



**ORANGE COUNTY
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Technical Advisory Committee**

Meeting Date / Location

**Tuesday, February 2, 2021
9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.**

Microsoft Teams Link:

https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_NmY4N2FmNTQtODk4MC00ZGIzLWEyYzltNjU2ODZmMDNiMml2%40thead.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2247feb367-af81-4519-94d7-caab1dfa1872%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22a2e04a02-2df2-4f7f-8724-377325b47e13%22%7d

Or call in (audio only)

+1 949-522-6403,,650103999# United States, Irvine
Phone Conference ID: 650 103 999#

Agenda Item

Staff

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INTRODUCTIONS

(Vice Chair Justin Equina, City of Irvine)

PUBLIC COMMENTS

(Vice Chair Equina)

The agenda descriptions are intended to give members of the public a general summary of items of business to be transacted or discussed. The posting of the recommended actions does not include what action will be taken. The Technical Advisory Committee may take any action which it deems appropriate on the agenda item and is not limited in any way by the notice of the recommended action.

At this time members of the public may address the TAC regarding any items within the subject matter jurisdiction, which are not separately listed on this agenda. Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agendized items at the time the item is called for discussion. NO action may be taken on items not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Comments shall be limited to three minutes per person and an overall time limit of twenty minutes for the Public Comments portion of the agenda.

Any person wishing to address the TAC on any matter, whether or not it appears on this agenda, is requested to complete a "Request to Speak" form available at the door. The completed form is to be submitted to the TAC Chair prior to an individual being heard. Whenever possible, lengthy testimony should be presented to the TAC in writing and only pertinent points presented orally. A speaker's comments shall be limited to three minutes.

ADMINISTRATION

- | | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|-------|
| 1. | OCCOG TAC Meeting Minutes | (Vice Chair Equina) | TAC 4 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft OCCOG TAC minutes for the January 5, 2021 meeting | | |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> Approve OCCOG TAC minutes for the January 5, 2021 meeting, as presented or amended | | |

Agenda Item	Staff	Page
PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS		
2. SCAG HELPR Presentation	(Kim Clark and Tom Vo, SCAG) 20 Minutes	TAC 10
<i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion.		
3. Center of Demographic and Research Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Data Survey for 2022 Orange County Projections & 2024 SCAG RTP/SCS • July 1- December 31, 2020 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection • 2020 Census Geographies & Data 	(Deborah Diep, Center for Demographic Research (CDR)) 15 Minutes	TAC 41
<i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion.		
4 OCDAP	(Deborah Diep, CDR) 5 Minutes	TAC 43
<i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion.		
5 RHNA Update	(Chair Farnsworth) 15 minutes	TAC 47
<i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion		
6 Greenprint	(India Brookover, SCAG) 15 minutes	TAC 49
<i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion		
7 REAP	(Marnie Primmer, Executive Director) 15 minutes	TAC 61
<i>Recommended Action:</i> Receive report. Discussion		

REPORT FROM THE OCCOG EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM NON-MEMBERS

ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

Adjourn to: MARCH 2, 2021

LOCATION: TBD



**ORANGE COUNTY
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**
Technical Advisory Committee

Draft Action Minutes

Meeting of February 2, 2021

The Orange County Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee (OCCOG TAC) meeting of January 5, 2021, was called to order at 9:30 am by Chair Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda. The meeting was held through video and telephone conferencing.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Lyle Janicek from SCAG announced that the Housing and Sustainable Development Call for Applications deadline has been extended to January 29, 2021 at 5pm.

ADMINISTRATION

1. OCCOG TAC Meeting Minutes

Ms. Deborah Diep from Center of Demographic Research (CDR) noted to include the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) attendees from the December 1, 2020 meeting. With the proposed revisions, the OCCOG meeting minutes of December 1, 2020 were unanimously approved by the TAC as moved by Vice Chair Equina, City of Irvine, and a second by Jennifer Savage, City of San Clemente.

PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS

2. Center for Demographic Research

Ms. Deborah Diep, Executive Director of CDR, gave an update on the July 1- December 31, 2020 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection and 2020 Census Data & Geographies Expected Timeline. Ms. Ruby Zaman, Assistant Director of CDR, gave a presentation on the employment data request for July 1, 2019 and January 1, 2021.

Government Employment Data Survey for 2022 Orange County Projections & 2024SCAG RTP/SCS

SCAG has determined the base year for their 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy will be 2019. Since the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated economic shutdown has created abnormal circumstances in 2020, SCAG will use 2019, the last year of available data as the base year, because a complete year of available data is needed and it should reflect “normal” circumstances to calibrate the transportation models. 2019 will also be the base year for the 2022 Orange County Projections.

The standard update process for OCP employment data is to establish the base year and then CDR completes both a phone survey of employers with 100 or more employees on site to verify employee numbers and a survey of all government employers for the number of employees by site. CDR was expecting to do both of these efforts in summer 2020, which

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was the anticipated base year for the next OCP & RTP/SCS. With the economic shutdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the base year in question, CDR was not able to undertake the survey of employers with 100+ employees or the government survey in summer 2020.

Now that SCAG has determined 2019 to be the base year, CDR is planning to do the government survey in January 2021 with data due back to CDR in mid-February 2021. This effort will include reaching out to all 35 Orange County jurisdictions to obtain 2019 employee numbers and information on the most recent number of employees (approximately end 2020 or current 2021 data). 2019 data would be incorporated into the base year data and the 2021 data would help to inform the projections data for the year 2025 and moving forward.

Below is the cover email request for jurisdiction employment data:

SUBJECT: CDR's 2022 Orange County Projections- Yorba Linda City Employment
In order to obtain a more accurate picture of employment in Orange County, the Center for Demographic Research (CDR) is in the process of updating its employment database for government agencies. The attached database is an inventory of your jurisdiction's employees for your review and correction. This information will be combined with a separate employer database for Orange County. The employer database will then be used to develop the next Orange County Projections (OCP-2022). These estimates will be used by multiple public agencies as inputs into efforts, such as Orange County's official growth forecast for SCAG's next iteration of the RTP/SCS, the demand for trips on roads and freeways, the demand for water and sewer, and the location of services, such as fire stations.

We ask that you please update the total number of employees (full time, part time, contract, and temporary) by site in the attached Excel file and return it to CDR by Wednesday, February 10, 2021. If there are additional off-site locations, please add them to the spreadsheet. The goal is to have a total jurisdiction employee count by address for each jurisdiction's employment site location. We would like the employee count for July 1, 2019, or as close to that date as possible, in order to develop the 2019 base year data for OCP-2022. In addition, we are also collecting current employment information for January 1, 2021, in order to feed into the projections and see if there has been any impact from the COVID-19 pandemic and associated shutdowns.

The attached file also includes the 2012 & 2016 government employment numbers your city submitted previously for reference and a Notes worksheet that includes additional detailed information. If you aren't the best person to provide this information, please forward this message to the appropriate person who can help obtain this information.

We would greatly appreciate it if you would provide CDR the following information by Wednesday, February 10, 2021:

1. July 1, 2019 number of city employees by location (or as close to that date as possible)

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2. January 1, 2021 number of city employees by location (or as close to that date as possible)

July 1- December 31, 2020 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

July 1- December 31, 2020 housing construction and demolition data is due to CDR by Friday, January 22, 2021.

The following cities have not provided the January 1 – June 30, 2020 housing construction and demolition data:

HIS submission forms were updated in 2020 to include additional sample entries, clarifications in the instructions, and an updated HIS unit flow chart to better explain how to record unit activity when attached ADUs are involved. This is similar to DOF's new housing survey flow chart DOF, but is tailored to CDR's 4 ADU types. An additional optional column was added "Building Permit Date Issued" to assist in compiling HIS, DOF and HCD APR data.

Please submit data to CDR using the 2020 HIS form located at <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/HISform.xls> . Revisions to prior years may use either the new or old form. Please verify that the same data reported to CDR is also provided to DOF in their annual Housing Unit Change Survey. For HIS questions, please contact Tania Torres at 657-278-3417 or tatorres@fullerton.edu.

2020 Census Data & Geographies Expected Timeline

<https://2020census.gov/en/news-events/operational-adjustments-covid-19.html>
Process Redistricting Data: Census Bureau experts run and review programs to populate any missing demographic data for each household, run differential privacy programs to ensure confidentiality and run tabulation programs for each state delivery. The statutory deadline to provide redistricting data is March 31, 2021.
<https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/tiger-line-file.html>
Geographic support products available for public use will be released state by state, expected between January 22, 2021 and February 28, 2021.

Action: Received Report. Discussion.

3. RHNA Update

Chair Farnsworth gave an update on the RHNA appeals process. SCAG had to delay the December 21, 2020 and January 4, 2021 appeals hearing date. The hearing will now begin on January 6, 2021 and staff reports have been published for the January 6th, 8th, and the 11th hearings.

Action: Received Report. Discussion.

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4. HCD Technical Assistance Team

Sohab Mehmood from HCD, who leads the Technical Assistance Program, gave a presentation on the work plan for Orange County to solicit feedback from the TAC. HCD has developed a Housing Element Technical Assistance (TA) work plan to help jurisdictions updating their Housing Element. The proposed TA program consists of the following components:

- Point of Contact HCD rep – DC
- Topical Meeting/Lecture series – presentations that addresses new laws affecting HE
 - AFFH
 - ADU's
 - Sites Inventory
 - Roundtables and panel interviews
 - Office Hours
 - 15-30 minute sessions with an HCD re
- Peer Group Meetings (lessons learned, best practices, and more)

The TAC suggested focusing more on office hours and peer group meetings rather than topical meetings. A survey will be prepared to identify which presentation topics, if any, would be of interest to the TAC.

Action: Received Report. Discussion.

REPORT FROM CHAIR/VICE CHAIR

There was no additional report from the Chair or Vice Chair.

REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Marnie Primmer, Executive Director, announced that the proposed draft legislative guidelines for this year were emailed to the TAC. Additionally, there are elections open for OCCOG and SCAG district positions (District 15, 17, and 20), and a SCAG policy committee position.

MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS

There were no items to report from OCCOG TAC Members.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM OCCOG TAC NON-MEMBERS

There were no items to report from OCCOG TAC Non-Members.

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ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

There were no items scheduled for next meeting.

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned by Chair Farnsworth until Tuesday, February 2, 2021 via video and teleconferencing.

Submitted by:

Justin Equina, City of Irvine
OCCOG TAC Vice Chair

ATTENDANCE:

Ashley Brodtkin, City of Orange
Belinda Deines, City of Dana Point
Ben Zdeba, City of Newport Beach
Charles Guiam, City of Anaheim
David Crabtree, City of Buena Park
DC Navarette, HCD
Deborah Diep, CDR/CSUF
Derek Bingham, City of Rancho Santa Margarita
Jaime Murillo, City of Newport Beach
Jason Killebrew, City of Brea
Jennifer Savage, City of San Clemente
Joanna Chang, County of Orange
Joel Rojas, City of San Juan Capistrano
Jonathan Hughes, SCAG
Justin Arios, City of Costa Mesa
Justin Equina, City of Irvine
Larry Longenecker, City of Mission Viejo
Laura Stokes, City of San Juan Capistrano
Lyle Janicek, SCAG
Melanie McCann, City of Santa Ana
Nate Farnsworth, City of Yorba Linda
Ron Santos, City of Lake Forest
Rose Rvera, City of Aliso Viejo
Roy Ramsland, City of La Habra
Ruby Zaman, CDR/CSUF
Sandie Kim, City of Westminster

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Sohab Mehmood, HCD
Steven Giang, Orange County Public Works/Planning
Swati Meshram, City of Buena Park
Warren Whiteaker, OCTA
Wendy Strack, City of Rancho Santa Margarita
Virginia Gomez, TCA

Item 2: SCAG Housing Element Parcel (HELPR) Tool

Recommended Action: Discussion.

Reports

SCAG is currently working on an effort known as the Regional Data Platform (RDP). The RDP will provide an online tool for SCAG and local jurisdictions to access data necessary for local general plan development and general decision making by monitoring transportation, land development trends, housing and economic growth, and sustainability conditions. The RDP will also feature a data-driven collaboration hub for local jurisdictions to engage with stakeholders for individual projects, such as local and regional land use planning, active transportation planning, greenhouse gas reduction strategies and development impact assessments.

Eventually, the following items are expected to be integrated into and under an RDP umbrella website:

1. SCAG’s Scenario Planning Model (SPM) and its jurisdictional data platform for reviewing TAZ and parcel level land use information for RTP/SCS development and its scenario planning tool options
2. Data Map book for jurisdictions during review, development, and input into RTP/SCS.
3. Housing Element comprehensive data update effort anticipated to be pre-approved by HCD for housing element updates
4. COVID data status tool

HELPR Tool

HELPR is a web-mapping tool developed by SCAG to help local jurisdictions and stakeholders understand local land use, site opportunities, and environmental sensitivities for aligning housing planning with the state Department of Housing and Community Development’s (HCD) 6th cycle housing element requirements. The tool is principally based on updated, curated versions of parcel-level land use data and other datasets which have been available through SCAG’s open data portal. It also allows for downloads of tabular and spatial data for external use. Additionally, the tool provides the opportunity to review certain regional policy objectives in SCAG’s 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (Connect SoCal) which may be informed during the housing element update. Please note that while this tool was developed with input from HCD, it does not represent SCAG’s opinion of development capacity or constraints. HCD is ultimately responsible for determining a site’s suitability for inclusion in housing element updates.

This tool was developed in collaboration with SCAG’s Regional Data Platform (RDP), an ongoing “system of systems” effort to promote regional data sharing and collaboration and to provide long-range planning tools to all SCAG local jurisdictions (see <https://arcg.is/0u8mLD2> for RDP details). Certain data elements were informed by SCAG’s Southern California Regional Greenprint project (underway in partnership with The Nature Conservancy) and the Southern California Climate Adaptation Framework. Upon the development of additional data and receiving feedback, a second release is tentatively scheduled for Spring 2021 and will include additional training opportunities, in conjunction with the RDP.

SCAG hosted a Toolbox Tuesday training session on December 8, 2020 called Climate Adaptation Framework & Housing Element Parcel Tool. At around hour 1 into the program, the HELPR tool demo begins https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mYDL_xKtG-4&feature=youtu.be

Some information from the Toolbox Tuesday:



1. Splash page of the tool does have a disclaimer and disclaimer in the documentation (SCAG isn't author of data, local sources are always better to use, SCAG is just standardizing the data)
2. Source of data is the 2020 RTP/SCS/Connect SoCal Local input process where some jurisdictions provided SCAG parcel-level 2016 existing land use, general plan and zoning data.
3. This data will also be used as the draft base input for the 2024 RTP/SCS.
4. Underutilized parcel information was NOT pre-certified by HCD.
5. Selection tools can have multiple filters, including parcel size
6. If errors are seen in the data, they can be reported to RTPlocalinput@scag.ca.gov
7. This is initial release to get info out to jurisdictions for use in housing element updates.

At the February 2, 2021 OCCOG TAC meeting, SCAG will provide a live demonstration of the HELPR tool. There will be time for discussion, questions, and feedback

The tool and the technical documentation can be found at:

<http://maps.scag.ca.gov/helpr/>

https://maps.scag.ca.gov/helpr/SCAG_HELPR_AboutTool_v10.pdf

Attachments:

- A. SCAG January 7, 2021 Regional Data Platform (RDP) staff report
- B. SCAG Housing Element Parcel (HELPR) Tool, version 1.0 Technical Documentation

Contact: Ms. Kimberly Clark, clark@scag.ca.gov
 Mr. Kevin Kane, kane@scag.ca.gov
 Mr. Tom Vo, vo@scag.ca.gov



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
January 7, 2021

To: Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD)
From: Javier Aguilar, Senior Regional Planner, (213) 236-1845, Aguilar@scag.ca.gov
Subject: Updates on Regional Data Platform (RDP)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only - No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Regional Data Platform (RDP) will provide a system of online tools for SCAG and local jurisdictions to access data necessary for local general plan development and general decision making by monitoring transportation, land development trends, housing and economic growth, and sustainability conditions. Since the last RDP briefing in October 2020, SCAG and the project consultant, ESRI, have completed outreach interviews of 10 representative jurisdictions to provide direction for the development of the RDP. Based on this feedback, the RDP team prioritized the development of a housing element tool called the Housing Element Parcel Tool (HELPR), as the first in a suite of resources, to be provided through RDP. HELPR is a web-mapping tool to support local jurisdictions in updating their housing elements to address the state’s housing mandate. Additional tools will be provided in the upcoming months to support other critical areas of local planning. To take full advantage of these resources, local jurisdictions are encouraged to contact SCAG to learn more about RDP and the ESRI GIS licenses and training being provided at no-cost to local jurisdictions to support local planning.

BACKGROUND:

The RDP will facilitate regional data sharing and collaboration to enable better planning at the local and regional level. The RDP will provide a system of an online tools for SCAG and local jurisdictions to access data necessary for local general plan development and general decision making by monitoring transportation, land development trends, housing and economic growth, and sustainability conditions. More information on the vision and process for developing the RDP can be found on the project website (<https://arcg.is/0u8mLD2>).

OUR MISSION

To foster innovative regional solutions that improve the lives of Southern Californians through inclusive collaboration, visionary planning, regional advocacy, information sharing, and promoting best practices.

OUR VISION

Southern California’s Catalyst for a Brighter Future

OUR CORE VALUES

Be Open | Lead by Example | Make an Impact | Be Courageous

Since the last CEHD update in October 2020, the project team has completed local outreach to 10 selected jurisdictions in order to help inform the development of system of RDP tools. These meetings occurred over two days, lasting four hours each day, for a period of three months. Based on this feedback, SCAG prioritized the development of a housing element tool (called HELPR) to address state housing mandates. It is the first of several tools that will comprise the RDP.

On December 8, 2020, SCAG launched HELPR and began technical support for local jurisdictions. HELPR is a web-mapping tool developed by SCAG to help local jurisdictions and stakeholders understand local land use and site opportunities for aligning housing planning with the state Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) 6th cycle housing element requirements. The tool is based on updated, curated versions of parcel-level land use data and other datasets which have been available through SCAG's open data portal. HELPR also allows for downloads of tabular and spatial data for external use. Additionally, the tool provides the opportunity to review certain regional policy objectives in SCAG's 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (Connect SoCal) which may be informed during the housing element update. Upon the development of additional data and receiving feedback, a second release of HELPR is tentatively scheduled for Spring 2021. SCAG has established a team of twenty technical staff to assist with the Housing Element (including HELPR) and other General Plan elements. For more information on these resources please contact Tom M. Vo at vo@scag.ca.gov or (213) 236-1930.

Additional RDP tools and training opportunities will be provided in the upcoming months. These resources will complement the software licenses rollout that SCAG has been coordinating with local jurisdictions. The SCAG team reached out to all 197 SCAG region jurisdictions about the software licenses that includes ArcGIS Online, ArcGIS Pro, ArcGIS Urban, and Community Analyst. As of December 16, there have been thirty-five jurisdictions that have requested the free ESRI GIS licenses and twenty-four requests for complementary technical support. SCAG staff will continue to actively outreach and encourage local jurisdictions to leverage these resources. For more information on these resources please contact Javier Aguilar at aguilar@scag.ca.gov or (213) 236-1845.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with this item is included in the current Fiscal Year 2020.21 Overall Work Program (The Regional Data Platform: 280-4832.01, 280-4832.02, and 280-4832.03).

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. PowerPoint Presentation: Regional Data Platform

SCAG Housing Element Parcel (HELPR) Tool, version 1.0

Early Release, December 2020

About this Tool

HELPR is a web-mapping tool developed by SCAG to help local jurisdictions and stakeholders understand local land use, site opportunities, and environmental sensitivities for aligning housing planning with the state Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) [6th cycle housing element requirements](#). The tool is principally based on updated, curated versions of parcel-level land use data and other datasets which have been available through [SCAG's open data portal](#). It also allows for downloads of tabular and spatial data for external use. Additionally, the tool provides the opportunity to review certain regional policy objectives in SCAG's 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy ([Connect SoCal](#)) which may be informed during the housing element update.

Please note that while this tool was developed with input from HCD, it does not represent SCAG's opinion of development capacity or constraints. HCD is ultimately responsible for determining a site's suitability for inclusion in housing element updates.

This tool was developed in collaboration with SCAG's Regional Data Platform (RDP), an ongoing "system of systems" effort to promote regional data sharing and collaboration and to provide long-range planning tools to all SCAG local jurisdictions (see <https://arcg.is/Ou8mLD2> for RDP details). Certain data elements were informed by SCAG's Southern California Regional Greenprint project (underway in partnership with The Nature Conservancy) and the Southern California Climate Adaptation Framework. Upon the development of additional data and receiving feedback, a second release is tentatively scheduled for Spring 2021 and will include additional training opportunities, in conjunction with the RDP.

Using HELPR

The first step is to select the local jurisdiction you wish to review. The tool will show parcel-level land use data for the region or selected jurisdiction. The default colors (symbology) will show 2019 existing land use, shown in the legend which can be expanded using the button at the top-right.

The following parcel-level characteristics are available in the underlying data. Many, but not all, can be directly viewed by clicking on an individual parcel. All are accessible for download by clicking the button at the bottom of the left-side pane in tabular (.csv) or shapefile (.shp) formats. Note that all filters must be OFF in order to download parcel data for an entire jurisdiction. Users will have access to a number of filters to identify parcels that meet criteria for vacancy, infill potential, public ownership, environmental sensitivities, opportunity areas, environmental justice areas, accessibility to destinations, and alignment with Connect SoCal's priority growth and constrained areas. Additional information on filtering functionality is described further in this document.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Description
APN19	Text	2019 Assessor's parcel number
ACRES	Double	Parcel area (in acreage)
MULTIPART	Short Integer	Multipart feature (the number of multiple polygons; '1' = singlepart feature)
STACK	Long Integer	Duplicate geometry (the number of duplicate polygons; '0' = no duplicate polygons)
COUNTY	Text	County name (based on 2016 county boundary)
COUNTY_ID	Double	County FIPS code (based on 2016 county boundary)
CITY	Text	City name (based on 2016 city boundary)
CITY_ID	Double	City FIPS code (based on 2016 city boundary)
GEOID10	Text	2010 Census Block Group GEOID
SLOPE	Short Integer	Slope information ¹
APN_DUP	Long Integer	Duplicate APN (the number of multiple tax roll property records; '0' = no duplicate APN)
IL_RATIO	Double	Ratio of improvement assessed value to land assessed value
LU19	Text	2019 existing land use
LU19_SRC	Text	Source of 2019 existing land use ²
LU16	Text	2016 existing land use
CITY_GP_CO	Text	2016 Jurisdiction's general plan land use designation
SCAG_GP_CO	Text	2016 SCAG general plan land use code
CITY_SP_CO	Text	2016 Jurisdiction's specific plan land use designation
SCAG_SP_CO	Text	2016 SCAG specific plan land use code
SP_INDEX	Short Integer	Specific plan index ('0' = outside specific plan area; '1' = inside specific plan area)
CITY_ZN_CO	Text	2016 Jurisdiction's zoning code
SCAG_ZN_CO	Text	2016 SCAG zoning code
YEAR	Long Integer	Dataset year
PUB_OWN	Short Integer	Public-owned land index ('1' = owned by public agency)
PUB_NAME	Text	Name of public agency
PUB_TYPE	Text	Type of public agency ³
BF_SQFT	Double	Building footprint area (in square feet) ⁴
BSF_NAME	Text	Name of brownfield/superfund site ⁵
BSF_TYPE	Text	Type of brownfield/superfund site ⁵
FIRE	Short Integer	Parcel centroid is within CalFire Very High Hazard Local Responsibility Areas and High Hazard/Very High Hazard State Responsibility Areas (August 2018 version) (CalFIRE)
SEARISE36	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with USGS Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMos) 1 Meter Sea Level Rise inundation areas for Southern California (v3.0, Phase 2; 2018)

FLOOD	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with a FEMA 100 Year Flood Plain data from the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM), obtained from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in August 10, 2017
EQUAKE	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (California Geological Survey; 2018)
LIQUAFA	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with a Liquefaction Susceptibility Zone (California Geological Survey; 2016)
LANDSLIDE	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with a Landslide Hazard Zone (California Geological Survey; 2016)
CPAD	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with a protected area from the California Protected Areas Database (CPAD) – www.calands.org (June 2020)
RIPARIAN	Short Integer	Parcel centroid falls within Active River Areas (2010) or parcel intersects with a Wetland Area in the National Wetland Inventory (Version 2)
WILDLIFE	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with wildlife habitat (US Fish & Wildlife Service Critical Habitat, Southern California Missing Linkages, Natural Lands & Habitat Corridors from Connect SoCal, CEHC Essential Connectivity Areas , Critical Coastal Habitats)
UAZ	Short Integer	Parcel centroid lies within a Caltrans Adjusted Urbanized Areas
SEARISE72	Short Integer	Parcel intersects with USGS Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMos) 2 Meter Sea Level Rise inundation areas for Southern California (v3.0, Phase 2; 2018)
UNBUILT_SF	Double	Difference between parcel area and building footprint area expressed in square feet. ⁶
GRCRY_1MI	Short Integer	The number of grocery stores within a 1-mile drive ⁷
HEALTH_1MI	Short Integer	The number of healthcare facilities within a 1-mile drive ⁷
OPENSP_1MI	Short Integer	Quantity of open space (roughly corresponding to city blocks' worth) within a 1-mile drive ⁷
TCAC_2020	Text	The opportunity level based on the 2020 CA HCD/TCAC opportunity scores .
EJ_CODE	Short Integer	SCAG Environmental Justice Areas code ⁸
SCAG_CONST	Short Integer	SCAG Constraint Areas code ⁹
SCAG_PGA	Short Integer	SCAG Priority Growth Areas code ¹⁰
CNDDB	Short Integer	The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) includes the status and locations of rare plants and animals in California. Parcels that overlap locations of rare plants and animals in California from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) have a greater likelihood of encountering special status plants and animals on the property, potentially leading to further legal requirements to allow development (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). Data accessed in October 2020.
HCPRA	Short Integer	Parcel intersects Natural Community & Habitat Conservation Plans Reserve Designs from the Western Riverside MHSCP, Coachella Valley MHSCP, and the Orange County Central Coastal NCCP/HCP, as accessed in October 2020
<p>1. Slope: '0' - 0~4 percent; '5' - 5~9 percent; '10' - 10~14 percent; '15' = 15~19 percent; '20' - 20~24 percent; '25' = 25 percent or greater</p> <p>2. Source of 2019 existing land use: SCAG_REF- SCAG's regional geospatial datasets; ASSESSOR- Assessor's 2019 tax roll records; CPAD- California Protected Areas Database (version 2020a; accessed in September 2020); CSCD- California School Campus Database (version 2018; accessed in September 2020); FMMP- Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program's Important Farmland GIS data (accessed in September 2020); MIRTA- U.S.</p>		

Department of Defense's Military Installations, Ranges, and Training Areas GIS data (accessed in September 2020)

3. Type of public agency includes federal, state, county, city, special district, school district, college/university, military.

4. Based on 2019 building footprint data obtained from BuildingFootprintUSA (except that 2014 building footprint data was used for Imperial County). Please note that 2019 building footprint data does not cover the entire SCAG region (overlapped with 83% of parcels in the SCAG Region).

5. Includes brownfield/superfund site whose address information are matched by SCAG rooftop address locator. Brownfield data was obtained from EPA's Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database, Cleanups in my community (CIMC), DTSC brownfield Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Superfund site data was obtained from EPA's Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database.

6. Parcels with a zero value for building footprint area are marked as NULL to indicate this field is not reliable.

7. These values are intended as a rudimentary indicator of accessibility developed by SCAG using 2016 InfoUSA business establishment data and 2017 California Protected Areas data. See documentation for details.

8. Code with a value of (3) if a parcel's centroid lies within both an SB535 Disadvantaged Community and an Environmental Justice Area, (2) if it lies only within an SB535 Disadvantaged Community, (1) if it lies only within an Environmental Justice Area, and NULL if it lies within neither such area. See Environmental Justice Technical Report at <https://scag.ca.gov/read-plan-adopted-final-plan>

9. Code based on whether a parcel centroid lies within an absolute constraint area (2) or a variable constraint area only (1). See the Sustainable Communities Strategy Technical Report at <https://scag.ca.gov/read-plan-adopted-final-plan> for details.

10. Code based on whether parcel centroid lies within one or more SCAG Priority Growth Areas in Connect SoCal. (1) corresponds to a 2045 High-Quality Transit Area (HQTA), (2) corresponds with job centers, and (3) corresponds to neighborhood mobility areas. This field takes values of 12, 23, 13, and 123 if a parcel's centroid lies within multiple such areas and takes a NULL value when it lies within none of them.

Using HELPR to filter parcels

The core functionality of HELPR allows users to explore ten key parcel attributes in order to screen for potentially suitable sites for the housing element update. These are displayed in six separate filter options. Each filter option is based on a combination of available data and HCD site inventory guidelines on suitable sites. Multiple filter options can be combined, and the number of sites which fit all of the filtered criteria is displayed on the map and in the total number below. Each filter option is pre-populated with common choices, but users can expand the filter and enter any values. When filters are applied, the download options will yield the *filtered* parcels.

1.) *Vacant parcels of appropriate size*

Filters based on size (ACRES) and land use code (LU19). See a description of land use codes [here](#).

HCD's site inventory guidelines indicate that vacant sites which are between 0.5 and 10 acres may not require additional analysis to demonstrate their suitability to accommodate lower-income RHNA. This

query selects for existing land use (LU19) which corresponds with common types of vacant land (codes 3000, 3100, 3300, and 1900) within this size range (ACRES).

2.) Commercial/retail: Potential infill

Filters based on land use code (LU19) and improvements-to-land value ratio (IL_RATIO).

HCD's site inventory guidelines allow for the inclusion of nonvacant sites to satisfy RHNA need; however, such sites may require additional analysis to demonstrate realistic development potential. While there are many ways to demonstrate this and more than one approach may be required, the data in HELPR facilitate one such analysis which relies on property values from county assessors.

Specifically, the field IL_RATIO is the ratio of improvement assessed value to land assessed value from the county assessor's 2019 records matched with SCAG's land use data. Following a methodology developed by the Institute of Urban and Regional Development (IURD) at the University of California, Berkeley¹, it is possible to screen parcels based on this one indicator of their redevelopment potential. Multiple IL_RATIO thresholds can be explored, but the authors suggest that parcels with an I:L ratio of below 1.0 might be used for commercial properties.

This query uses LU19 to identify several commercial/retail land uses (codes 1200, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, and 1600) with an I:L ratio below 1.0, i.e. those whose improvements are worth less than the land. Additional land use types or I:L ratios can be explored by modifying filter choices.

3.) Public-owned land

Filters based on public ownership fields, PUB_OWN and PUB_TYPE.

HCD's updated site inventory guidelines indicate that public ownership must be noted for sites identified in the housing element update. This filters for public owned land and eight separate public owner types: city, county, state, federal, military, school, college/university, and special district.

4.) Inside a priority growth area and outside of a constraint area

Filters based on SCAG's Connect SoCal priority growth (SCAG_PGA) and constraint (SCAG_CONST) areas.

Connect SoCal, SCAG's 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), prioritizes growth in areas including job centers, neighborhood mobility areas, and high-quality transit areas (2045) based on their ability to support sustainable transportation. Connect SoCal also de-emphasizes growth constraint areas based on environmental factors—these were broken into

¹ For more information, see <https://frameworks.ced.berkeley.edu/2006/the-future-of-infill-housing-in-california/>, page 18 of SCAG draft data/map books at <http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/DataMapBooks.aspx>, or a SCAG-OCBC study on retail land use in Orange County at <http://scag.ca.gov/Documents/RetailLandUseReportInOC.pdf>. The complete publication based on IURD's study is Landis, J., Hood, H., Li, G., Rogers, T., and Warren, C. The future of infill housing in California: Opportunities, potential, and feasibility. Housing Policy Debate 17:4, p. 681-725

absolute constraints and variable constraints based on severity. See the Connect SoCal [Sustainable Communities Strategy Technical Report](#) for details; also note that the decision of where to permit growth is determined by local land use authorities and not SCAG.

While HCD's site inventory guidelines do not explicitly reference these areas, environmental constraints and accessibility are considerations. Additional parcel-level attributes on environmental constraints include sea level rise, flood, seismic, liquefaction, and landslide risk zones, protected, riparian, and wildlife habitat areas are also available separately in HELPR; see below for details.

The default selection identifies only parcels within **all** priority growth areas and within **no** constraint areas. In order to make the selection less restrictive, select "Outside" to add parcels outside of individual types of areas.

5.) Outside environmentally sensitive areas

Filters based on twelve individual factors relating to environmental sensitivity.

To help inform site selection in the context of environmental sensitivities and climate-related hazards, users can identify and filter out parcels that intersect high and very high hazard wildfire areas, three foot and six foot sea level rise areas, 100 year flood plains, seismic hazards, liquefaction zones, landslide risk zones, protected open space, riparian and wetland areas, wildlife habitat areas, areas with endangered plants and animals, and reserve designs from the region's natural community & habitat conservation plans. Sites with these hazards, sensitive habitats, and conserved areas should be avoided or will likely require significant remediation and/or mitigation to be utilized for future housing development. These and other environmental sensitivity areas can also be viewed as layers within the tool.

The default selection identifies only parcels **outside of all** such constraint areas. In order to make the selection less restrictive, select "Inside" to add parcels inside individual types of constraint areas.

6.) Inside higher opportunity areas

Filters based on 2020 Opportunity Scoring from the 2020 HCD/TCAC opportunity indicators.

In order to further objectives related to Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), HCD has emphasized access to opportunity as a criteria for siting lower-income housing. A simple yet straightforward analytical approach is to use the [HCD/TCAC opportunity scoring](#) measures, which identify census tracts based on a variety of indicators. HELPR has joined these data to individual parcels; this filter identifies parcels based on whether they are in a highest, high, moderate/changing, moderate, low resource, or high segregation/poverty tract.

7.) Inside Environmental Justice areas

Filters based on whether a parcel is located in an EJ Area or SB 535 Disadvantaged Community (EJ_CODE).

Two of three designations for environmental justice described in detail in [Connect SoCal's Environmental Justice Technical Report](#) are available for use.

EJ Areas (EJA) consist of Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs) that have a higher concentration of minority population or low-income households than is seen in the region as a whole. The inclusion of this geography helps to fulfill SCAG's Title VI requirements, along with other state and federal EJ guidelines.

Senate Bill 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) consist of Census tracts that have been identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as DAC based on the requirements set forth in SB 535, which seek to identify areas disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to multiple sources of pollution.

To select EJ areas or DACs in their entirety, select the "Only" AND "Both" checkboxes. Please note that in contrast to the other available filters which identify sites based on suitability for housing, this filter specifically identifies parcels within sensitive areas.

8.) Access and location scores

Filters based on location indicators of GRCRY_1MI, HEALTH_1MI, and OPENSP_1MI.

By using regionwide data and measuring distances on a street network, SCAG has developed a rudimentary location score for each parcel in the SCAG region. InfoUSA business establishment data (2016) provide the locations of business coded as grocery stores and healthcare provider offices, while the California Protected Areas Database (2017) was used to find open spaces such as parks and beaches. Since open space varies in size, street network data was used to convert this into a rough approximation of "units" of open space, which are equivalent to a city block's worth of open space. This unit is not consistent across the region. This dataset includes the number of grocery stores, healthcare provider offices, and units of open space which can be reached in one mile on the street network from each parcel in the region.

Since accessibility to groceries, healthcare offices, and open space varies greatly across the region, this documentation (below) indicates the minimum, median, mean, and maximum number of these destinations which can be reached from parcels in each local jurisdiction. For example, demonstrating that a potential site has *better than a jurisdiction's average* accessibility to groceries may be helpful in demonstrating its suitability. Please note that this analysis has many limitations including the veracity and age of the data and the methodology used and is intended to provide only an illustration of how one might demonstrate accessibility.

Additional Guidance

Brownfield and Superfund sites

While brownfields are not specifically referenced in HCD's site inventory guidance, they may represent a redevelopment potential in some cases. HELPR's data includes fields BSF_NAME and BSF_TYPE to

identify such parcels. This includes brownfield/superfund site whose address information are matched by SCAG rooftop address locator. Brownfield data was obtained from EPA's Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database, Cleanups in my community (CIMC), DTSC brownfield Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Superfund site data was obtained from EPA's Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database.

ADU Physical Capacity Analysis

The data available in HELPR also allows for a basic analysis of the physical capacity available in a city for ADUs. This is best performed by downloading a jurisdiction's parcel data and analyzing in ArcGIS or Excel. There are several considerations in determining the likelihood of ADU development including past production, supportive policy, and development likelihood, some of which are referenced in HCD's site inventory guidelines and other documentation. However, a jurisdiction's physical capacity required to accommodate an ADU is one consideration and can be analyzed with existing data. One potential approach involves:

1. Select existing land use categories (LU19) which may be suitable for ADUs. Single-family parcels provide a reasonable starting point (codes 1110, 1111, 1112, and 1113).
2. Exclude parcels with a high slope (SLOPE) and may not have suitable space
3. Use the field UNBUILT_SF to assess the amount of land on each parcel which is free of built structures. This field is the difference between parcel land area and building footprint area, and a value of -9999 indicates that building footprint data, and therefore this variable is not reliable and should be excluded from this analysis.
4. Determine a threshold for the unbuilt area needed to accommodate an ADU. As an example, and assuming 4 feet surrounding a 1-story ADU, a 400sf ADU would require a 768sf footprint, and a larger 800sf ADU would require a 1,312sf footprint. Determine the percentage of UNBUILT_SF which should remain unbuilt even if an ADU is constructed (this might be thought of as "remaining backyard space"). For example, if this percentage is assumed to be 50%, an 800sf ADU may require $1,312 / 0.50 = 2,624$ sf.
5. Exclude parcels with UNBUILT_SF less than the threshold developed in step 4. The remaining parcels are those demonstrating adequate physical capacity for an ADU, using this approach.

Updates to HELPR anticipated in Spring 2021 will provide additional guidance regarding ADU physical capacity.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas and forthcoming Greenprint Tool

Included within the tool are layers showing environmentally sensitive areas to help inform site selection in the context of natural and climate-related hazards, conserved areas, wildlife habitat areas, riparian/wetland areas, etc. This information can be viewed as specific layers to identify impacted areas; additionally, users can filter out parcels that intersect environmentally sensitive areas.

The inclusion of many of these layers has been informed by SCAG's upcoming Southern California Regional Greenprint project, which is being developed in partnership with The Nature Conservancy and

will feature an innovative online regional mapping tool that uses a variety of different data to reveal the multiple benefits of natural and agricultural lands, urban greening and natural infrastructure. The easy-to-use resource will combine region-specific data together into a single interface, empowering planners, conservation practitioners, infrastructure agencies and other stakeholders to integrate information about nature's values and benefits into land-use decisions, opportunities and conservation investments. The Southern California Regional Greenprint will support planners, conservation practitioners, infrastructure agencies and other stakeholders in integrating the protection of natural and agricultural resources into land use and infrastructure plans.

Links to other housing element-related resources

- SCAG 6th cycle housing element update technical assistance site: <http://scag.ca.gov/programs/Pages/Housing-Elements-2020.aspx>
- SCAG GIS Open Data Portal: <https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/>
- HCD Housing Element Site Inventory Guidebook: https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/sites_inventory_memo_final06102020.pdf
- HCD Housing Element Resources. This includes HCD's comprehensive "building blocks" guide as well as additional technical assistance and resources: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/index.shtml>
- HCD's electronic form for site inventory: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/index.shtml#element>
- CA Office of Planning Research (OPR) SiteCheck site identification tool: <https://sitecheck.opr.ca.gov/>

Regional Data Platform, HELPR, and Technical Support

Due to staffing limitations SCAG is not able to provide individual trainings or additional support for this early release of HELPR beyond the 12/8 Toolbox Tuesday training ([here](#)) and this documentation. However, additional training resources are anticipated to accompany the anticipated Spring 2021 update of HELPR.

HELPR was developed in collaboration with SCAG's Regional Data Platform (RDP, see <https://arcg.is/0u8mLD2> for details). The dataset underlying HELPR can also be used to assist in updates of Safety and Environmental Justice Elements. Additionally, as part of the RDP, SCAG is:

- (1) releasing a suite of GIS licenses (i.e. ArcGIS Online, ArcGIS Pro, ArcGIS Urban, ArcGIS Business Analyst, ArcGIS Hub) to all 191 cities and six counties in the region; and
- (2) initiating a General plan Technical Assistance (GPTA) Program to provide personalized trainings (e.g. use HELPR tool, access parcel data, Esri GIS tools) and technical assistance services (e.g. spatial analyses, map development) to requested jurisdictions for General Plan updates including Housing, Safety, and Environmental Justice Elements.

To request GIS licenses and personalized technical assistance services, please submit your request at <https://license-rdp.scag.ca.gov/>.

PROXIMITY TO SERVICES - JURISDICTION-LEVEL STATISTICS													
County	Jurisdiction	Grocery stores within 1-mile				Healthcare offices within 1-mile				Open spaces within 1-mile			
		Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max
IM	Brawley city	0	2	1.8	5	0	24	20.4	52	0	0	0.0	0
IM	Calexico city	0	1	3.4	11	0	9	11.6	35	0	0	0.0	0
IM	Calipatria city	0	1	0.9	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0
IM	El Centro city	0	2	2.5	8	0	33	43.4	144	0	0	0.0	0
IM	Holtville city	0	2	1.7	2	0	3	2.6	3	0	0	0.0	0
IM	Imperial city	0	1	0.6	3	0	4	4.1	20	0	0	0.0	0
IM	Unincorporated Imperial Co.	0	0	0.1	3	0	0	0.1	43	0	0	0.0	0
IM	Westmorland city	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0
LA	Agoura Hills city	0	0	1.0	5	0	16	22.1	67	0	27	27.1	87
LA	Alhambra city	0	4	4.4	10	0	87	106.0	330	0	13	13.8	51
LA	Arcadia city	0	1	1.3	6	0	28	54.6	220	0	26	34.9	114
LA	Artesia city	0	8	6.9	11	0	79	73.0	111	0	12	13.7	51
LA	Avalon city	0	1	0.7	1	0	3	2.0	3	0	2	2.7	6
LA	Azusa city	0	2	2.0	5	0	11	12.2	76	0	23	22.8	51
LA	Baldwin Park city	0	3	3.6	12	0	22	29.4	102	0	5	7.5	33
LA	Bell city	0	13	11.6	24	0	47	43.1	88	0	15	17.0	41
LA	Bell Gardens city	1	8	8.4	16	3	26	25.5	51	0	10	10.6	28
LA	Bellflower city	0	3	3.8	10	0	50	51.0	122	0	19	18.2	42
LA	Beverly Hills city	0	7	6.1	13	0	890	774.6	1532	0	92	91.1	200
LA	Bradbury city	0	0	1.2	7	0	6	17.1	62	0	1	7.0	31
LA	Burbank city	0	3	3.7	16	0	66	90.0	320	0	25	26.4	82
LA	Calabasas city	0	0	0.5	4	0	4	13.5	94	0	16	21.8	77
LA	Carson city	0	2	2.2	8	0	13	21.0	222	0	11	13.0	68
LA	Cerritos city	0	1	1.6	10	0	25	26.5	107	0	22	22.2	58
LA	Claremont city	0	1	1.4	4	0	30	36.5	87	0	21	19.6	43
LA	Commerce city	0	3	3.4	15	0	13	18.7	111	0	6	5.8	32
LA	Compton city	0	7	7.4	18	0	13	14.3	42	0	14	17.7	121
LA	Covina city	0	2	2.6	7	0	28	64.8	205	0	11	14.4	42
LA	Cudahy city	0	8	7.8	15	0	40	37.1	78	0	16	16.0	33
LA	Culver City city	0	4	4.1	11	0	83	78.1	205	0	34	36.0	127
LA	Diamond Bar city	0	1	1.5	7	0	17	17.7	60	0	8	13.3	77
LA	Downey city	0	2	2.2	7	0	42	58.2	223	0	10	12.8	49
LA	Duarte city	0	2	2.8	8	0	16	28.1	74	0	24	24.7	49
LA	El Monte city	0	5	7.0	23	0	38	45.9	132	0	7	7.7	27
LA	El Segundo city	0	1	1.1	5	1	41	40.4	80	0	55	47.8	74
LA	Gardena city	1	6	6.7	14	3	39	47.3	135	0	17	19.3	58
LA	Glendale city	0	5	7.1	25	0	75	128.9	462	0	13	18.0	78
LA	Glendora city	0	1	1.2	6	0	24	47.9	172	0	17	17.5	53
LA	Hawaiian Gardens city	2	8	7.3	9	13	34	32.1	43	0	19	17.4	35
LA	Hawthorne city	0	6	6.1	21	0	50	48.1	118	0	14	15.3	77
LA	Hermosa Beach city	2	5	4.6	8	32	88	92.1	164	62	138	136.9	183
LA	Hidden Hills city	0	0	0.4	3	0	2	17.8	116	0	0	3.7	17
LA	Huntington Park city	7	21	20.4	33	20	100	107.4	214	0	14	15.2	48
LA	Industry city	0	2	2.1	8	0	8	14.5	98	0	3	11.5	102
LA	Inglewood city	0	6	6.3	21	0	31	57.6	219	0	13	18.8	78
LA	Irwindale city	0	0	0.6	4	0	4	4.2	47	0	9	11.0	48
LA	La Cañada Flintridge city	0	0	1.2	4	0	9	30.5	206	0	12	13.7	54
LA	La Habra Heights city	0	0	0.2	1	0	0	3.0	20	0	7	15.4	101
LA	La Mirada city	0	1	1.2	5	0	11	18.3	78	0	12	19.7	101
LA	La Puente city	0	4	4.5	10	2	12	18.6	68	0	13	22.7	101
LA	La Verne city	0	1	1.5	4	0	13	16.5	48	0	21	24.9	106
LA	Lakewood city	0	2	1.9	8	0	28	38.6	140	0	24	30.9	134
LA	Lancaster city	0	0	1.1	8	0	4	19.7	257	0	0	4.9	30
LA	Lawndale city	0	7	7.4	15	0	62	61.0	109	0	38	41.2	104
LA	Lomita city	0	4	3.6	8	17	66	59.5	123	6	28	32.5	129

County	Jurisdiction	Grocery stores within 1-mile				Healthcare offices within 1-mile				Open spaces within 1-mile			
		Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max
LA	Long Beach city	0	5	7.7	39	0	54	77.0	371	0	33	45.8	202
LA	Los Angeles city	0	5	7.6	61	0	33	81.4	1396	0	13	21.5	293
LA	Lynwood city	0	7	8.4	27	0	25	50.6	159	0	33	29.2	61
LA	Malibu city	0	0	0.3	3	0	2	4.4	35	0	16	18.4	80
LA	Manhattan Beach city	0	2	2.1	6	11	64	67.4	147	19	99	92.9	144
LA	Maywood city	5	15	15.0	23	4	38	35.4	62	0	30	25.2	44
LA	Monrovia city	0	2	2.7	8	0	53	45.4	134	0	14	15.7	60
LA	Montebello city	0	4	4.4	11	0	73	64.7	166	0	23	27.9	80
LA	Monterey Park city	0	3	3.2	11	0	47	74.6	272	0	18	22.8	71
LA	Norwalk city	0	3	3.0	8	0	22	25.5	91	0	18	18.1	46
LA	Palmdale city	0	0	0.8	6	0	2	7.8	96	0	3	6.0	29
LA	Palos Verdes Estates city	0	0	0.2	2	0	6	7.1	58	5	31	38.3	103
LA	Paramount city	0	3	3.3	6	0	13	26.4	80	0	15	19.5	78
LA	Pasadena city	0	4	3.9	12	0	48	115.6	686	0	22	27.1	144
LA	Pico Rivera city	0	1	2.4	11	0	19	20.6	96	0	17	19.9	62
LA	Pomona city	0	2	3.9	16	0	16	29.9	170	0	14	15.1	68
LA	Rancho Palos Verdes city	0	0	0.8	5	0	7	13.8	101	0	15	21.4	113
LA	Redondo Beach city	0	3	2.6	9	0	55	63.0	138	0	52	53.4	124
LA	Rolling Hills city	0	0	0.2	1	0	0	5.2	35	0	3	9.1	36
LA	Rolling Hills Estates city	0	0	0.5	5	0	8	17.8	78	0	16	18.8	64
LA	Rosemead city	0	4	4.1	19	0	53	50.9	138	0	24	22.1	56
LA	San Dimas city	0	0	0.9	4	0	17	17.2	66	0	21	19.4	65
LA	San Fernando city	0	6	5.8	9	2	68	68.4	148	0	16	15.3	33
LA	San Gabriel city	0	6	6.1	11	0	97	88.3	165	0	14	14.0	39
LA	San Marino city	0	0	0.8	7	0	27	30.2	105	0	14	14.7	42
LA	Santa Clarita city	0	1	0.8	4	0	8	24.0	143	0	6	10.6	68
LA	Santa Fe Springs city	0	1	1.7	8	0	11	14.8	75	0	19	22.0	78
LA	Santa Monica city	0	6	5.7	12	0	168	313.7	986	0	46	54.7	176
LA	Sierra Madre city	0	2	1.6	3	0	27	22.0	41	9	39	39.1	73
LA	Signal Hill city	0	3	4.2	14	0	39	88.5	335	0	41	45.4	91
LA	South El Monte city	0	8	9.5	25	0	24	27.0	80	0	28	27.8	77
LA	South Gate city	0	6	9.8	30	0	28	34.7	160	0	13	14.6	57
LA	South Pasadena city	0	4	4.1	7	0	88	82.4	315	0	38	62.8	238
LA	Temple City city	0	2	1.9	5	9	39	42.0	189	0	7	7.0	24
LA	Torrance city	0	3	3.8	12	0	70	92.9	510	0	27	30.9	100
LA	Unincorporated Los Angeles Co.	0	0	2.4	33	0	1	14.0	763	0	5	11.9	146
LA	Vernon city	0	7	6.6	21	0	6	11.2	70	0	0	5.0	51
LA	Walnut city	0	1	0.9	5	0	6	8.5	43	0	23	24.9	76
LA	West Covina city	0	1	1.4	7	0	24	41.9	238	0	8	14.7	92
LA	West Hollywood city	0	7	7.7	15	90	153	295.9	982	6	21	35.3	111
LA	Westlake Village city	0	0	1.0	4	0	30	32.5	122	0	18	19.4	44
LA	Whittier city	0	2	3.0	11	0	61	66.6	232	0	42	39.6	94
OR	Aliso Viejo city	0	0	0.8	8	0	14	20.8	75	0	41	51.3	191
OR	Anaheim city	0	3	3.9	14	0	29	39.4	282	0	16	19.2	145
OR	Brea city	0	1	1.5	5	0	35	35.9	83	0	17	18.5	87
OR	Buena Park city	0	2	2.6	8	0	28	30.1	92	0	12	14.4	89
OR	Costa Mesa city	0	2	2.8	14	0	48	65.6	473	0	26	27.1	99
OR	Cypress city	0	2	2.1	7	0	27	32.4	236	0	35	35.5	95
OR	Dana Point city	0	1	2.0	5	0	18	26.8	113	0	48	50.4	135
OR	Fountain Valley city	0	1	1.4	5	0	47	68.0	235	0	44	49.2	143
OR	Fullerton city	0	2	2.8	11	0	32	42.1	259	0	27	33.4	113
OR	Garden Grove city	0	3	3.1	14	0	41	52.1	266	0	16	16.0	79
OR	Huntington Beach city	0	1	1.7	8	0	25	38.1	252	0	33	38.7	189
OR	Irvine city	0	1	1.0	7	0	14	31.9	312	0	46	52.8	232
OR	La Habra city	0	2	2.7	7	1	36	39.3	78	0	20	26.0	63
OR	La Palma city	0	3	2.4	4	0	57	49.5	105	0	32	31.0	62
OR	Laguna Beach city	0	0	1.1	4	0	27	31.6	85	0	32	33.7	87

County	Jurisdiction	Grocery stores within 1-mile				Healthcare offices within 1-mile				Open spaces within 1-mile			
		Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max
OR	Laguna Hills city	0	1	1.3	9	0	21	44.4	300	0	33	44.0	177
OR	Laguna Niguel city	0	0	1.1	7	0	12	24.4	316	0	14	26.5	229
OR	Laguna Woods city	0	0	0.5	6	0	9	41.8	275	0	15	23.0	104
OR	Lake Forest city	0	1	1.7	8	0	15	33.1	217	0	30	37.7	152
OR	Los Alamitos city	0	2	1.8	5	0	142	144.0	298	0	12	14.8	57
OR	Mission Viejo city	0	1	0.8	6	0	11	38.0	336	0	28	37.2	151
OR	Newport Beach city	0	1	1.4	8	0	15	77.1	480	0	39	47.1	194
OR	Orange city	0	2	2.0	9	0	26	59.0	409	0	14	17.3	124
OR	Placentia city	0	1	1.9	8	0	26	35.2	138	0	22	22.1	58
OR	Rancho Santa Margarita city	0	1	1.4	5	0	6	19.1	106	0	60	59.5	125
OR	San Clemente city	0	1	1.2	4	0	10	19.2	113	0	8	14.5	88
OR	San Juan Capistrano city	0	0	1.1	6	0	11	22.1	109	0	17	18.4	73
OR	Santa Ana city	0	6	6.2	18	0	32	60.8	435	0	22	23.5	89
OR	Seal Beach city	0	0	0.8	4	0	14	24.8	79	0	9	20.6	68
OR	Stanton city	0	4	4.4	8	3	24	25.6	72	0	13	10.9	34
OR	Tustin city	0	1	2.7	14	0	19	74.9	460	0	24	27.4	140
OR	Unincorporated Orange Co.	0	0	0.9	9	0	4	20.1	312	0	13	19.4	166
OR	Villa Park city	0	0	0.5	3	0	12	15.6	49	0	0	2.0	19
OR	Westminster city	0	4	4.1	18	0	48	58.7	182	0	16	19.1	98
OR	Yorba Linda city	0	1	0.7	4	0	10	21.3	137	0	19	24.6	134
RV	Banning city	0	1	1.8	6	0	2	5.2	62	0	4	9.6	44
RV	Beaumont city	0	0	1.7	7	0	3	8.1	63	0	5	9.1	34
RV	Blythe city	0	1	1.8	5	0	9	11.7	29	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Calimesa city	0	0	0.1	1	0	0	2.0	15	0	0	0.4	7
RV	Canyon Lake city	0	0	0.3	2	0	1	3.7	16	0	4	4.5	13
RV	Cathedral City city	0	0	0.8	5	0	6	6.9	29	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Coachella city	0	1	1.8	7	0	4	6.3	30	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Corona city	0	1	1.8	10	0	9	28.9	145	0	13	15.9	54
RV	Desert Hot Springs city	0	1	1.4	6	0	3	7.4	26	0	0	0.1	10
RV	Eastvale City	0	0	0.7	3	0	5	7.1	30	0	2	3.4	14
RV	Hemet city	0	1	1.9	8	0	11	28.4	169	0	2	6.1	30
RV	Indian Wells city	0	0	0.1	2	0	1	5.1	60	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Indio city	0	0	1.0	7	0	2	9.1	111	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Jurupa Valley City	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RV	La Quinta city	0	0	0.4	4	0	1	6.7	79	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Lake Elsinore city	0	0	0.9	5	0	1	5.1	50	0	6	13.4	64
RV	Menifee city	0	0	0.3	3	0	0	5.0	68	0	1	2.9	21
RV	Moreno Valley city	0	0	1.2	12	0	5	11.7	70	0	9	12.4	69
RV	Murrieta city	0	0	0.7	5	0	3	11.6	116	0	5	6.9	38
RV	Norco city	0	0	0.3	4	0	2	5.0	34	0	6	6.8	25
RV	Palm Desert city	0	0	0.8	6	0	4	25.4	135	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Palm Springs city	0	1	1.0	4	0	7	31.6	180	0	0	0.1	13
RV	Perris city	0	1	1.6	7	0	2	6.5	42	0	7	7.7	47
RV	Rancho Mirage city	0	0	0.4	3	0	4	22.4	159	0	0	0.0	0
RV	Riverside city	0	2	2.4	10	0	12	35.8	362	0	11	18.4	132
RV	San Jacinto city	0	1	1.3	6	0	3	6.7	73	0	12	11.6	35
RV	Temecula city	0	0	0.6	5	0	4	13.1	118	0	4	6.1	22
RV	Unincorporated Riverside Co.	0	0	0.2	6	0	0	1.0	154	0	0	2.5	76
RV	Wildomar city	0	0	0.6	5	0	0	4.0	60	0	0	0.9	28
SB	Adelanto city	0	0	0.1	3	0	0	0.9	10	0	0	1.4	14
SB	Apple Valley town	0	0	0.4	3	0	0	10.5	190	0	0	1.6	16
SB	Barstow city	0	0	0.8	5	0	1	14.1	70	0	4	5.9	62
SB	Big Bear Lake city	0	0	0.7	2	0	2	4.2	16	0	15	16.0	40
SB	Chino city	0	2	2.7	11	0	11	24.8	116	0	8	8.6	62
SB	Chino Hills city	0	0	0.8	6	0	4	8.7	75	0	26	27.6	73
SB	Colton city	0	2	2.3	7	0	9	10.4	92	0	9	14.1	53
SB	Fontana city	0	1	1.6	11	0	3	9.8	81	0	5	11.2	92

County	Jurisdiction	Grocery stores within 1-mile				Healthcare offices within 1-mile				Open spaces within 1-mile			
		Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Median	Mean	Max
SB	Grand Terrace city	0	1	0.9	3	0	13	10.9	48	0	3	2.1	5
SB	Hesperia city	0	0	0.6	5	0	0	6.0	128	0	0	0.9	25
SB	Highland city	0	1	1.8	6	0	4	6.3	25	0	1	4.3	46
SB	Loma Linda city	0	1	1.8	7	0	56	83.7	250	0	8	7.0	26
SB	Montclair city	0	2	2.1	9	0	28	29.2	76	0	10	11.0	43
SB	Needles city	0	0	0.3	1	0	1	2.8	14	0	0	0.0	0
SB	Ontario city	0	2	3.1	14	0	8	15.6	74	0	7	9.7	44
SB	Rancho Cucamonga city	0	1	1.2	5	0	12	20.4	171	0	6	8.2	79
SB	Redlands city	0	1	1.6	7	0	8	33.1	148	0	11	11.4	33
SB	Rialto city	0	1	1.3	5	0	5	12.0	62	0	3	5.1	27
SB	San Bernardino city	0	2	2.6	13	0	7	23.3	188	0	8	13.4	67
SB	Twentynine Palms city	0	0	0.4	2	0	1	2.6	16	0	0	0.0	0
SB	Unincorporated San Bernardino Co.	0	0	0.1	9	0	0	0.4	70	0	0	4.0	78
SB	Upland city	0	1	1.5	6	0	29	48.0	194	0	8	9.1	31
SB	Victorville city	0	0	0.7	7	0	1	7.0	131	0	1	5.0	29
SB	Yucaipa city	0	0	0.9	6	0	1	6.3	33	0	4	6.5	38
SB	Yucca Valley town	0	0	0.5	4	0	1	8.9	55	0	0	0.0	0
VN	Camarillo city	0	1	1.3	6	0	13	23.7	106	0	0	3.8	40
VN	Fillmore city	0	5	4.0	7	0	14	13.3	21	0	15	14.4	28
VN	Moorpark city	0	1	1.4	5	0	3	10.9	49	0	10	14.2	43
VN	Ojai city	0	2	1.5	3	0	29	27.2	69	0	0	0.0	0
VN	Oxnard city	0	2	3.8	16	0	20	30.5	175	0	0	0.0	0
VN	Port Hueneme city	0	1	1.7	7	0	11	11.2	26	0	0	0.0	0
VN	San Buenaventura (Ventura) city	0	1	2.1	9	0	22	48.6	277	0	0	0.0	0
VN	Santa Paula city	0	5	4.4	8	0	21	18.4	41	0	0	0.0	0
VN	Simi Valley city	0	0	0.9	6	0	8	18.5	110	0	11	12.3	50
VN	Thousand Oaks city	0	1	1.3	7	0	14	35.0	260	0	20	23.1	82
VN	Unincorporated Ventura Co.	0	0	0.1	6	0	0	2.1	132	0	0	4.1	157

Local Information Services Team (LIST) Initiative

General Plan Technical Assistance

Tom Vo, Senior Regional Planner

Planning Strategy Department

Orange County Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee, 2/2/2021

www.scag.ca.gov



Complementary GIS Licenses

- Complimentary Esri licenses available to your jurisdiction as part of the Regional Data Platform (RDP)!
 - ArcGIS Online, ArcGIS Pro, ArcGIS Urban, Business Analyst Online, and ArcGIS Hub
 - Request licenses at license-rdp.scag.ca.gov

Local Information Services Team (LIST) & General Plan Technical Assistance Introduction

- Purpose – Coordinate, plan, and develop a system to (1) link SCAG’s available products (e.g. data, applications, etc.) to help address local information needs, (2) deliver technical assistance, and (3) provide local staff an opportunity to offer feedback on how SCAG can improve our products to facilitate better collaboration, regionally and locally
- Currently, LIST is focusing on the General Plan (e.g. housing, safety, and EJ, etc.) technical assistance
 - Prepare a team to provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions such as data, tools, and model policies



Housing Element Update Technical Assistance



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATES

In partnership with the California Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD), SCAG will be providing a number of data and technical assistance tools to local jurisdictions. These resources will help member jurisdictions reduce costs associated with developing 6th cycle housing element updates as well as streamline the review process.

AVAILABLE RELEASED 8/28/20

Pre-Certified Housing Needs Data

- Data sets will be pre-certified by HCD for use in housing elements. Use of these datasets will help to streamline housing element development and review.
- Data sets for each jurisdiction include: Large families, seniors, housing stock characteristics, overcrowding, and more! [Click here for a full list of required data.](#)
- Available as a spreadsheet and completed report.
- NEW! Analysis of regional ADU rents to assist in matching anticipated ADUs to RHNA income categories

AVAILABLE RELEASED 12/8/20

SCAG Parcel Data for Site Inventory & Analysis¹

SCAG's parcel-level land use data (available online) will be updated and augmented to help provide a first pass for a local jurisdiction's site inventory. In addition, SCAG is in the process of developing two new approaches to help identify and analyze sites.

Jurisdiction Parcel Listing

- SCAG parcel data can be used for an identification of nonresidential sites with potential for inclusion.
- Map and parcel level GIS data provided individually to jurisdictions.
- Attributes include: Vacant parcels, public-owned land, underutilized commercial and retail land and more.
- Selected Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), AB 686 and SCAG Priority Growth Area data also available.

ADU Physical Capacity

- Gauge each jurisdiction's total physical ADU capacity based on user selection
- Generate estimates based on certain variables: Eligible parcel types, ADU sizes, configuration, land cover, slope, etc.

¹Note: Does not constitute SCAG's estimate of infill potential. Inclusion of a site may require additional documentation per HCD guidelines. Additional analysis from the jurisdiction is required.

- Pre-certified local housing data (city- level)
 - Data and a report for each jurisdiction
 - ADU affordability analysis
 - Pre-approved by HCD
- www.scag.ca.gov/housing-elements
- <https://gisdata-scag.opendata.arcgis.com/>
- Housing Element Parcel Tool (HELPR)
 - 2019 Annual Land Use Update
 - Housing-specific attributes and filters
 - ESRI-powered web mapping application allows for 3 levels of analysis:

Basic – Refined – Advanced

Local Housing Data and Reports

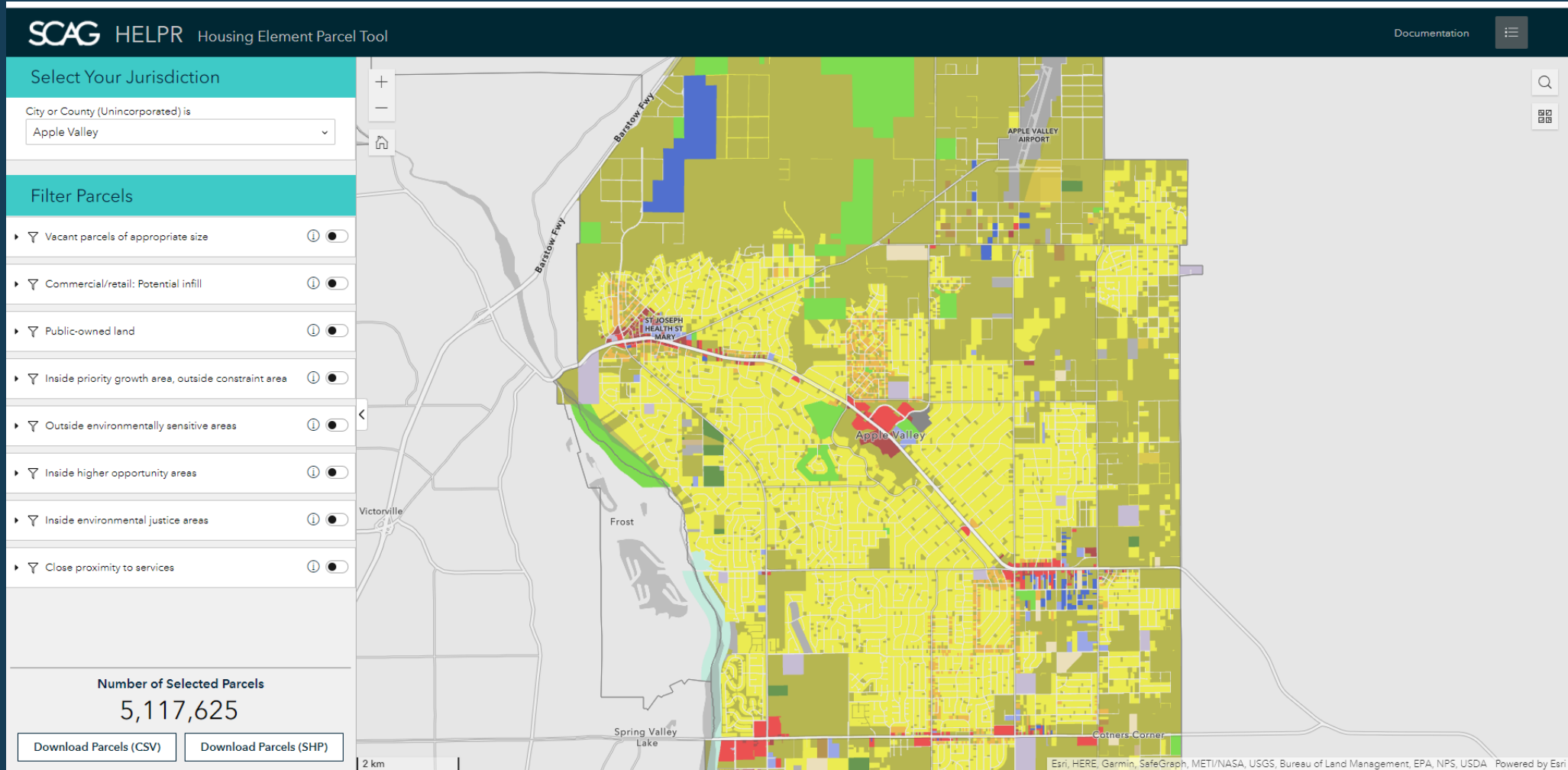


- Pre-certified local housing data (city-level)
 - <https://scag.ca.gov/local-housing-data>
 - Data and report for each jurisdiction
 - Referred to as “Housing Needs” data
 - HCD has pre-approved this data package

I.	POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSEHOLDS
II.	SPECIALIZED HOUSEHOLD NEEDS: LARGE FAMILIES, SENIORS, AND FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS
III.	PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS
IV.	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, INCLUDING DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
V.	HOUSING STOCK CHARACTERISTICS
VI.	OVERPAYMENT AND OVERCROWDING
VII.	ASSISTED UNITS AT RISK OF CONVERSION
VIII.	REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ALLOCATION

	DESCRIPTION
ACS	American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year estimates
DOF	CA DOF E-5 Population and Housing Unit Estimates
CHAS	HUD CHAS, 2012-2016
CA DDS	California Department of Developmental Services
SCAG LOCAL PROFILES	Including Construction Industry Research Board (CIRB) and Core Logic/DataQuick

HELPR Tool



SCAG HELPR Housing Element Parcel Tool

Documentation

Select Your Jurisdiction

City or County (Unincorporated) is
Apple Valley

Filter Parcels

- Vacant parcels of appropriate size
- Commercial/retail: Potential infill
- Public-owned land
- Inside priority growth area, outside constraint area
- Outside environmentally sensitive areas
- Inside higher opportunity areas
- Inside environmental justice areas
- Close proximity to services

Number of Selected Parcels
5,117,625

Download Parcels (CSV) Download Parcels (SHP)

2 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA Powered by Esri

HELPR Tool URL - <http://maps.scag.ca.gov/helpr>

TAC 32

Recorded Demo - https://youtu.be/mYDL_xKtG-4?t=4195

Selected Parcel Attributes in HELPR

Existing Land Use

Zoning Designation

General Plan Designation

Specific Plan Designation

Assessor: Improvement-to-land value ratio

Parcel size (acres)

Slope

Building footprint area


Brownfield/superfund designation

Priority growth/constraint area


Environmental justice/opportunity areas

Proximity to grocery/healthcare/open space

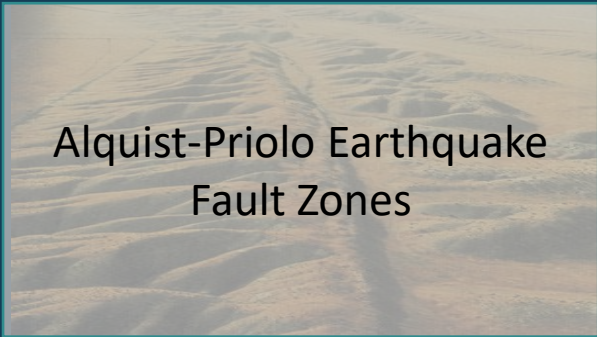
Selected Environmentally Sensitive Areas




High and Very High Hazard
Fire Risk Zones




Liquefaction Susceptibility
Zones



Alquist-Priolo Earthquake
Fault Zones



100 Year Floodplains




Active River Areas




Wetland Areas



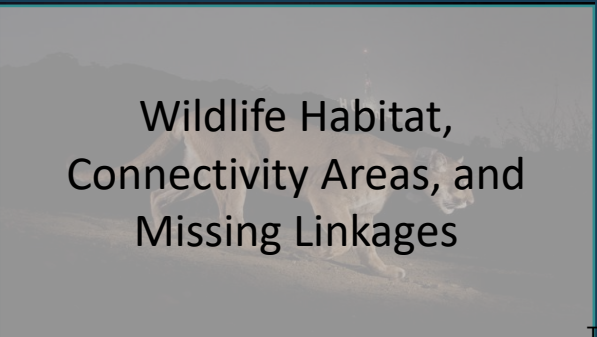
Sea Level Rise Areas



Landslide Hazard Zones



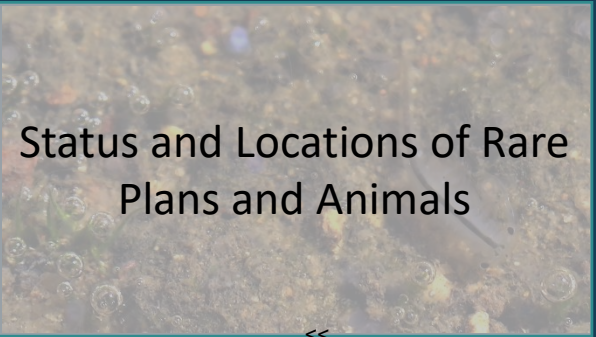
Protected Areas



Wildlife Habitat,
Connectivity Areas, and
Missing Linkages



Natural Community &
Habitat Conservation Plans
Reserve Designs



Status and Locations of Rare
Plans and Animals

Selected Environmentally Sensitive Areas

- SCAG selected layers based on guidance from partner agencies, as well as recommendations from The Nature Conservancy
- Impacted parcels can be filtered out for environmentally sensitive areas
- Factors are common considerations in CEQA and support conservation strategies in Connect SoCal
- Layers will be available within the tool for visualizing in the next update (*coming soon*)
- Additional layers will be forthcoming in later releases

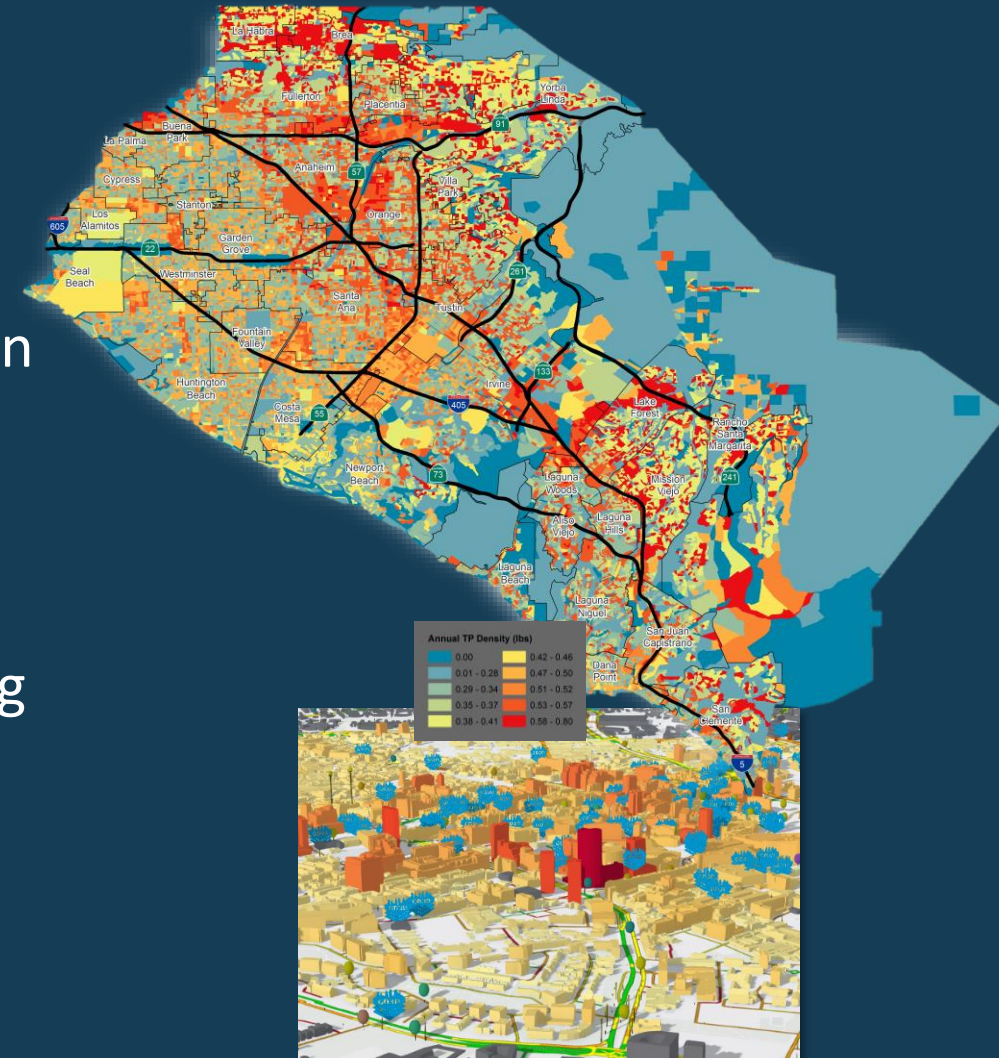
Filter sites

Site inside/outside FEMA 100 year flood plain	2 Selected ▼
Site inside/outside Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone	1 Selected ▼
Site inside/outside liquefaction susceptibility zone	1 Selected ▼
Site inside/outside landslide hazard zone	1 Selected ▼

In Conjunction with the RDP – HELPR Tool

Housing Element PaRcel Tool (HELPR)

- The HELPR application is powered by the RDP
- Sites/parcels downloaded through the HELPR app can be used for further analysis, visualization, and reporting
- Tool facilitates regional data sharing in collaboration for General Plan updates and other land use planning
- Complimentary software licenses are provided to every jurisdiction through the RDP



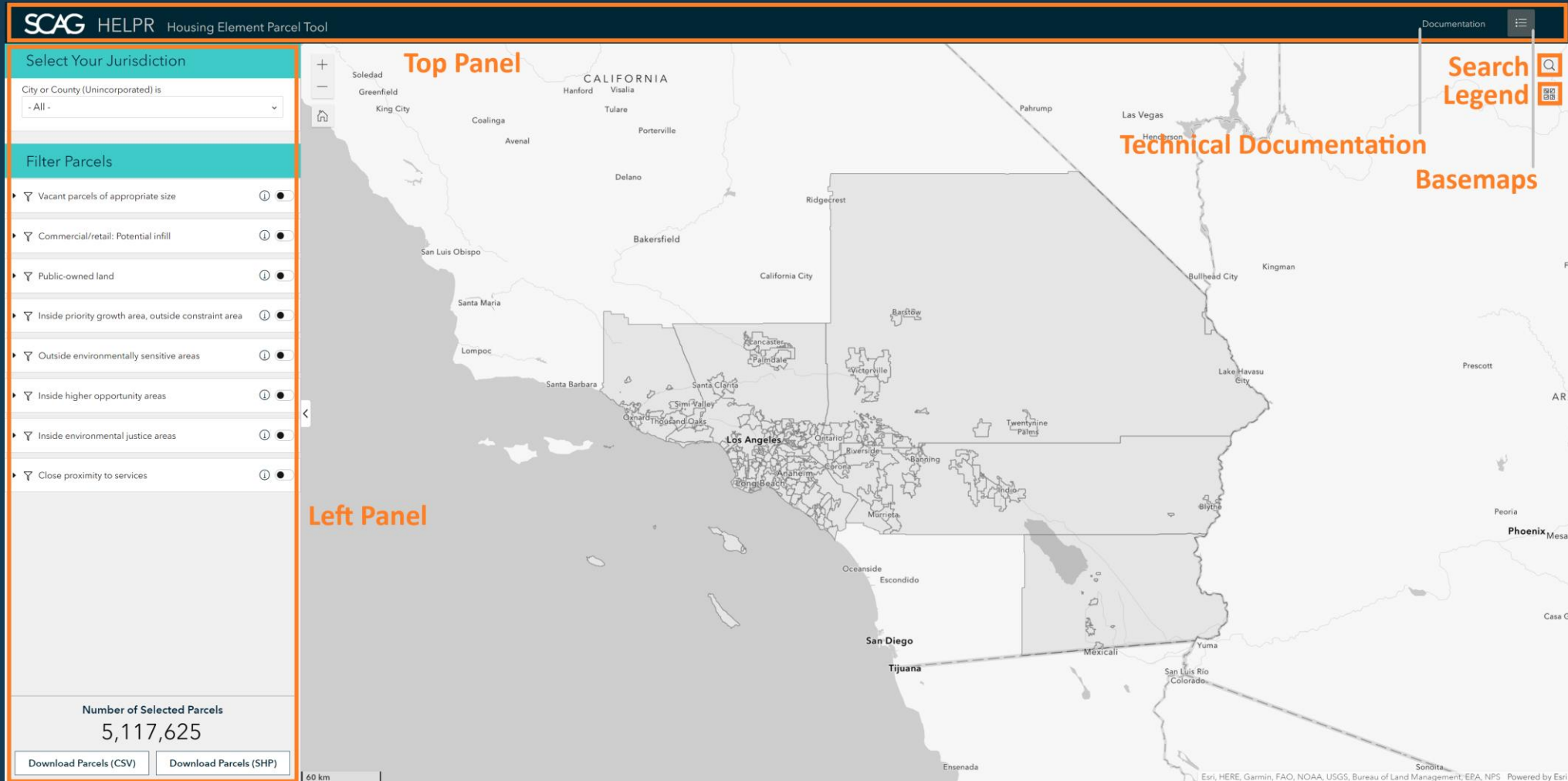
In Conjunction with the RDP – HELPR Tool



- Support and training resources provided through the RDP in partnership with SCAG's Local Information Services Team (LIST) - General Plan Technical Assistance Program
- Esri and SCAG will continue to make capabilities available to support other aspects of General Plan updates e.g. Safety and Environmental Justice

HELPR Tool Demo Manual

(LIST_GPTA_HELPR_Tool_Demo_Manual.docx)



The screenshot displays the HELPR tool interface. On the left is a 'Left Panel' with a 'Select Your Jurisdiction' dropdown set to '- All -' and a 'Filter Parcels' section with several filters: 'Vacant parcels of appropriate size', 'Commercial/retail: Potential infill', 'Public-owned land', 'Inside priority growth area, outside constraint area', 'Outside environmentally sensitive areas', 'Inside higher opportunity areas', 'Inside environmental justice areas', and 'Close proximity to services'. Below the filters, it shows 'Number of Selected Parcels' as 5,117,625 and buttons for 'Download Parcels (CSV)' and 'Download Parcels (SHP)'. The main area is a 'Top Panel' map of California with city labels like Soledad, Greenfield, King City, Coalinga, Avenal, Hanford, Visalia, Tulare, Porterville, Delano, Bakersfield, Ridgecrest, Pahrump, Las Vegas, Henderson, Bullhead City, Kingman, California City, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara, Lompoc, Lancaster, Palmdale, Victorville, Ontario, Riverside, San Bernardino, Anaheim, Orange, Tijuana, Mexicali, Yuma, San Luis Rio Colorado, Escondido, Oceanside, San Diego, and Phoenix. On the right, there are 'Search Legend' and 'Basemaps' buttons. The top right corner has a 'Documentation' menu. The bottom of the map shows a 60 km scale bar and a copyright notice: 'Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS Powered by Esri'.

HELPR Tool URL - <http://maps.scag.ca.gov/helpr>

Recorded Demo - https://youtu.be/mYDL_xKtG-4?t=4195

Thank you!

Tom Vo

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213-236-1930

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Item 3: Center for Demographic Research (CDR) Updates
Recommended Action: Receive reports.

Reports

1. Government Employment Data Survey for 2022 Orange County Projections & 2024 SCAG RTP/SCS

SCAG has determined the base year for their 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy will be 2019. Since the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated economic shutdown has created abnormal circumstances in 2020, SCAG will use 2019, the last year of available data as the base year, because a complete year of available data is needed and it should reflect “normal” circumstances to calibrate the transportation models. 2019 will also be the base year for the 2022 Orange County Projections.

In early January 2021, CDR sent the government employment survey to Orange County jurisdictions to obtain 2019 employee numbers and information on the most recent number of employees (approximately end 2020 or current 2021 data). 2019 data will be incorporated into the base year data and the 2021 data will help to inform the projections data for the year 2025 and moving forward. The following employment counts are due back to CDR by Wednesday, February 10, 2021:

1. July 1, 2019 number of city employees by location (or as close to that date as possible)
2. January 1, 2021 number of city employees by location (or as close to that date as possible)

Please contact Ruby Zaman for any questions ruzaman@fullerton.edu.

2. July 1- December 31, 2020 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

July 1- December 31, 2020 housing construction and demolition data was due Friday, January 22, 2021.

HIS submission forms were updated in 2020 to include additional sample entries, clarifications in the instructions, and an updated HIS unit flow chart to better explain how to record unit activity when attached ADUs are involved. This is similar to DOF’s new housing survey flow chart DOF, but is tailored to CDR’s 4 ADU types. An additional optional column was added “Building Permit Date Issued” to assist in compiling HIS, DOF and HCD APR data.

Please submit data to CDR using the 2020 HIS form located at <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/HISform.xls> . Revisions to prior years may use either the new or old form. Please verify that the same data reported to CDR is also provided to DOF in their annual Housing Unit Change Survey. For HIS questions, please contact Tania Torres at 657-278-3417 or tatorres@fullerton.edu.



3. 2020 Census Geographies & Data

The Census Bureau has released the California 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Geographic Support Products (no data). Geographic support products available for public use will be released state by state, expected between January 22, 2021 and February 28, 2021.

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/rdo/summary-files.html#P2>

States Posted on 01/19/2021: AR, CO, MD, NJ & VA

States Posting on 01/26/2021: CA, IA, IN, LA, MO, NC, NY, OH, & OR

States Posting on 02/02/2021: DE, HI, ME, MS, NE, NV, PA, SD, WA, WI

GIS Shapefiles can be downloaded from the Bureau FTP link on:

<https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/tiger-line-file.html>

CDR is processing the California files and will post the Orange County census geographies (block, block group, census tract and place) on its 2020 Census webpage for use in GIS software: <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/demographics/census2020.aspx>

Redistricting Data:

The statutory deadline to provide redistricting data is March 31, 2021.

<https://2020census.gov/en/news-events/operational-adjustments-covid-19.html>

Contact:	Ms. Deborah Diep, Director, Center for Demographic Research 657/278-4596 ddiep@fullerton.edu
Employment data:	Ms. Ruby Zaman, Assistant Director, CDR 657/278-4709 ruzaman@fullerton.edu
For GIS:	Mr. Ian Boles, GIS Analyst, CDR 657/278-4670 iboles@fullerton.edu
For HIS:	Ms. Tania Torres, Demographic Analyst, CDR 657/278-3417 tatorres@fullerton.edu

Item 4: Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP) Update
Recommended Action: Receive report.

Reports

Orange County agencies have partnered with SCAG to pool resources to purchase online and GIS-accessible aerial imagery for Orange County. This joint effort, called the Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP), will reduce the cost of purchasing aerial imagery and other GIS information that can be used by all departments within an agency without the need for GIS software by including a user-friendly, non-GIS platform; GIS users would have access to GIS data. Some of the goals are to reduce or eliminate duplicate purchases across the region, reduce costs using economies of scale, allow for unlimited and cross-departmental users within an agency.

Cycle 1 includes 3-inch pixel aerial/ortho imagery, infrared, and building footprints. The services will include in-person training, webinars, and additional support. The image capture for 2020 has been completed and is currently in post-processing.

Training sessions for the online platform (CONNECTExplorer) have been scheduled and are open to any public agency. This includes active and pending member agencies, as well as other agencies. See the attached flyer for more information and registration. Scheduled sessions are:

- Tuesday, February 16, 2021- 9-10AM [Click Here to Register](#)
- Monday, February 22, 2021 1-2PM [Click Here to Register](#)

Also attached is the OCDAP FAQ. Active members are those that have their signed Participation Agreement and paid their Cycle 1 invoice. Pending members are those that have not signed Participation Agreement and/or paid their Cycle 1 invoice.

The Participant Agreement needs to be signed by each agency participating in Cycle 1 of OCDAP; the Agreement will also be signed by OCCOG, which will be invoicing and collecting the funds, and SCAG who is handling the procurement of the vendor contract. Log-ins to use the online platform (CONNECTExplorer) will only be provided to active OCDAP member agencies after they have submitted their Participation Agreement and paid the Cycle 1 invoice. Agencies may still participate in Cycle 1, which covers FY2020/21-FY2021/22; those interested in participation should contact Javier Aguilar, SCAG: (213) 236-1845 Cell: (213) 999-1252 aguilar@scag.ca.gov.

In addition, related to data from this project, Javier Aguilar at SCAG is soliciting ideas for derived products from the aerial imagery, such as GIS layers of sidewalks, permeable surfaces, vegetation, etc. Send ideas to aguilar@scag.ca.gov.

CDR is now hosting an OCDAP reference website at www.fullerton.edu/cdr/ocdap

Attachments:

- OCDAP: CONNECTExplorer Online platform training flyer
- OCDAP FAQ

Contact: Javier Aguilar, SCAG

(213) 236-1845 Cell: (213) 999-1252 aguilar@scag.ca.gov

Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership

CONNECTExplorer Training

Learn how to maximize your usage of CONNECT!

CONNECTExplorer is a web-based application tool for analyzing and viewing imagery EagleView captured in southern California.

Training is open to any agency. The remote training sessions are listed below. If you wish to attend, please click on the appropriate link and register. This training session allows for you to join from your workstation with your computer and an audio connection, ideally a headset.



Welcome to our Webinars!

Please select the session you would like to attend by clicking on the link below. This will open a new tab that is customized to that training session.

Explorer Foundations Learning Sessions

This class focuses on building a user's understanding of image navigation, use of GIS data through searches and visual display, basic measurement tools, and image exporting. Sessions are approximately 60 minutes.

Tuesday, February 16, 2021	9:00 am PST	Click Here to Register
Monday, February 22, 2021	1:00 pm PST	Click Here to Register

OCDAP Member agencies:

Brea
 Fountain Valley
 San Clemente
 San Juan Capistrano
 Yorba Linda
 MWDOC
 OCCOG
 OCWD
 SCAG

In Process:

Anaheim
 Costa Mesa
 Garden Grove
 Irvine
 Laguna Hills
 Laguna Niguel
 Lake Forest
 Los Alamitos
 Mission Viejo
 Newport Beach
 Santa Ana
 Tustin
 OCFA

Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP)



Jurisdiction	1 Price covers 2 years	Cycle 1 Participation?
Aliso Viejo	\$2,000	
Anaheim	\$5,000	Pending
Brea	\$2,000	Active
Buena Park	\$2,000	Interested
Costa Mesa	\$2,000	Pending
Cypress	\$2,000	
Dana Point	\$2,000	Cycle 2
Fountain Valley	\$2,000	Active
Fullerton	\$2,000	
Garden Grove	\$2,000	Pending
Huntington Beach	\$5,000	
Irvine	\$5,000	Pending
Laguna Beach	\$2,000	Interested
Laguna Hills	\$2,000	Pending
Laguna Niguel	\$2,000	Pending
Laguna Woods	\$2,000	Interested
La Habra	\$2,000	Interested
Lake Forest	\$2,000	Pending
La Palma	\$2,000	
Los Alamitos	\$2,000	Pending
Mission Viejo	\$2,000	Pending
Newport Beach	\$2,000	Pending
Orange	\$2,000	Interested
Placentia	\$2,000	
Rancho Santa Margarita	\$2,000	
San Clemente	\$2,000	Active
San Juan Capistrano	\$2,000	Active
Santa Ana	\$5,000	Pending
Seal Beach	\$2,000	
Stanton	\$2,000	
Tustin	\$2,000	Pending
Villa Park	\$2,000	
Westminster	\$2,000	Interested
Yorba Linda	\$2,000	Active
County of Orange	\$15,000	

Project cost for Cycle 1: \$383,603

Includes:

- 3" aerial/ortho imagery with infrared for all Orange County (tif, ecw...) flown in June 2020
- Building Footprints benchmarked to June 2020 aerial imagery
- Ability to download and retain local copies of above data to use in GIS and/or CAD systems software
- Vendor-hosted online software application for unlimited non-GIS users to view data listed above and perform data analysis
- Training for all participants
- One price for two years' worth of access

Committed Regional Agencies:

- SCAG- \$230,000
- MWDOC- \$50,000
- OCWD- \$50,000
- OCFA- \$62,275
- OCCOG- \$20,000

Project funding: Reached

Draft pricing for jurisdictions is based on minimum base fee of \$2,000 that covers the online software/user-interface and aerial images.

CONTACT JAVIER AGUILAR IF INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING.

FOR AGENCY SIGN UP:

1. Agency must obtain Cycle 1 Participation Agreement (PA) from Javier Aguilar; sign PA; and send signed PA to Marnie Primmer, OCCOG (OCCOG signs as agency responsible for billing).
2. OCCOG signs and sends PA to SCAG for signature (SCAG signs as vendor procurer and project manager).
3. Full-executed PA sent back to Agency and OCCOG.
4. Agency lead contact/user will sign Authorized User Agreement and send back to SCAG.
5. OCCOG will send invoice to Agency. Once payment is received, OCCOG will notify SCAG.
6. SCAG will set up Agency user log-ins and send to Agency.

Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP)



Project Overview

OCDAP is a regional partnership to procure and share aerial imagery and other spatial data focusing on Orange County, California. Cycle 1 will have imagery flights completed to serve as a benchmark for the 2020 Decennial Census and RTP 2024 base year. Envisioned as a minimum 10-year program with five two-year cycles, this data collaborative among Orange County agencies and SCAG is part of a broader, region-wide effort SCAG is undertaking.

As part of the project, SCAG staff is helping to manage the project, assist to secure funds, and coordinate activities with agency technical staff. Currently, a small group of staff from SCAG, Orange County jurisdictions, water districts, non-profits, and special districts are working to secure funds for the project, establish project parameters, and oversee the project. Contact Javier Aguilar, SCAG at aguilar@scag.ca.gov to be included on the email distribution list regarding the project and future meetings.

Objectives

1. Obtain high accuracy aerial imagery (and related products) to support local agencies' needs, such as land use and asset monitoring, pre-engineering design, and geospatial analyses.
2. Unify imagery acquisition to improve communication among Orange County agencies and SCAG.
3. Eliminate duplicate imagery acquisitions for many agencies and leverage economies of scale to obtain more and better products.
4. Save taxpayer money and increase efficiency through collaboration.
5. Integrate aerial imagery and related products with the SCAG land use database and other geographic information system (GIS) layers.

Timeline

- Ongoing - Outreach to OC agencies for participation
- SCAG executed contract with Pictometry/EagleView in June 2020
- Imagery flights in ~late July 2020
- Training and outreach on product throughout Cycle 1
- Products available in late 2020
- Billing for Cycle 1 in summer 2020 (FY2020/21)

FAQs

- Cycle 2 expected to include everything in Cycle 1 plus:
 - Obliques/45-degree angle aerial imagery
 - Contours
 - LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)— a remote sensing method used to examine the surface of the Earth
- An agency can sign up for one cycle at a time; this is not a 10-year commitment.
- If an agency needs to drop out in future cycles, they will still have access to their original cycle's data.
- Even if you only want some of the products, there is a minimum base fee on the pricing that covers the online software/user-interface and aerial images; no city will pay less than the \$2,000 base fee.
- Recognizing agencies may currently be in multi-year contracts, this information can be used for future budgeting and procurement.
- Cycles run for two fiscal years:
 - Cycle 1: July 2020-June 2022
 - Cycle 2: July 2022-June 2024
 - Cycle 3: July 2024-June 2026
 - Cycle 4: July 2026-June 2028
 - Cycle 5: July 2028-June 2030
- Aerials will be flown every two years
- LiDAR- about every 5-6 years (TBD)
- With unlimited user access, all departments within an agency can utilize the information to address their unique needs. This can be done on mobile devices or at their workstation instead of having to go out into the field.

Some example uses are:

- Reference/point-in-time snapshots
- Planning: Measuring height of buildings or setbacks
- Public Works: distance between manhole openings, curb-to-curb
- Fire: Counting number of floors in a building; locating fire hydrants
- Police: assessing access points on a building
- Sidewalk analyses
- Tree canopy coverage
- Vegetation coverage

Contact: Javier Aguilar, MUP, GISP; Phone: (213) 236-1845 E-mail: aguilar@scag.ca.gov

900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 www.scag.ca.gov

Rev.
1/21/2021



Item 5: RHNA

Recommended Action: Receive reports.

Reports

The RHNA Appeals Board has completed all public hearings related to the 52 RHNA appeals that were filed. All appeals were denied with the exception of two:

- County of Riverside received a reduction of 215 units to account for units inadvertently applied to tribal lands within the County
- City of Pico Rivera received a reduction of 2,917 units due to potential flood inundation from the Whittier Narrows Dam

A total of 3,132 housing units were successfully appealed. Per state housing law and the RHNA appeals procedures, these units will be redistributed proportionally to all jurisdictions throughout the region; therefore, all jurisdictions will see a slight increase in their RHNA allocation. The decision of the RHNA Appeals Board is final and cannot be further appealed to the Regional Council; however, the final RHNA allocation will be approved by the Regional Council and sent to HCD for their final review.

Item 6: **Southern California Regional Greenprint**
Recommended Action: Receive reports.

Reports

In partnership with The Nature Conservancy, SCAG is producing an online regional mapping tool known as Greenprint. The mapping tool highlights the benefits of natural lands, waters and agricultural lands, including access to parks and trails, clean water, clean air, and more. The Southern California Greenprint will aggregate existing data in an interactive online format, assist decision-makers plan for development with nature in mind, and highlight conservation efforts within the region.

Stakeholder input and user testing will begin in spring 2021. The tool is planned to launch fall 2021.

Attachments:

- a. Southern California Regional Greenprint Fact Sheet
- b. Presentation slides



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL GREENPRINT

Photo Credit: Melinda Kelley

S O U T H E R N C A L I F O R N I A A S S O C I A T I O N O F G O V E R N M E N T S

In partnership with The Nature Conservancy and with feedback from regional stakeholders, SCAG will produce an innovative online regional mapping tool known as a Greenprint. Greenprints use a variety of different data to reveal the multiple benefits of natural and agricultural lands, urban greening and natural infrastructure. The Southern California Regional Greenprint will support planners, conservation practitioners, infrastructure agencies and other stakeholders in integrating the protection of natural and agricultural resources into land use and infrastructure plans.

SCAG is the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization, representing six counties, 191 cities and more than 19 million residents. SCAG undertakes a variety of planning and policy initiatives to encourage a more sustainable Southern California now and into the future. SCAG has engaged The Nature Conservancy, a leading international conservation organization with experience creating Greenprints in California, to lead this process.

WHAT IS A GREENPRINT?

A Greenprint is a strategic conservation mapping tool that highlights the benefits of natural lands, waters and agricultural lands, including access to parks and trails, habitat protection and connectivity, clean water, clean air, food production and increased resilience to climate change.

This easy-to-use resource combines this region-specific data together into a single interface, empowering planners, conservation practitioners, infrastructure agencies and other stakeholders to integrate information about nature’s values and benefits into land-use decisions, opportunities and conservation investments.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GREENPRINT WILL:

- Map, measure, and contextualize the values of nature’s benefits and services within the region’s ecosystem, economy and community
- Aggregate existing data in an interactive online format
- Help decision-makers plan for development with nature in mind
- Encourage and highlight conservation efforts that provide multiple benefits for nature and people throughout the SCAG region
- Function as a resource for conservation information that anyone can access, for free

TIMELINE AND PROCESS:

Our team will be gathering input on what to include in this tool starting in spring 2020. We anticipate having the Greenprint ready for stakeholder input and user testing in spring 2021, with a launch planned for fall 2021. We plan to engage regional stakeholders throughout the development process, through formal advisory groups, data collection efforts, outreach to SCAG members, and interviews with potential users.

QUESTIONS?

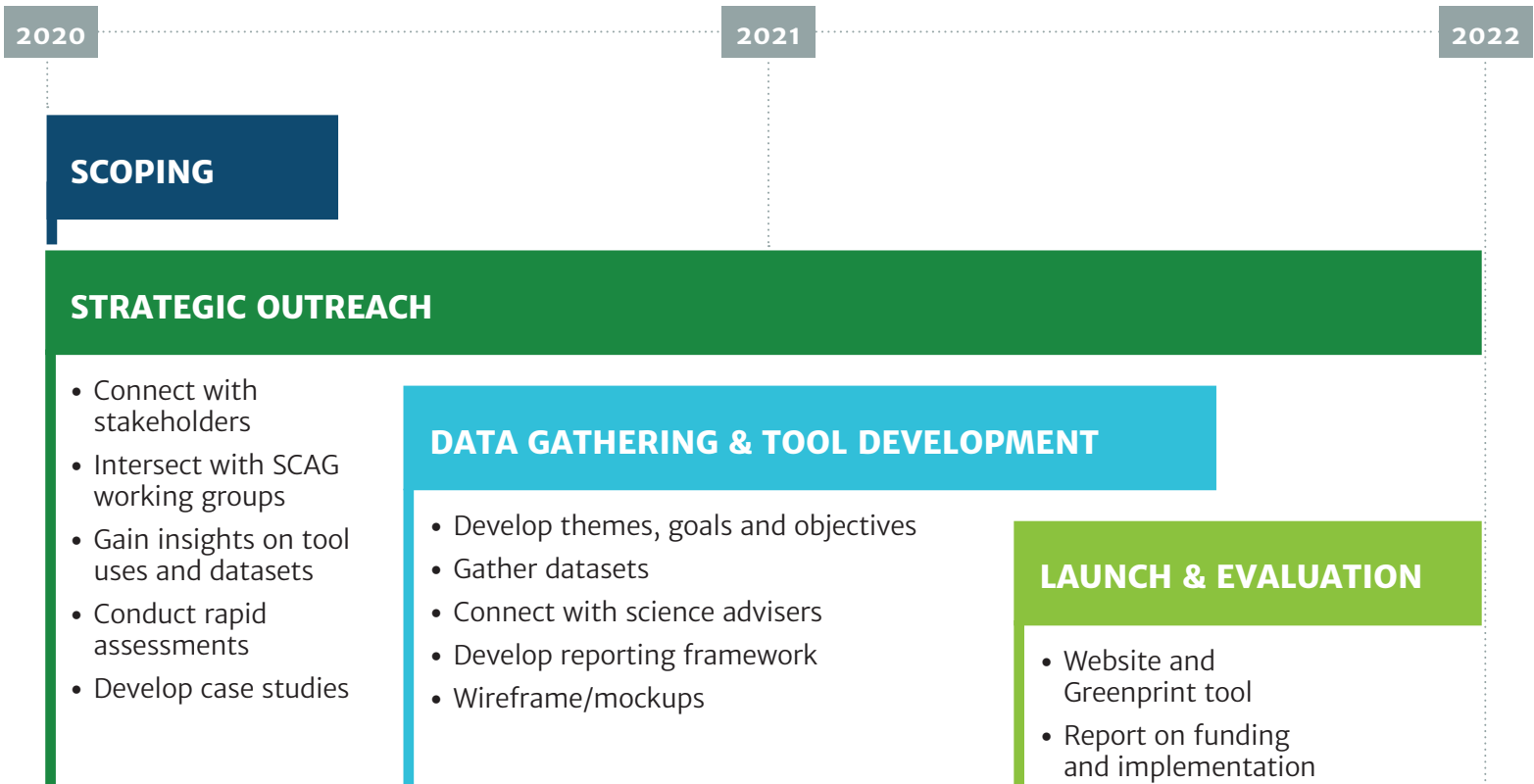
Email: **India Brookover** at brookover@scag.ca.gov



THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL GREENPRINT:

WHAT IT IS	WHAT IT IS NOT
An document and framework to advance the pace and scale of voluntary conservation in a region	An acquisition map or regulatory plan that dictates land use for any public or private entity
An assessment that identifies features or values on the landscape that are important to participants, like recreation, habitat, water resources, habitat, climate change resiliency or community	A complete inventory of everything important within an area A new data set
An analysis that illustrates how conservation values may work in concert with each other and with other values	A comprehensive solution for natural resource protection
A resource that helps stakeholders understand shared priorities and facilitates collaboration	A requirement that stakeholders engage in projects
A tool that addresses the needs and opportunities for keeping working and agricultural lands viable	An effort to subvert private property rights

PROJECT SCHEDULE:





SoCal Greenprint

Orange County Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

India Brookover, SCAG

Shona Ganguly, The Nature Conservancy

February 2nd, 2021

www.scag.ca.gov

in collaboration with



What is a Greenprint?

A tool to help users make better land use and transportation infrastructure decisions and support conservation investments based on the best available scientific data.



Why a Greenprint?

Nature provides essential services for human health and well-being, economic vitality and resilience



Goals of the SoCal Greenprint



- To protect, restore, and enhance natural lands, public greenspace, working lands, and water resources and the benefits they provide to people and nature throughout the SCAG region.

Goals of the SoCal Greenprint



- Implement Connect SoCal
- Balance growth with conservation
- Accommodate infrastructure while protecting natural resources
- Address the lack of consistent, regional data and tools
- Better prioritize lands for mitigation investments
- Resource for our member agencies and stakeholders

Key Users

Key users make land use decisions that could better protect, restore, or enhance nature if the information from the Greenprint was used to inform those decisions.

Greenprint has low barriers to uptake and its use is intuitive for this group.

We incorporate data so it can be a one-stop-shop for these decisions and provide the appropriate amount of interpretation of metrics to influence decision making.

While the Greenprint is developed with these key users in mind, it will be freely available to anyone.



Infrastructure agencies



Conservation practitioners



Community-based organizations



Developers



Planners - town, city, county, tribal

SoCal Greenprint Proposed Themes

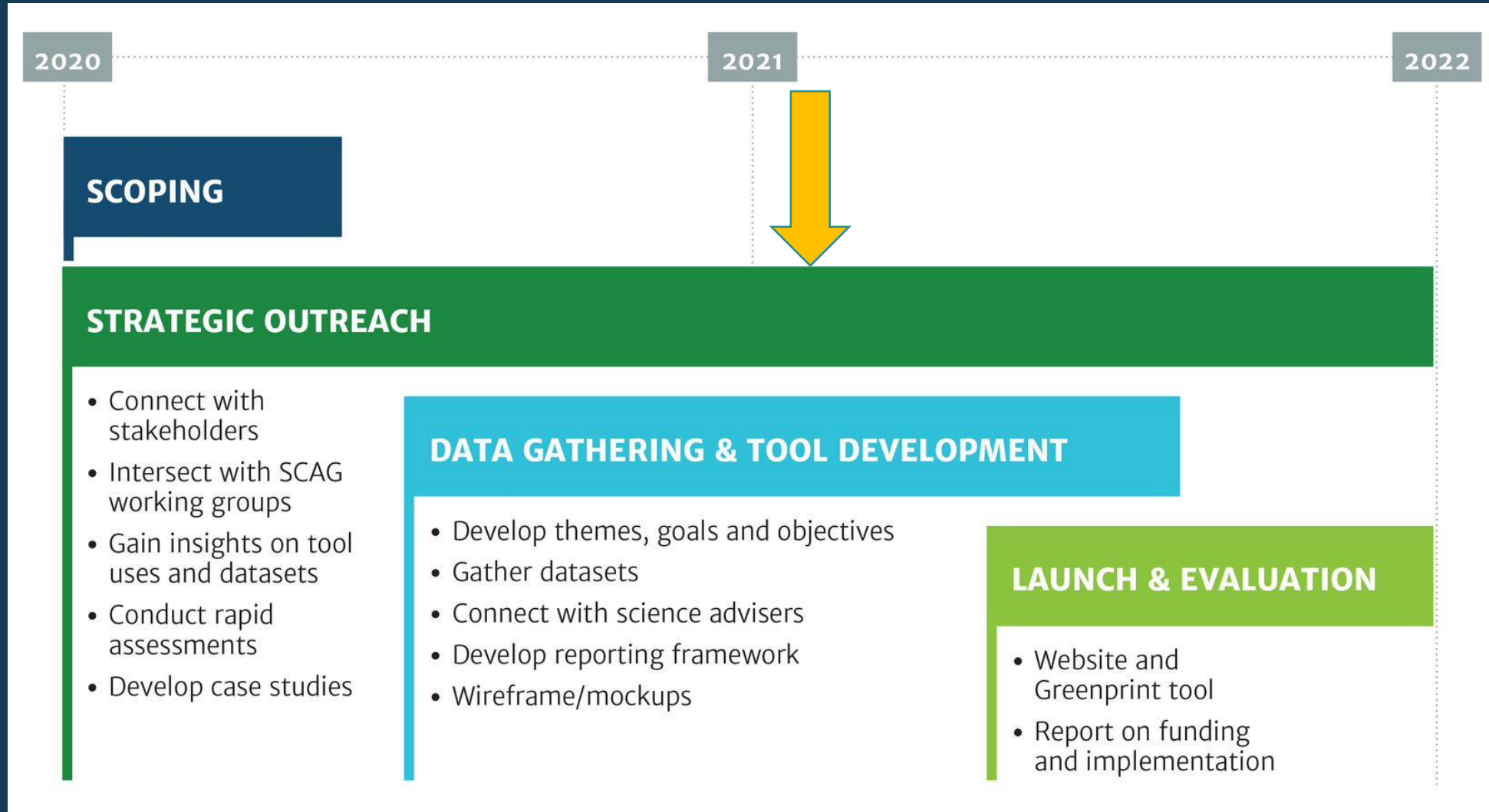
- Agriculture
- Conservation/biodiversity/habitat, etc.
- Community and equity
- Infrastructure/built environment
- Risks and resilience
- Water

Climate Change, urban greening, and equity are proposed to be cross-cutting and represented across all themes

Discussion questions

- How would the SoCal Greenprint be helpful in your work?
- What indices, indicators, or metrics do you use to understand business, development, and local/regional planning?
- How do they inform decisions?
- What measures exist to describe information like existing, planned, and proposed infrastructure and development or land use?

Project Timeline



**For more information, contact:
India Brookover - brookover@scag.ca.gov**

www.scag.ca.gov





Item 7: REAP Update
Recommended Action: Receive reports.

Report

OCCOG staff has previously worked with the TAC and other stakeholders to develop a list of projects to complete with funding provided by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) via the Subregional Partners Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Program. Approximately \$3.2M in funding is available to the OCCOG subregion. On September 24, 2020, the OCCOG Board approved the list of projects to be submitted to SCAG as part of the REAP application. OCCOG staff subsequently submitted the REAP application to SCAG. The Board-approved project list included funding for the Orange County Housing Finance Trust (OCHFT) in the amount of \$800,000 to support several tasks. Based on SCAG staff evaluation of OCCOG's application, they have requested that OCCOG revise our application, specifically to revise the projects related to OCHFT to being them in line with SCAG's Subregional Partners REAP guidelines.

Today, the OCCOG Executive Director is requesting feedback from the TAC on an adjustment to the REAP project list. Because SCAG has rejected a portion of the proposed support for the OCHFT, approximately \$200,000 in funding the OCCOG Board has previously approved for the project must be reallocated. Options include:

- Reallocate funds from OCHFT to one or more projects already included in the list of projects
- Add an additional project to support OCCOG member jurisdictions
 - Provide funding support to United Way (see attached proposal)
 - Provide funding support to SCAG to support their Housing Leadership Academy
 - Produce a Countywide Housing Inventory Report (similar to that produced by City of San Diego)
 - Evaluate needed infrastructure improvements to support required housing production throughout Orange County in the 6th cycle RHNA
 - Other ideas?

Subsequent to the TAC's feedback, and further refinement and direction from the OCCOG Executive Management Committee (EMC), staff will make a recommendation to the OCCOG Board for amending the project list at the February 25, 2021 Board meeting.

Housing Champions Advocacy Network Proposal for the Regional Early Action Program (REAP)

Executive Summary:

Orange County United Way, through its **Housing Champions Advocacy Network**, seeks to be a subregional partner in the Regional Early Action Program (REAP). The REAP Subregional Partnership Program is intended to increase planning to accelerate housing production throughout the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region through implementable actions that will increase housing supply to meet the sixth cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).

California Government Code 65583(c)(7) requires: "The local government 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 program shall describe this effort." The COVID-19 pandemic has made the public participation requirement more difficult for cities to fulfill, resulting in an increased urgency for community partners like United Way to engage residents on a local level. United Way is uniquely positioned to work with the stakeholders involved, including city staff and elected officials, community partners, and developers, to pursue a shared goal of producing 2700 permanent supportive housing units by 2025 and increasing the affordable housing supply across Orange County. Support for the Housing Champions Advocacy Network would allow for a broader impact on housing, creating a net positive effect on housing supply, with an eye toward equity and environmental improvement.

Our approach is two-fold:

1. Ensure local jurisdiction compliance with state housing law and RHNA requirements by actively participating in the housing element update process for individual cities.
2. Working with city staff and elected officials to advocate for the approval of housing development projects that include permanent supportive and affordable housing.

Orange County United Way is seeking \$200,000 in funding from the REAP Subregional Partnership Program to accelerate housing production and increase the Orange County housing supply. The following outlines our approach and activities to support this funding request.

Housing Champions Advocacy Network Overview:

Housing Champions are volunteer citizen advocates who proactively engage with their elected and appointed leaders to create more permanent supportive and affordable housing. Housing Champions live, work, and send their children to school in the communities in which they advocate, providing a consistent, clear, positive voice and support for local elected officials to greenlight supportive and affordable homes.

The Housing Champions' mission is to change the perceptions of affordable housing among local policy-makers and residents, and proactively provide support for fast-tracking approval. Our vision is to ensure that Orange County is a place where the vital conditions of well-being are available for all residents.

The Housing Champions Advocacy Network is a base of volunteers who:

- Work with city staff and elected officials to help build support for identified projects
- Educate, inform, and champion permanent supportive housing (PSH) and affordable housing developments
- Engage in the planning process and influence housing-related municipal decisions
- Support leadership in the development of updated housing elements that include policies, program implementation, and zoning to meet the sixth RHNA cycle requirements while promoting Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing principles and transit-oriented development benefits

Housing Champions Successes:

- Development of Housing Champions' training curriculum and deployment strategies
- 130 Housing Champions trained in Homelessness 101 and Advocacy 101/201
- 233 Housing Champions trained in Advocacy 101/201
- 243 housing units approved to-date (202 affordable, 41 PSH) in Buena Park, Lake Forest, and Placentia
- Currently running advocacy campaigns for 3 projects totaling 136 housing units (85 affordable, 51 PSH) in Garden Grove and Santa Ana

Housing Champions Goal and Strategies:

The overall goal and purpose of the Housing Champions Advocacy Network is to work with cities and communities to promote the development and availability of both permanent supportive and affordable housing in Orange County through the following strategies:

- Create a replicable model of local citizen advocacy for public policy solutions to produce more permanent supportive and affordable homes to end and prevent homelessness.
- Identify, train, and mobilize 500 Housing Champions to drive actions in their respective cities by leveraging United Way and United to End Homelessness supporters and volunteers into a broad-based, coordinated, consistent, sustained, effective, local citizen advocacy effort working hand in hand with elected officials.
- Establish Planning Partnership teams that will influence and track the progress of cities in planning for their RHNA allotment, supporting local governments in their obligations and commitments as required by state law.
- Successfully champion, and work to have approved by city officials, all known PSH and affordable housing developments through city council and planning commission processes.
- Produce and implement the Housing Champions training curriculum, which is based on best practices from other communities that have experienced success in local residents becoming champions for the development of PSH and affordable housing.
- Conduct local needs assessments on housing and homelessness in targeted cities to determine the number of housing units needed; identify local misconceptions around affordable housing and roadblocks to developing affordable housing in specific communities; and develop data-enforced plans for debunking myths around permanent supportive and affordable housing.

REAP Housing Champions Proposed Activities to Accelerate Housing Production:

Housing Champions will work with elected officials on all identified affordable housing developments. They will meet with city staff, elected officials, and housing element consultants, demonstrating the need through validated data points of the [Homelessness Cost Study](#), helping to support their understanding of the value of affordable housing and encouraging their pro-housing mindset. At public meetings, Housing Champions provide demonstrated pro-housing public support for elected officials and participate in stakeholder public engagement.

\$200,000 in REAP Funding would support the following activities:

- A. *Support for United Way's Housing Advocacy Program Manager and Field Coordinator in implementation of the following activities:*
 1. Recruit and train 500 local Housing Champions to advocate for affordable housing in their community through "Advocacy 101/201" while developing advanced curriculum including instruction in volunteer leadership and team-building.

2. Deploy housing advocacy-related activities to increase the number of housing development approvals throughout the county and in conjunction with city leadership who reach out for support.
3. Convert interested community members into Housing Champions.
4. Provide advocacy support to advance affordable housing countywide and with cities who have reached out for support of identified projects.
 - Develop and publish policy letters and op-eds
 - Monitor and advocate for municipal-level policies that increase housing production
5. Provide advocacy engagement opportunities to sustain interest/engagement with volunteer advocates.
 - Host 12 "Happy Hour" virtual events to share and discuss county-wide advocacy priorities
 - Attend or promote 6 leadership events in targeted cities
 - Co-host advocacy events with community partners
 - Secure city-hosted advocacy trainings
 - Secure opportunities for one-on-one meetings with advocates
6. Involve Housing Champions to advocate for the inclusion of policies and programs in new housing elements that are intended to facilitate the retention and development of affordable housing in addition to any zoning amendments necessary to meet RHNA requirements in participating cities.
 - Leverage Housing Champion-led Planning Partnerships to engage with city/county leadership, to include direction on the principles of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in order to increase opportunities for all Orange County residents, and the benefits of transit-oriented development as an environmentally-mindful policy.
 - Monitor housing element development planning and actively advocate for adherence to state housing law related to affordable housing by reviewing draft housing element documents, attending public forums and meetings, and providing written and verbal comments to housing element consultants and elected and appointed officials.

B. Hiring of a Housing Element Ambassador to conduct the following activities:

- Train Housing Champion citizen experts on required housing element contents and law and use of the SCAG HELPR site identification tool.
- Work with cities and staff on identified viable development sites; educate and prepare Housing Champions for public meetings and meetings with elected officials.
- Leverage housing expertise to help build tangible community support for housing production by dispelling myths associated with affordable housing developments.
- Educate residents on need for production of affordable housing.
- Educate residents on the importance of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing and transit-oriented development principles.

About United to End Homelessness:

United to End Homelessness, empowered by United Way, is a powerful collaboration between Orange County's top business, philanthropic, governmental, faith-based, and non-profit leaders, all working to end homelessness in Orange County. A key component of United to End Homelessness is the Housing Champions Advocacy Network.

For more information on the [Housing Champions Advocacy Network](#), please contact Michelle Murphy, Director of Public Affairs, at MichelleM@UnitedWayOC or 949-263-6110.