(1 & 2).)

While the element includes quantified objectives estimating the number of housing units <u>by</u> <u>income category</u> that can be constructed it must be revised to include units that are expected to be rehabilitated and/or conserved by income category.

E. <u>Public Participation</u>

Local governments shall make a diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the element shall describe this effort. (Gov. Code, § 65583, subd.(c)(8).)

While the element includes a general summary of the public participation process (page C-1), it must also demonstrate diligent efforts were made to involve all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element. The element should be revised to address how lower-income and special needs groups were outreached during the public participation efforts, when the draft was released, and if translation services were offered. The element should also summarize the public comments and describe how they were considered and incorporated into the element. In addition, HCD reviewed a number of third-party comments as part of this review. These comments will be provided to the City under a separate cover and should be considered as part of the revised element. For additional information, see the *Building Blocks* at http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/building-blocks/getting-started/public-participation.shtml.